

Supplementary table S1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the cirrhotic patients of the study populations A and B, subgrouped according to the respective median of MELDNa

	Cirrhotics of the study population A with low MELDNa	Cirrhotics of the study population A with high MELDNa	P value		Cirrhotics of the study population B with low MELDNa	Cirrhotics of the study population B with high MELDNa	P value
Age, median (IQR)	55.5 (48.2-62)	51 (45-56)	0.200		55.7 (52.3-63.8)	57.7 (52-61.9)	0.861
Sex, male, n (%)	10 (83.3)	12 (80)	1		14 (93.3)	13 (81.3)	0.600
BMI (Kg/m ²), median (IQR)	23.2 (22.6-30.6)	24.4 (23-26.9)	0.755		25.1 (24.4-29)	26.7 (23.5-28.9)	0.572
Cirrhosis aetiology, n (%):							
MAFLD	7 (58.3)	9 (60)	1		7 (46.6)	10 (62.5)	0.376
Alcohol	5 (41.6)	5 (33.3)	0.706		8 (53.3)	8 (50)	0.853
Viral	9 (75)	10 (66.6)	0.696		6 (40)	6 (37.5)	0.886
HCC, n (%)	11 (91.6)	3 (20)	<0.001		15 (100)	2 (12.5)	<0.001
Diuretic treatment, n (%):			0.031				0.001
No	6 (50)	2 (13.3)			8 (53.3)	3 (35.5)	
K sparing diuretics only	4 (33.3)	12 (80.0)			4 (26.7)	4 (12.9)	
Loop diuretics plus K sparing diuretics.	2 (6.7)	1 (6.7)			3 (20.0)	16 (51.6)	
MELDNa, median (IQR)	13.5 (11-15)	20 (19-27.8)	<0.001		12 (8-14)	22 (22.3-28.8)	<0.001
Serum AST (IU/L), median (IQR)	41(29-70)	90 (47-112)	0.007		35 (29-72)	84.5 (56.8-139.5)	0.005
Serum ALT (IU/L), median, (IQR)	37.5 (30.5-57)	51 (25-76)	0.456		36 (23-58)	53.5 (33.3-82)	0.119
Serum Mg, mg/dL, median (IQR)	NAV	NAV	-		1.9 (1.7-2.1)	1.9 (1.6-1.94)	0.318
Tissue Mg, (µg/g), median, (IQR) *	125.8 (116.8-141.1)	113.2 (101.7-123.2)	0.005		NAV	NAV	-
Percentage of weak positive hepatocytes to TRPM7 stain, median (IQR)	NAV	NAV	-		46.4 (26.4-54.2)	50.6 (36.3-57.8)	0.247
Percentage of intense positive hepatocytes to TRPM7 stain, median, (IQR)	NAV	NAV	-		0.8 (0-1.8)	9 (3.8-17.3)	<0.001
Percentage of total positive hepatocytes to	NAV	NAV	-		47.2 (24.8-55)	55.9 (51.5-75.7)	0.014

