

Article

Healthy and chronic kidney disease (CKD) dogs have differences in serum metabolomics and renal diet may have slowed disease progression

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Supplementary information

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Figure S5. Expansion (6.0 - --.2 ppm) of COSY correlation map (¹ H at 600.13 MHz, 300 K) of the QC sample from dogs' serum.	<i>Erro! Indicador não definido.</i>

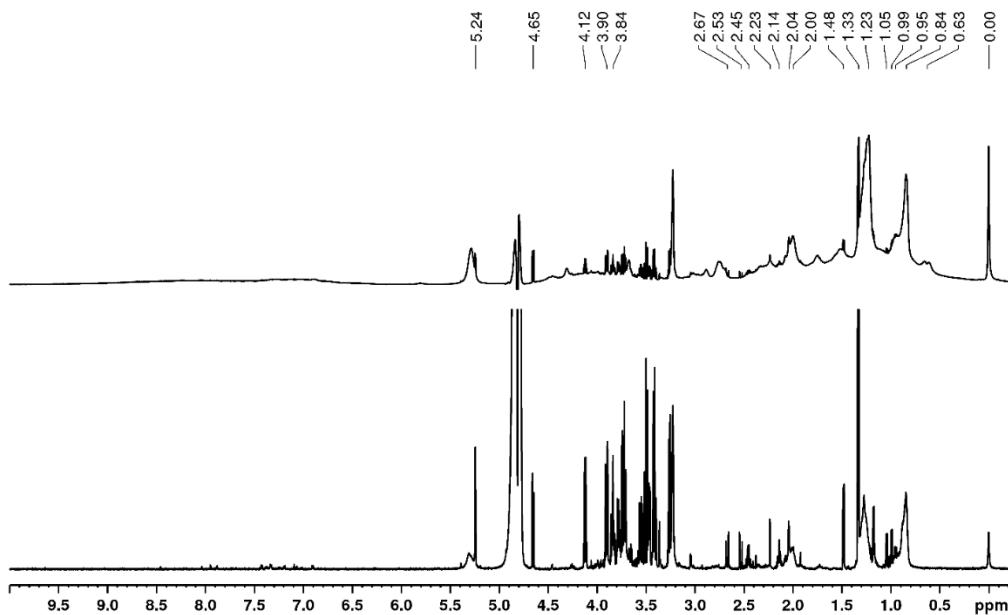
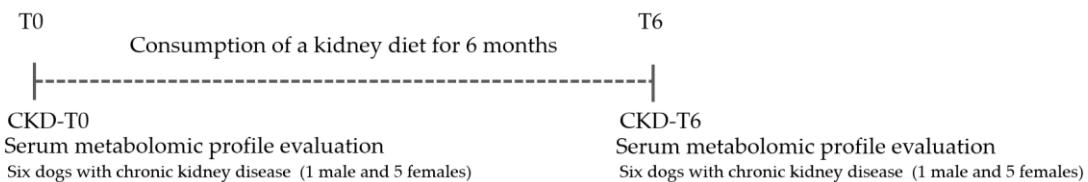


Figure S1. Comparison between 1D NOESY-preset and 1D CPMG ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, 300 K) of the QC sample, indicating the chemical shifts of the main detected metabolites of dog's serum, demonstrating the effect of the T2 filter.

Dogs with chronic kidney disease



Control group (healthy animals - reference)

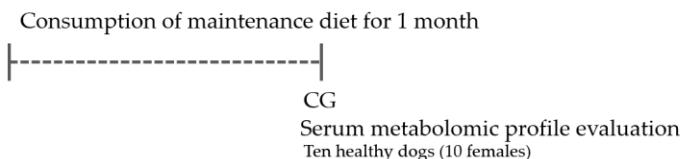


Figure S2. Periods, animals and experimental procedures that were performed in the study.

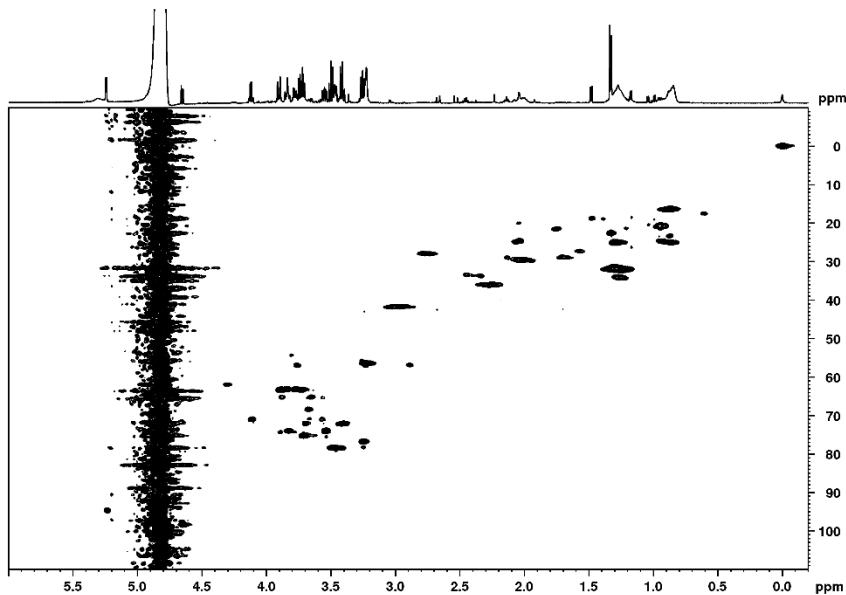


Figure S3. Expansion (6.0 - --2 ppm) of HSQC correlation map (¹H and ¹³C at 600.13 and 150.90 MHz, respectively, 300 K) of the QC sample from dogs' serum

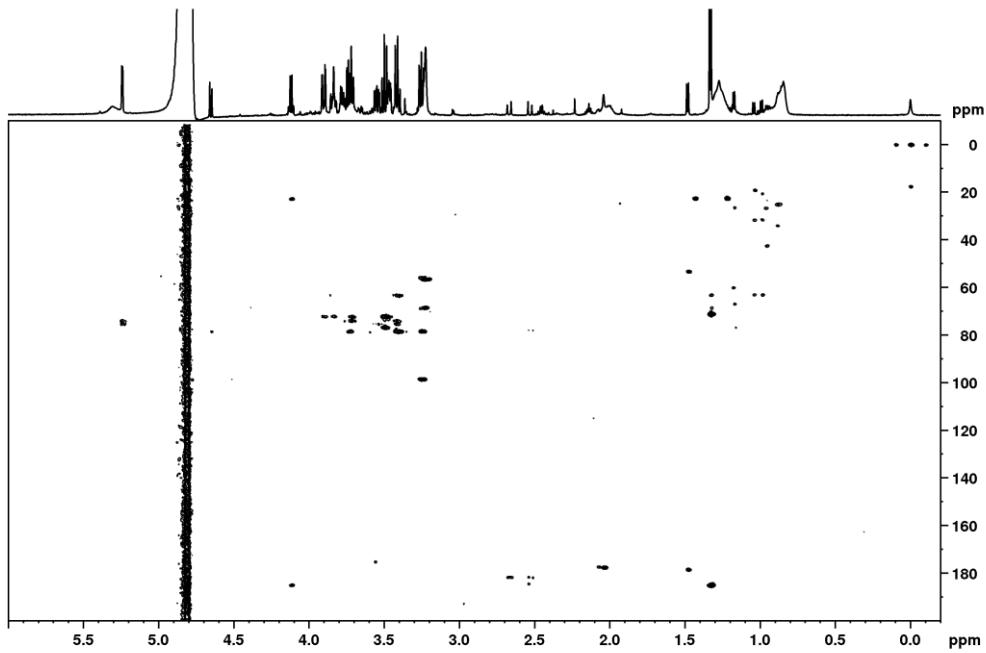


Figure S4. Expansion (6.0 - --2 ppm) of HMBC correlation map (¹H and ¹³C at 600.13 and 150.90 MHz, respectively, 300 K) of the QC sample from dogs' serum.

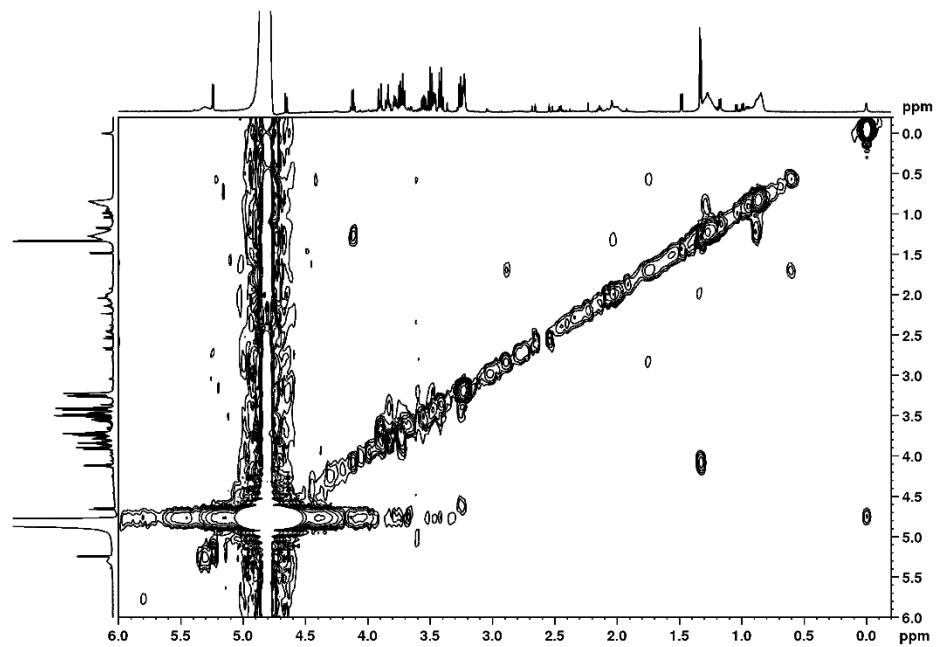


Figure S5. Expansion (6.0 - --.2 ppm) of COSY correlation map (^1H at 600.13 MHz, 300 K) of the QC sample from dogs' serum.