Supplementary material
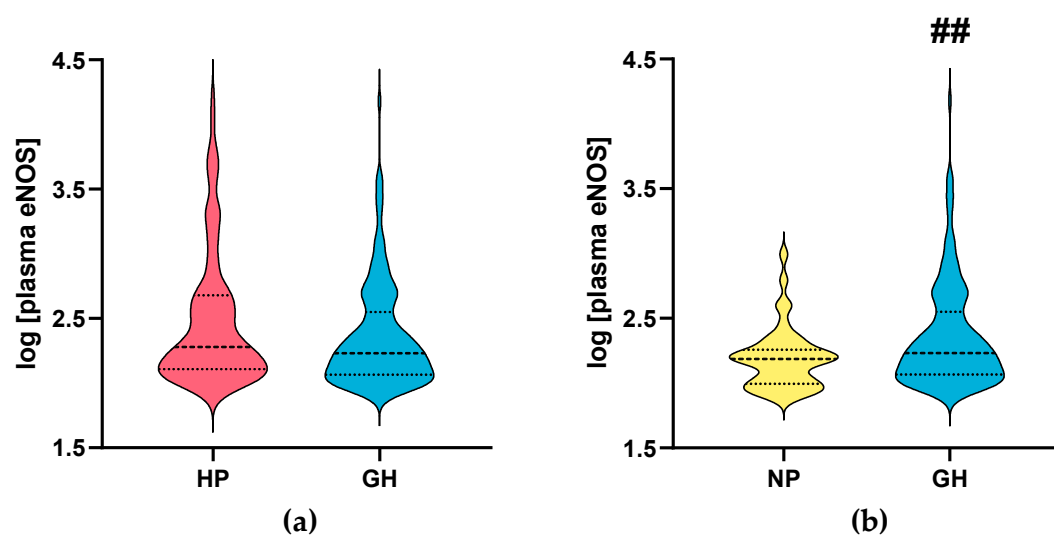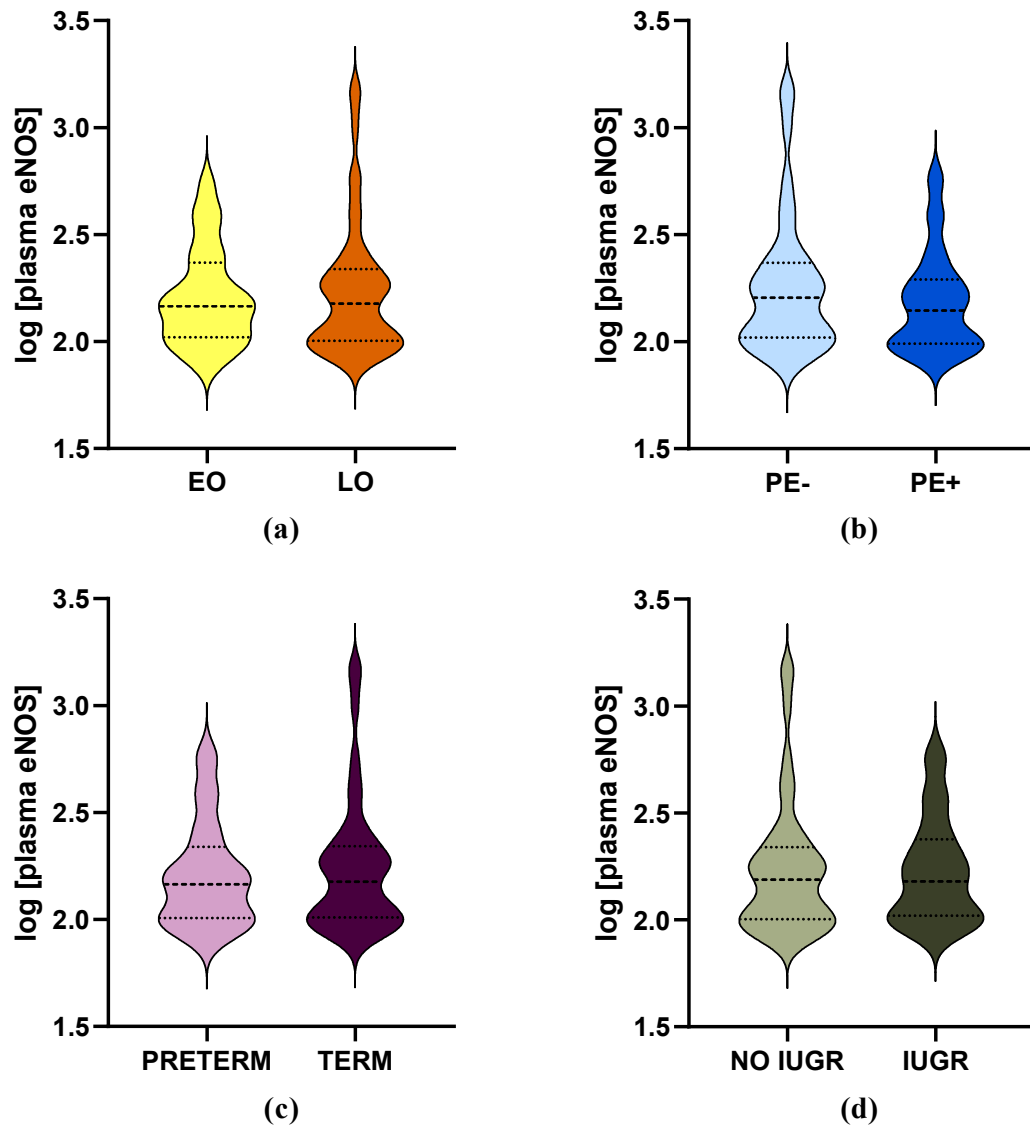

Figure S1. Logarithm of plasma eNOS concentrations from gestational hypertension (GH) patients compared with **(a)** healthy pregnant women (HP), and **(b)** with non-pregnant (NP) women. ## ($p < 0.05$) when compared to NP.
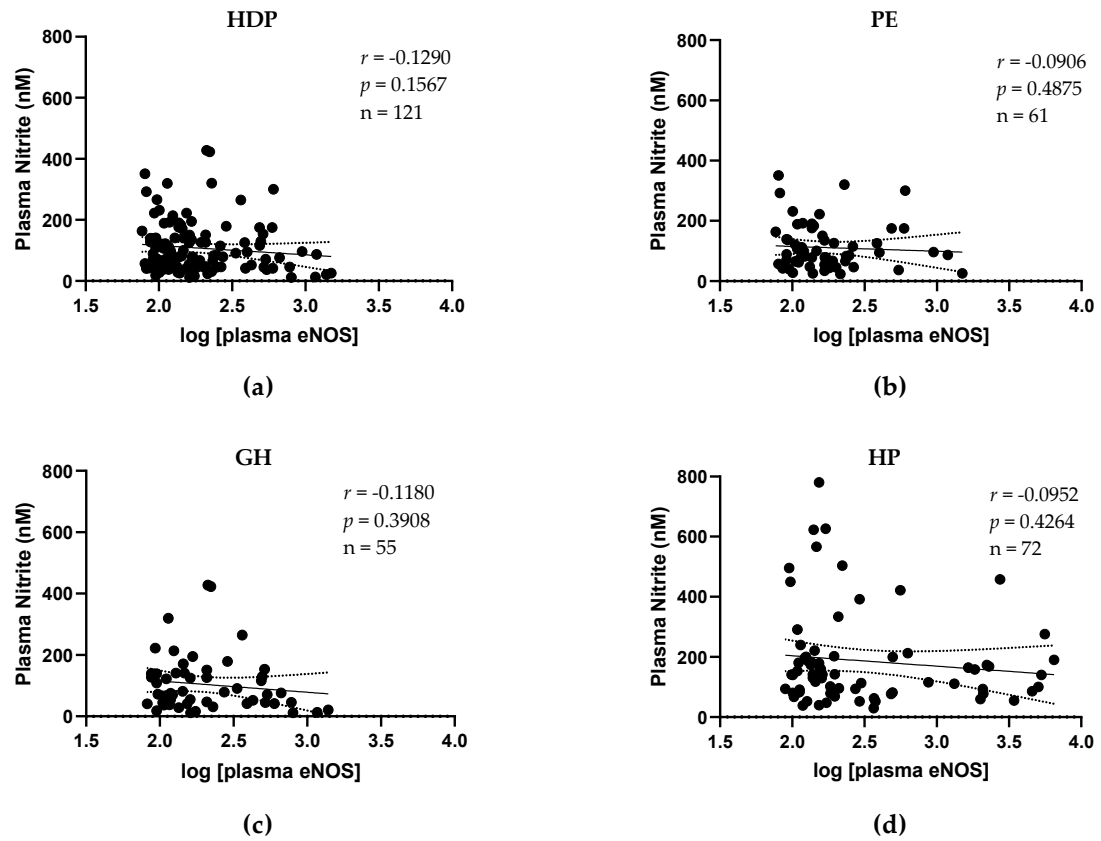
Figure S2. Logarithm of plasma eNOS concentrations considering the subgroups of patients with preeclampsia (PE): **(a)** early-onset PE (EO) and late-onset PE (LO); **(b)**, PE without (PE-) and with (PE+) severe features; **(c)** preterm birth; and **(d)** intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR). None of the comparisons between these groups were significant ($p > 0.05$).

Table S1. Clinical, demographic, and biochemical characteristics of women enrolled in the replication study enrolled in the replication study.

Parameters	Healthy Pregnant	Preeclampsia	*p*-Value
	(*n* = 41)	(*n* = 44)	
Age (years)	22.6 ± 4.5	25.9 ± 8.0	0.1238
GAS (weeks)	31.2 ± 5.7	33.9 ± 4.6	**0.0302**
Uric acid (mg/dL)	ND	6.0 ± 1.7	–
24-h Pr (mg/24 h)	NA	2554.0 ± 3782.0	–
Severity (%)	NA	70	–

Abbreviations: GAS, gestational age at sampling; 24-h Pr, 24-h proteinuria; ND, not determined; NA, not applicable. Data are expressed as mean ± S.D. Bold value is significant *p*-value.

Figure S3. Correlations between logarithm of plasma eNOS concentrations and concentrations of plasma nitrite (nM) in **(a)** women with hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (HDP), pregnant women with **(b)** preeclampsia (PE), **(c)** gestational hypertension (GH), and **(d)** healthy pregnant women (HP).