

# **Skeletal muscles of sedentary and physically active aged people have distinctive genic extrachromosomal circular DNA profiles**

## **Supplementary Material**

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## Supplementary Tables

**Table S1. Up-DPpGC-associated genes for the TS group and their function in SkM.**

Gene	Function
<i>AGBL4 (CCP4)</i> AGBL carboxypeptidase 4	Obesity/BMI-associated locus with expression enrichment in the brain regions insula and substantia nigra, involved in addiction and reward (Ndiaye <i>et al.</i> , 2020); member of CCP enzyme family modifying MLCK (Rogowski <i>et al.</i> , 2010), with the smooth muscle smMLCK isoform specifically required to regulate smooth muscle contractility (Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2013).
<i>RNF213 (mysterin)</i> ring finger protein 213	Role in insulin-regulating pathways (Sarkar <i>et al.</i> , 2021); necessary for SkM myogenesis (Kotani <i>et al.</i> , 2015).
<i>DNAH7</i> dynein axonemal heavy chain 7	Adipogenesis-associated gene (Söhle <i>et al.</i> , 2012).
<i>MED13</i> mediator complex subunit 13	Role in governance of glucose metabolism and control of hepatic lipid accumulation by SkM (Amoasii <i>et al.</i> , 2016).
<i>WWTR1 (TAZ)</i> WW domain containing transcription regulator 1	Downstream effector in the Hippo pathway, plays key role in myoblast proliferation and enhances myogenic differentiation (Sun <i>et al.</i> , 2017); Myoblast proliferation and differentiation is altered in aging, associated with low physical activity, which may alter YAP/TAZ levels in myoblasts, cause stiff extracellular matrix and induce further fibrosis through YAP/TAZ (Setiawan <i>et al.</i> , 2021).
CTD-2337A12.1 uncharacterized LOC101929710	rs6232 associated with a higher risk of obesity and insulin resistance ( <a href="https://selfdecode.com/app/snp/rs6232/">https://selfdecode.com/app/snp/rs6232/</a> ).
<i>ADCY3</i> adenylyl cyclase 3	ADCY3 variants are risk of obesity and T2D (Grarup <i>et al.</i> , 2018).
<i>HECW1</i> HECT, C2 and WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1	Identified in muscle-invasive transitional cell carcinoma (Pan <i>et al.</i> , 2016).
<i>DNAH17</i> dynein axonemal heavy chain 17	Involved in fatty tissue biology, KD causes reduced neutral lipid accumulation (Söhle <i>et al.</i> , 2012).
<i>SLC6A11</i> solute carrier family 6 member 11	Genetic perturbation of SLC16A11 induces changes in fatty acid and lipid metabolism associated with increased T2D risk (Rusu <i>et al.</i> , 2017).
...	<b>Upper row genes (10) in rank order; Lower row genes in alphabetic order</b>
<i>ATPIA3</i> ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit alpha 3	Transmembrane ion-pump maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the plasma membrane, important for electrical excitability of nerve and muscle.
<i>BACE1</i> beta-secretase 1	Sustain muscle spindles and maintain motor coordination (Cheret <i>et al.</i> , 2013).
<i>COL24A1</i> collagen type XXIV alpha 1 chain	Increased in insulin-resistant SkM and adipose tissue (Weng <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
<i>NEK11</i> NIMA related kinase 11	Linked with DNA replication and response to genotoxic stress, central role in the G2/M checkpoint and the DNA damage response (Peres de Oliveira <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
<i>NMT1</i> N-myristoyltransferase 1	Overexpressed and hypermethylated in visceral adipose tissue of severely obese individuals with Metabolic Syndrome; SNPs associated with altered plasma lipid levels, increased inflammation markers and blood pressure among severely obese patients (Bégin <i>et al.</i> , 2015).
<i>SLC17A7 (VGLUT1)</i> solute carrier family 17 member 7	Associated with the membranes of synaptic vesicles and functions in glutamate transport.
<i>SYN2</i> synapsin II	Marker protein of synaptic vesicles filling the nerve terminal of neurons (Thiel, 1993).
<i>UBE2D2</i> ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 D2	Role in atrophying SkM (Polge <i>et al.</i> , 2015)

**Table S2. Up-DPpGC-associated genes for the TA group and their function in SkM.**

Gene	Function
<i>ZBTB7C</i> zinc finger and BTB domain containing 7C	Proto-oncoprotein, controls cell cycle and glucose, glutamate, and lipid metabolism; KO or KD of <i>Zbtb7c</i> decreases adipose tissue mass in aging mice (Choi <i>et al.</i> , 2021).
<i>ENSG00000266893</i>	Long intervening noncoding RNA
<i>TBCD</i> tubulin folding cofactor D	Significantly hypermethylated in aged muscle tissue (Zykovich <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
<i>ITPR2</i> inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 2	Necessary for mitochondrial calcium uptake, KD associated to senescence escape, indicating the role of mitochondrial calcium accumulation in senescence induction (Wiel <i>et al.</i> , 2014); promotes cellular senescence and aging (Ziegler <i>et al.</i> , 2021)
<i>DDX11-AS1</i> DEAD/H-box helicase 11 Antisense RNA 1	Long non-coding RNA; DDX11 involved in DNA replication and sister chromatid cohesion, possible role in DNA repair (Bharti <i>et al.</i> , 2014).
<i>AACSP1</i> acetoacetyl-CoA synthetase pseudogene 1	Associated with cardiorespiratory fitness and endurance performance (Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2020)
<i>MCTP1</i> multiple C2 and transmembrane domain containing 1	Promotes lipid droplet biogenesis (Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2021); SNP associated with physical activity (Kim <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
...	<b>Upper row genes in rank order; Lower row genes in alphabetic order</b>
<i>AACSP1</i> acetoacetyl-CoA synthetase pseudogene 1	rs12518860 associated with cardiorespiratory endurance (Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2020)
<i>ADAM10</i> ADAM metallopeptidase domain 10	Indispensable for maintenance of the muscle satellite cell pool (Mizuno <i>et al.</i> , 2019)
<i>CDCP1 (CD318)</i> CUB domain containing protein 1	Expressed in satellite cells (Uezumi <i>et al.</i> , 2016); potential to preserve and recover SkM mass and function in cachexia, sarcopenia, and neuromuscular diseases.
<i>CDKAL1</i> CDK5 regulatory subunit associated protein 1 like 1	T2D susceptibility gene; regulates mitochondrial function in adipose tissue, mRNA levels reduced in adipose tissue of obese mice (Palmer <i>et al.</i> , 2017).
<i>KYAT1 (KATI)</i> kynurenic aminotransferase 1	Catalyzes the production of kynurenic acid which activates GPR35/AMPK and SIRT6 pathways and reduces inflammation and insulin resistance in SkM (Jung <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
<i>MFN2</i> mitofusin 2	Adult SkM deletion impedes exercise performance and training capacity (Bell <i>et al.</i> , 1985).
<i>NEB</i> nebulin	Regulates thin filament length, contractility, and Z-disk structure <i>in vivo</i> . Myopathic changes in the nebulin KO model include depressed contractility, loss of myopalladin from the Z-disk, and dysregulation of genes involved in calcium homeostasis and glycogen metabolism (Witt <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
<i>PPP2R5E</i> protein phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit B'epsilon	Implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division. Gene affected by exercise (Radom-Aizik <i>et al.</i> , 2009).
<i>ROR2</i> receptor tyrosine kinase like orphan receptor 2	Roles in morphogenesis and formation of the musculoskeletal system during embryonic development and its regeneration and maintenance in adults (Kamizaki <i>et al.</i> , 2021).
<i>RPS6KA1</i> ribosomal protein S6 kinase A1	Influences healthy mammalian life-span; its therapeutic manipulation mimics caloric restriction and protect against diseases of aging (Selman <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
<i>STRBP</i> spermatid perinuclear RNA binding protein	Highly expressed in testis and brain; negatively correlated with age and aging (Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019).
<i>TNIP1</i> TNFAIP3 interacting protein 1	Repressor of inflammatory signaling and factor in autoimmune diseases (Shamilov <i>et al.</i> , 2018).
<i>TSHZ3-AS1</i> TSHZ3 antisense RNA 1	Expressed in quiescent satellite cells of adult mouse SkM; regulates SkM differentiation (Faralli <i>et al.</i> , 2011).

**Table S3. Functional enrichment analysis of DPpGCs overrepresented in TS based on the DisGeNET annotation.** Number of genes in the signal set 158. Number of genes in the background set 10771.

Count	p-value	DisGeNET	Genes
11/139	2.050e <sup>-4</sup>	Smoking Behaviors	<i>ASIC2, CDH13, CHRN4, DYTN, HECW1, MYO9B, PBRM1, PTPRD, RSPO3, RUNX1, SNX25</i>
4/19	4.033e <sup>-4</sup>	Abnormal coordination	<i>ATPIA3, ATXN10, CACNA2D2, LMBRD1</i>
5/35	5.908e <sup>-4</sup>	Ataxia, Appendicular	<i>ATPIA3, ATXN10, CACNA2D2, CYP7B1, FGF12</i>
15/267	8.168e <sup>-4</sup>	Waist-Hip Ratio	<i>AGBL4, ASTN2, CDH13, COL24A1, DLG2, DNAH17, EPHB1, MYO9B, PBRM1, RNF157, RSPO3, RUNX1, SPATA5, WDR35, ZFAT</i>
4/26	1.413e <sup>-3</sup>	Apathy	<i>AR, ATXN10, LRRK2, MSN</i>
13/228	1.462e <sup>-3</sup>	Diastolic blood pressure	<i>ADCY3, ASTN2, CACNA2D2, CDH13, DNAH7, EBF1, LINC01762, LIPC, LRRC8C, MYO9B, NXN, PTPRD, UBE2D3</i>
4/27	1.636e <sup>-3</sup>	Thymic Carcinoma	<i>AR, ERCC1, PBRM1, SORBS1</i>
4/28	1.882e <sup>-3</sup>	Widely spaced teeth	<i>ATPIA3, SPATA5, WDR35, ZSWIM6</i>
4/29	2.153e <sup>-3</sup>	Anhedonia	<i>ATPIA3, CDYL, CHRN4, SLC17A7</i>
4/29	2.153e <sup>-3</sup>	Motor symptoms	<i>AR, ATPIA3, LRRK2, SLC17A7</i>
5/48	2.554e <sup>-3</sup>	Complex partial seizures	<i>ATXN10, CHRN4, ERCC1, SLC17A7, SYN2</i>
4/32	3.127e <sup>-3</sup>	Cerebellar Diseases	<i>ATPIA3, CYP7B1, FLNC, SLC17A7</i>
6/71	3.206e <sup>-3</sup>	Response to bronchodilator	<i>CDH13, CHRN4, DLG2, FGF12, PPMIL, PTPRD</i>
5/52	3.647e <sup>-3</sup>	Eversion of lower lip	<i>ERCC1, PHGDH, QRICH1, WDR35, ZSWIM6</i>
6/74	3.949e <sup>-3</sup>	Epileptic encephalopathy	<i>ATPIA3, CACNA2D2, FGF12, PHGDH, SPATA5, ST3GAL3</i>
5/55	4.662e <sup>-3</sup>	Dystonia Disorders	<i>ATPIA3, DST, GNAL, LRRK2, RGS9</i>
4/39	6.490e <sup>-3</sup>	Hip circumference	<i>ADCY3, EBF1, RSPO3, ZFAT</i>
4/39	6.490e <sup>-3</sup>	Alopecia, Male Pattern	<i>AR, EBF1, RUNX1, STS</i>
4/40	7.112e <sup>-3</sup>	Tachycardia, Ventricular	<i>FGF12, FLNC, RYR1, SEC1P</i>
7/112	8.750e <sup>-3</sup>	Neurofibromatosis 1	<i>AR, ASIC2, EPHB1, NFIA, RNF213, RUNX1, RYR1</i>
7/114	9.606e <sup>-3</sup>	Hyporeflexia	<i>AR, ATXN10, FGF12, FLNC, QRICH1, RYR1, ZSWIM6</i>
4/44	9.992e <sup>-3</sup>	Epileptic drop attack	<i>CHRN4, PHGDH, SLC17A7, SYN2</i>
7/119	1.201e <sup>-2</sup>	Dyskinetic syndrome	<i>ATPIA3, ATXN10, FGF12, LRRK2, RGS9, SPATA5, ST3GAL3</i>
14/332	1.428e <sup>-2</sup>	Adolescent idiopathic scoliosis	<i>AR, ASIC2, ASTN2, ATXN10, CDH13, COL24A1, DLG2, GALNT16, LINC02119, LIPC, PTPRD, SORCS2, STX18, SYN2</i>
4/49	1.454e <sup>-2</sup>	X-linked recessive	<i>ABCA4, AR, MSN, STS</i>
4/50	1.559e <sup>-2</sup>	Aplastic Anemia	<i>AR, MSN, RUNX1, SORBS1</i>
4/50	1.559e <sup>-2</sup>	Body mass index procedure	<i>ADCY3, COL24A1, RSPO3, SYN2</i>
20/536	1.597e <sup>-2</sup>	Body mass index	<i>ADCY3, AGBL4, ASIC2, CDH13, CDYL, CHAF1A, CHRN4, COL24A1, DLG2, EBF1, EPHB1, GALNT16, LIPC, MIR583HG, PBRM1, PTPRD, SORBS1, SYN2, TNRC6C, ZSWIM6</i>

**Table S4. Functional enrichment analysis of DPpGCs overrepresented in TA based on the DisGeNET annotation.** Number of genes in the signal set 155. Number of genes in the background set 10771.

Count	p-value	DisGeNET	Genes
5/41	3.920e <sup>-4</sup>	Restless Legs Syndrome	<i>MFN2, PCDHA3, RNMT, SLC25A37, ZC4H2</i>
6/63	4.609e <sup>-4</sup>	Neutrophil count (procedure)	<i>PCDHA1, PCDHA2, PCDHA3, PCDHA4, PIK3R3, THADA</i>
5/56	1.674e <sup>-3</sup>	Creatinine measurement, serum (procedure)	<i>DACHI, JPH2, LMCD1-ASI, SIPA1L3, THADA</i>
9/170	2.010e <sup>-3</sup>	Glomerular Filtration Rate	<i>CA12, DACHI, JPH2, NEB, PIK3R3, SIMC1, SIPA1L3, SND1, THADA</i>
6/92	3.355e <sup>-3</sup>	Birth Weight	<i>CDKAL1, ITPR2, ME1, OBII-ASI, SLC25A37, SND1</i>
7/122	3.550e <sup>-3</sup>	Blood basophil count (lab test)	<i>P4HA2, PCDHA1, PCDHA2, PCDHA3, PCDHA4, THADA, TNIP1</i>
33/1178	4.870e <sup>-3</sup>	Tumor Progression	<i>ADAM10, AK2, ATAD3B, CA12, CDCP1, CDH1, CDH17, DACHI, DIAPH3, DLEU1, FUT8, GNAI2, GPR39, KCNH5, LGR5, LINC00536, LRIG2, MAP4K5, MFN2, PIBF1, PIK3R3, PLXDC1, PPFIBP1, REST, RGS17, ROR2, RPS6KA1, SND1, SNX9, TMPRSS4, TRPV1, VAV3, ZC4H2</i>
9/199	5.711e <sup>-3</sup>	Serum albumin measurement	<i>ABCB11, ADAM10, CDKAL1, ITPR2, NKAIN3, PCDHA1, PCDHA2, PCDHA3, PCDHA4</i>
4/50	6.477e <sup>-3</sup>	Convulsions	<i>ME1, MFN2, REST, TBCD</i>
11/276	6.730e <sup>-3</sup>	Finding of Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin	<i>CDH1, CDKAL1, ITPR2, NEB, PIBF1, PIK3R3, RPS6KA1, SLC25A37, TBC1D4, THADA USP4</i>
4/54	8.519e <sup>-3</sup>	Arthrogryposis	<i>NEB, ROR2, TBCD, ZC4H2</i>
9/222	1.131e <sup>-2</sup>	Vital capacity	<i>CCNT2-ASI, DIAPH3, DLEU1, JPH2, LMCD1-ASI, PCDHA1, PCDHA2, PCDHA3, PCDHA4</i>
4/59	1.162e <sup>-2</sup>	Atrial Premature Complexes	<i>CDH1, LGR5, SND1, TRPV1</i>
5/88	1.175e <sup>-2</sup>	Substance Dependence	<i>CDCP1, CSMD3, FAM184A, KLF12, RGS17</i>
6/122	1.303e <sup>-2</sup>	Uric acid measurement (procedure)	<i>CDKAL1, DACHI, INMT-MINDY4, LINC01229, MINDY4, SIPA1L3</i>
4/61	1.304e <sup>-2</sup>	Clinodactyly	<i>CDH1, PAH, PGAP3, ROR2</i>
4/62	1.379e <sup>-2</sup>	Prediabetes syndrome	<i>CDKAL1, DACHI, MFN2, TBC1D4</i>
22/772	1.437e <sup>-2</sup>	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	<i>ACO1, ADAM10, CDCP1, CDH1, CDH17, CDKAL1, CLCA1, DACHI, GFRA2, KLF12, MAP4K5, MFN2, P4HA2, PIK3R3, PPFIBP1, REST, ROR2, RPS6KA1, SLC25A37, TNIP1, TRPV1, VAV3</i>
4/66	1.706e <sup>-2</sup>	Hematocrit procedure	<i>CCNT2-ASI, DLEU1, HYDIN, TMEM163</i>
5/97	1.738e <sup>-2</sup>	HER2-positive carcinoma of breast	<i>ADAM10, CA12, CDCP1, PIK3R3, SFMBT2</i>
13/401	1.853e <sup>-2</sup>	Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung	<i>ADAM10, CA12, CAPRINI, CDCP1, CDH1, CDH17, FUT8, P4HA2, RPS6KA1, SLC25A37, SND1, TMPRSS4, VAV3</i>
49/2079	1.947e <sup>-2</sup>	Malignant neoplasm of breast	<i>ABCB11, ADAM10, ATAD3B, CA12, CAPRINI, CDCP1, CDH1, CDH17, CDKAL1, CLCA1, DACHI, DIAPH3, DLEU1, FUT8, GNAI2, GPR39, GRK4, LGR5, LINC01483, MAPK10, MFN2, MINDY4, P4HA2, PAH, PGAM1P5, PGAP3, PIBF1, PIK3R3, PPP2R5E, REST, RFTN1, RGS17, RNMT, ROR2, RPS6KA1, SLC25A37, SLC48A1, SND1, SNX9, STRBP, TAFA4, TMPRSS4, TNIP1, TRPV1, USP4, VAV3, ZNF131, ZNF516, ZSWIM5</i>
5/100	1.959e <sup>-2</sup>	Drug habituation	<i>CDCP1, CSMD3, FAM184A, KLF12, SND1</i>
5/103	2.199e <sup>-2</sup>	Liver regeneration disorder	<i>ADAM10, CDH1, LGR5, MAPK10, PAH</i>
9/251	2.328e <sup>-2</sup>	Eosinophil count procedure	<i>DLEU1, LINC01229, LINC02391, P4HA2, PIK3R3, SIPA1L3, THADA, TNIP1, VAV3</i>
20/724	2.459e <sup>-2</sup>	Adenocarcinoma of lung (disorder)	<i>AK2, ATAD3B, CA12, CDCP1, CDH1, DACHI, DIAPH3, LMCD1-ASI, MFN2, MINDY4, PIK3R3, RGS17, RPS6KA1, SH3RF1, SIPA1L3, SLC4A4, SND1, STRBP, TMPRSS4, USP4</i>
4/74	2.498e <sup>-2</sup>	Organic Mental Disorders, Substance-Induced	<i>CDCP1, CSMD3, FAM184A, KLF12</i>
4/74	2.498e <sup>-2</sup>	Absent reflex	<i>MFN2, NEB, TBCD, ZC4H2</i>

**Table S5. Functional enrichment analysis of DPpGCs overrepresented in TS based on the GSEA annotation.** Number of genes in the signal set 158. Number of genes in the background set 10771.

Count	p-value	GSEA	Genes
5/28	2.285e <sup>-4</sup>	protein autoubiquitination	<i>LRRK2, RNF157, RNF213, UBE2D2, UBE2D3</i>
3/8	3.282e <sup>-4</sup>	retrograde axonal transport	<i>AGBL4, DLG2, DST</i>
5/31	3.769e <sup>-4</sup>	neuron projection cytoplasm	<i>AGBL4, AP3M1, DLG2, DST, LRRK2</i>
2/3	7.986e <sup>-4</sup>	regulation of transmission of nerve impulse	<i>CHRNB4, FGF12</i>
2/3	7.986e <sup>-4</sup>	cellular response to manganese ion	<i>BACE1, LRRK2</i>
4/22	8.166e <sup>-4</sup>	axon cytoplasm	<i>AGBL4, AP3M1, DLG2, DST</i>
8/95	1.030e <sup>-3</sup>	cytoplasmic region	<i>AGBL4, AP3M1, DLG2, DNAH17, DNAH7, DST, LRRK2, WDR35</i>
5/39	1.126e <sup>-3</sup>	single fertilization	<i>ADCY3, AR, SYT6, TRPC6, WDR48</i>
3/12	1.230e <sup>-3</sup>	regulation of establishment of protein localization to mitochondrion	<i>LRRK2, NMT1, UBE2D3</i>
2/4	1.585e <sup>-3</sup>	cellular response to testosterone stimulus	<i>AR, MSN</i>
2/4	1.585e <sup>-3</sup>	intrinsic hand muscle atrophy	<i>FLNC, RYR1</i>
9/128	1.966e <sup>-3</sup>	microtubule based movement	<i>ADCY3, AGBL4, AP3M1, CFAP44, DLG2, DNAH17, DNAH7, DST, WDR35</i>
6/63	2.014e <sup>-3</sup>	sodium ion transmembrane transport	<i>ASIC2, ATP1A3, FGF12, HECW1, SLC17A7, SLC6A11</i>
2/5	2.621e <sup>-3</sup>	seminiferous tubule development	<i>AR, WDR48</i>
2/5	2.621e <sup>-3</sup>	megaloblastic anemia	<i>LMBRD1, PHGDH</i>
2/5	2.621e <sup>-3</sup>	choroid plexus cyst	<i>PHGDH, ZSWIM6</i>
3/16	2.985e <sup>-3</sup>	phototransduction	<i>ABCA4, ASIC2, NMT1</i>
3/16	2.985e <sup>-3</sup>	anterograde axonal transport	<i>AGBL4, AP3M1, DLG2</i>
3/16	2.985e <sup>-3</sup>	upper limb amyotrophy	<i>CYP7B1, FLNC, RYR1</i>
3/16	2.985e <sup>-3</sup>	flushing	<i>ATP1A3, RUNX1, RYR1</i>
4/31	3.090e <sup>-3</sup>	gait imbalance	<i>ATXN10, FLNC, LRRK2, SPTLC2</i>
6/69	3.213e <sup>-3</sup>	neurotransmitter transport	<i>BACE1, CHRN4, LRRK2, SLC17A7, SLC6A11, SYN2</i>
4/32	3.481e <sup>-3</sup>	lysosomal transport	<i>AP3M1, DENND3, LRRK2, RNF157</i>
3/17	3.581e <sup>-3</sup>	central nervous system neuron axonogenesis	<i>ARHGAP35, EPHB1, PLXNA4</i>
3/17	3.581e <sup>-3</sup>	synaptic vesicle localization	<i>AP3M1, LRRK2, SYN2</i>
15/304	3.826e <sup>-3</sup>	organelle assembly	<i>ARHGAP35, ATXN10, CFAP44, DNAH17, DNAH7, FLNC, LRRK2, MSN, PTPRD, RNF213, STX18, TBC1D14, TPX2, WDR35, WWTR1</i>

**Table S6. Functional enrichment analysis of DPpGCs overrepresented in TA based on the GSEA annotation.** Number of genes in the signal set 155. Number of genes in the background set 10771.

Count	p-value	GSEA	Genes
2/2	1.369e <sup>-4</sup>	regulation of growth rate	<i>RFTN1, TMPRSS4</i>
2/4	8.124e <sup>-4</sup>	negative regulation of calcium ion dependent exocytosis	<i>GNAI2, REST</i>
2/5	1.346e <sup>-3</sup>	fucose catabolic process	<i>FUT10, FUT8</i>
3/17	1.369e <sup>-3</sup>	membrane protein ectodomain proteolysis	<i>ADAM10, LRIG2, SNX9</i>
13/317	1.858e <sup>-3</sup>	metal ion transport	<i>CLCA1, GNAI2, HECW2, ITPR2, JPH2, KCNH5, NKAIN3, SLC25A37, SLC48A1, SLC48A4, THADA, TMEM163, TRPV1</i>
3/19	1.919e <sup>-3</sup>	death in childhood	<i>ABCB11, JPH2, NEB</i>
9/179	2.034e <sup>-3</sup>	infantile onset	<i>ABCB11, CA12, HYDIN, MFN2, NEB, PGAP3, REST, TBCD, VPS45</i>
3/20	2.238e <sup>-3</sup>	phosphatidylinositol 3 phosphate binding	<i>JPH2, SNX24, ZFYVE28</i>
4/45	3.690e <sup>-3</sup>	integrin mediated signaling pathway	<i>ADAM10, CDH17, FUT8, VAV3</i>
4/45	3.690e <sup>-3</sup>	regulation of dendrite development	<i>CAPRINI, COBL, CSMD3, HECW2</i>
2/8	3.707e <sup>-3</sup>	regulation of membrane protein ectodomain proteolysis	<i>LRIG2, SNX9</i>
2/8	3.707e <sup>-3</sup>	calcium release channel activity	<i>ITPR2, TRPV1</i>
2/8	3.707e <sup>-3</sup>	duplication of the distal phalanx of hand	<i>PAH, ROR2</i>
6/99	3.775e <sup>-3</sup>	phosphatidylinositol binding	<i>ITPR2, JPH2, SNX24, SNX9, TRPV1, ZFYVE28</i>
6/100	3.969e <sup>-3</sup>	homophilic cell adhesion via plasma membrane adhesion molecules	<i>CDH1, CDH17, PCDHA1, PCDHA2, PCDHA3, PCDHA4</i>
7/133	4.345e <sup>-3</sup>	cadherin binding	<i>CDH1, CDH17, DIAPH3, DOCK9, PPFIBP1, SND1, SNX9</i>
2/9	4.738e <sup>-3</sup>	neuronal stem cell population maintenance	<i>FUT10, REST</i>
2/9	4.738e <sup>-3</sup>	phosphatidylinositol 5 phosphate binding	<i>JPH2, SNX24</i>
9/210	5.851e <sup>-3</sup>	regulation of proteolysis	<i>LRIG2, PSME4, REST, RPS6KA1, SH3RF1, SH3RF3, SIMC1, SNX9, TNIP1</i>
3/28	6.006e <sup>-3</sup>	adherens junction organization	<i>ADAM10, CDH1, TBCD</i>
13/370	6.808e <sup>-3</sup>	vesicle membrane	<i>ABCB11, ADAM10, ATAD3B, CLCA1, ITPR2, MCTP1, ROR2, SLC48A1, SNX24, SNX9, TMEM163, VPS45, ZFYVE28</i>
2/11	7.157e <sup>-3</sup>	bile acid transmembrane transporter activity	<i>ABCB11, SLCO1C1</i>
2/11	7.157e <sup>-3</sup>	abnormal tricuspid valve morphology	<i>JPH2, ROR2</i>

**Table S7. CPpGCs for the sedentary and active SkM (TS and TA) and their function in SkM.**

Gene	Function
<i>ASB5</i> ankyrin repeat and SOCS box containing 5	Satellite cell-specific, expressed in both quiescent and activated satellite cells (Seale <i>et al.</i> , 2004).
<i>LTP1</i> latent transforming growth factor beta binding protein 1	Involved in the sequestration of latent TGF-β in the extracellular matrix (ECM) and the regulation of its activation in the extracellular environment (Todorovic & Rifkin, 2012).
<i>PKCE</i> protein kinase C epsilon	Roles at sarcomeres and mitochondria in cardiomyocytes (Scruggs <i>et al.</i> , 2014).
<i>PRDM16</i> PR/SET domain 16	Controls a brown fat/SkM switch (Seale <i>et al.</i> , 2008).
<i>SYNC</i> syncoilin, intermediate filament protein	Highly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle; protein with structural role in striated muscle (Poon <i>et al.</i> , 2002).
<i>Y_RNA</i> small non-coding RNA	Myoblasts produce small extracellular vesicles (ELV-MB) that contain Y_RNA (Rome <i>et al.</i> , 2019).
...	<b>Upper row genes are common CPpGCs in TS and TA; Lower row other CPpGCs of interest in alphabetic order</b>
<i>NRXN1</i> neurexin 1	Required for efficient neurotransmission; Mutations in the gene implicated in nicotine dependence (Ching <i>et al.</i> , 2010).
<i>PPP2R2C</i> protein phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit Bgamma	Implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division; downregulated in Alzheimer's disease brains (Leong <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
<i>PRKCZ</i> protein kinase C zeta	Involved in proliferation, differentiation and secretion cellular processes; regulatory component of the insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor <i>IGF1R</i> (Seto <i>et al.</i> , 2015).
<i>VSNL1</i> visinin like 1	Neuronal Ca <sup>2+</sup> sensor protein, tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation, adhesion, and invasiveness; promoter of axonal differentiation and plasticity (Brackmann <i>et al.</i> , 2005).

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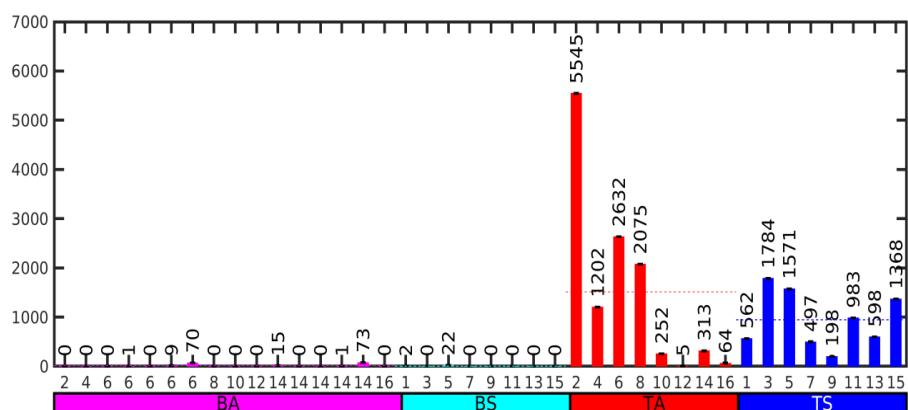
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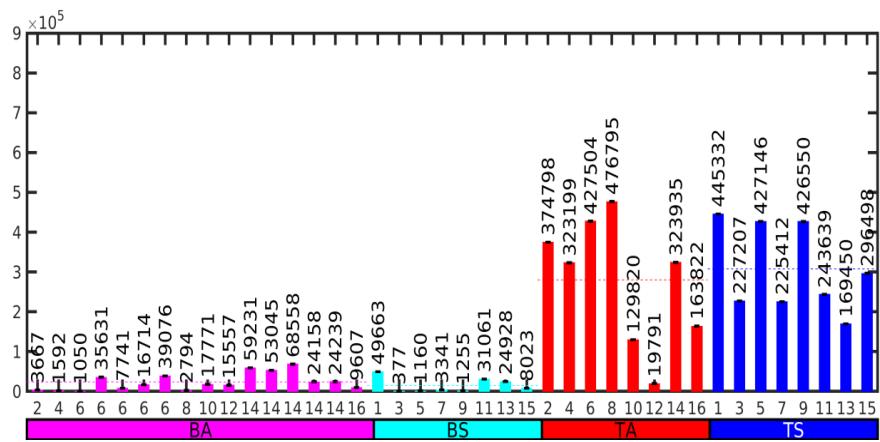
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## Supplementary Figures

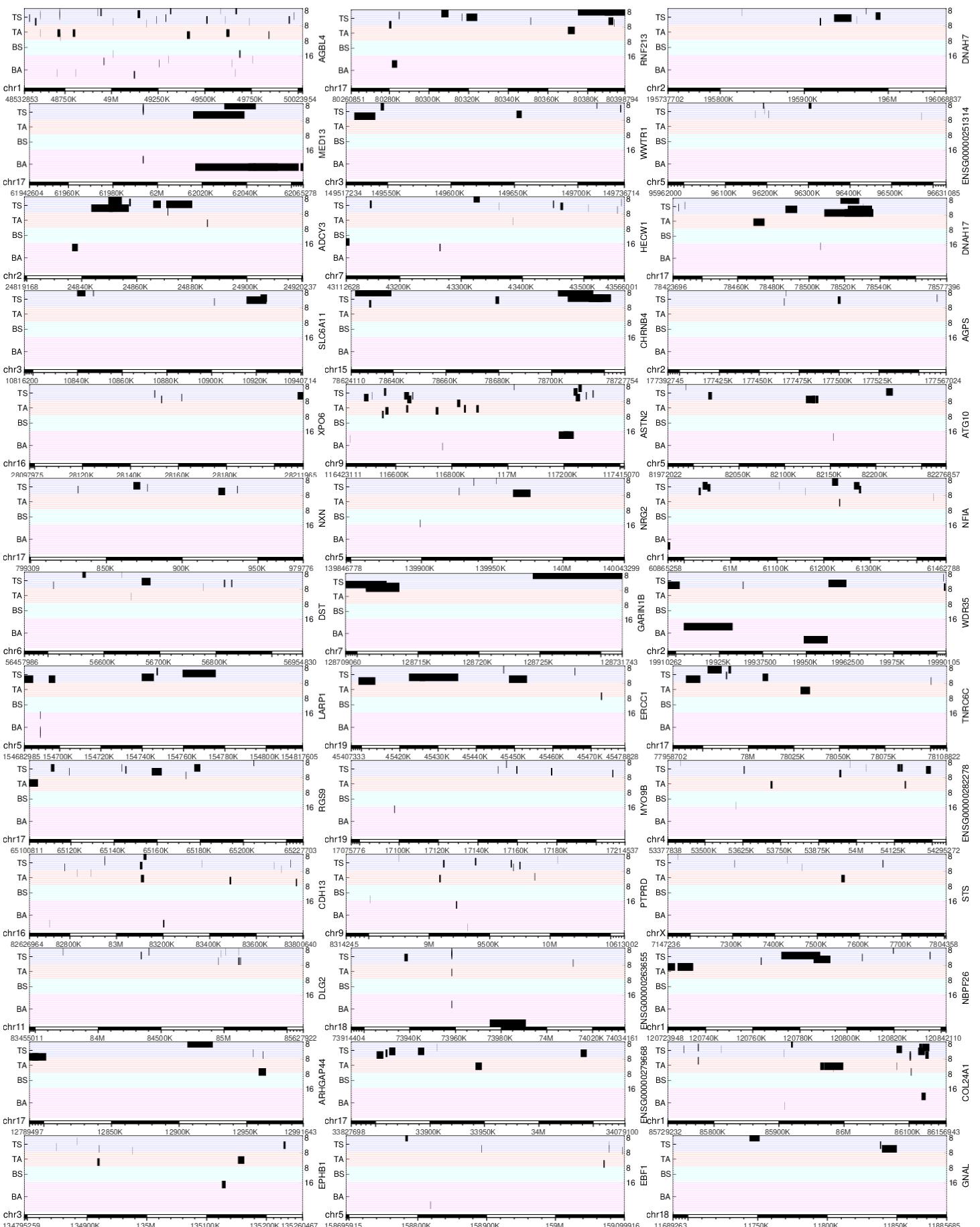
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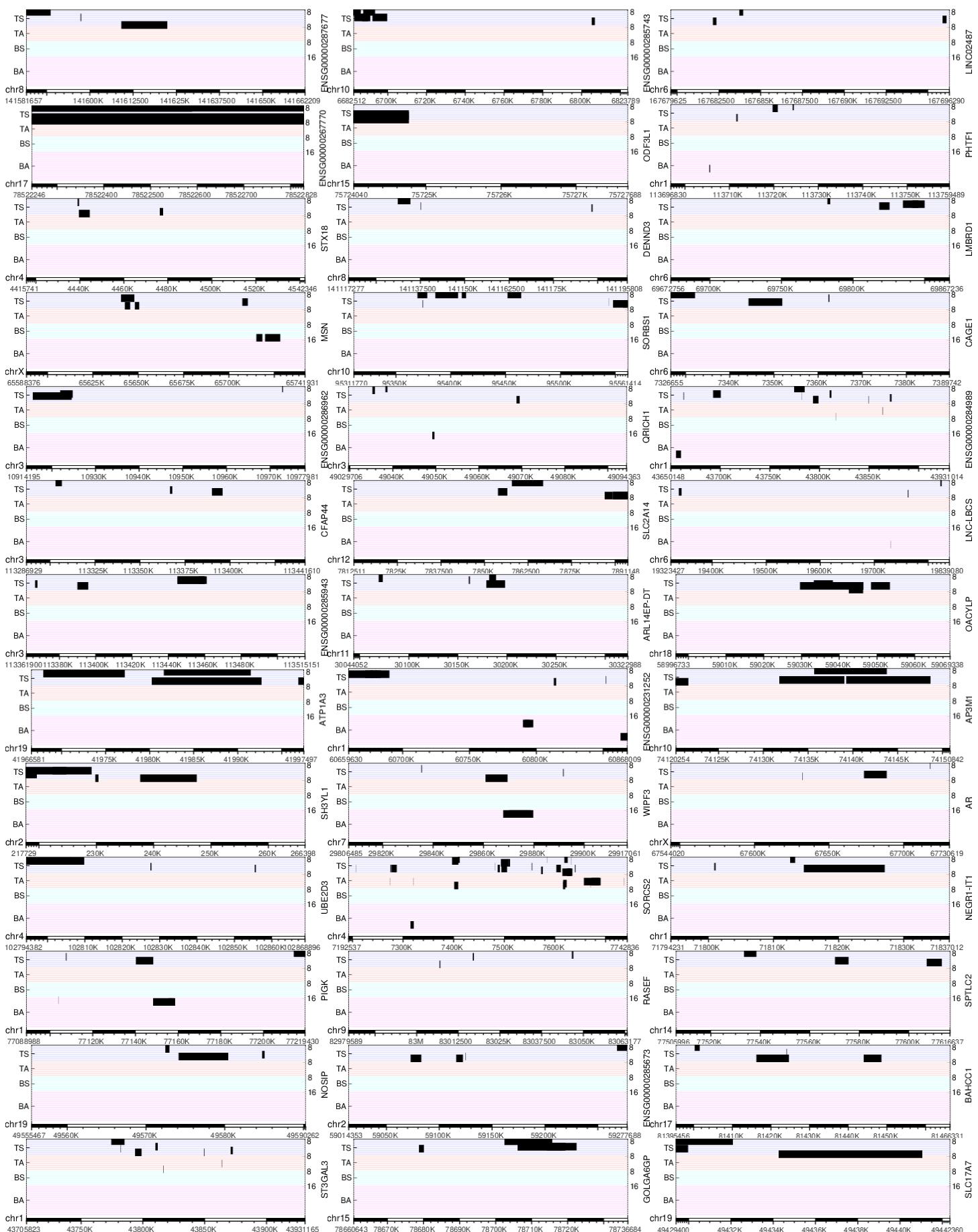


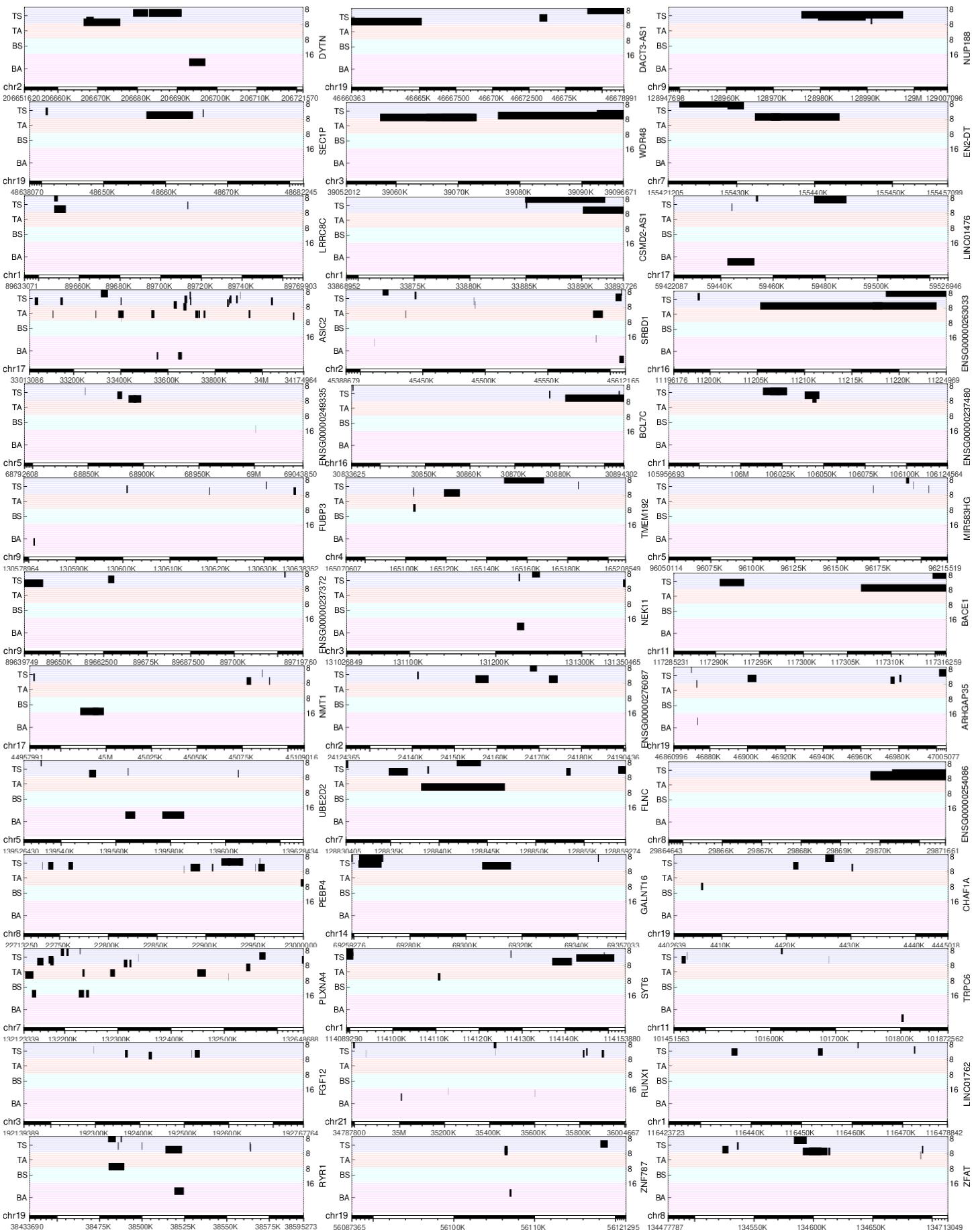
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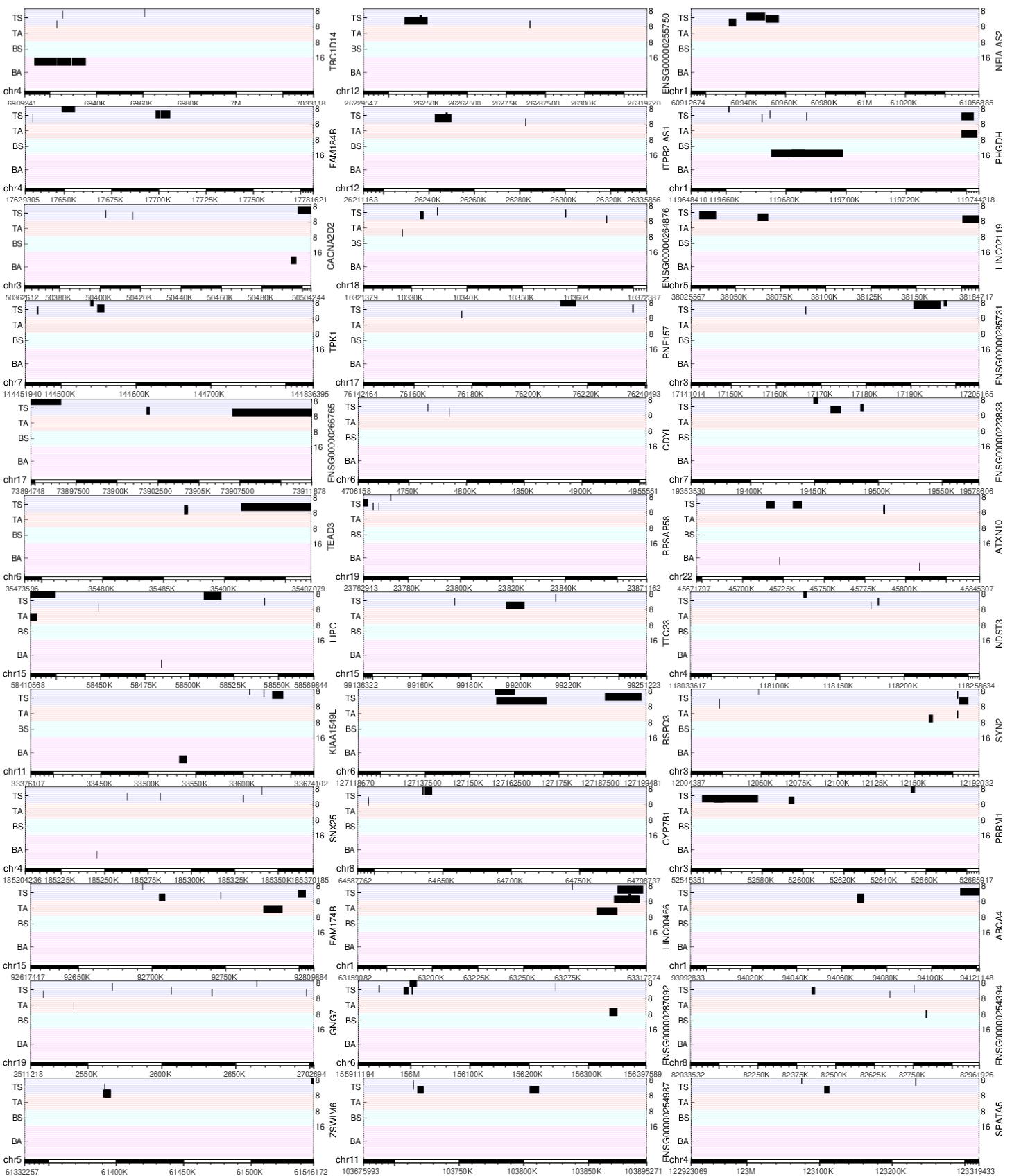


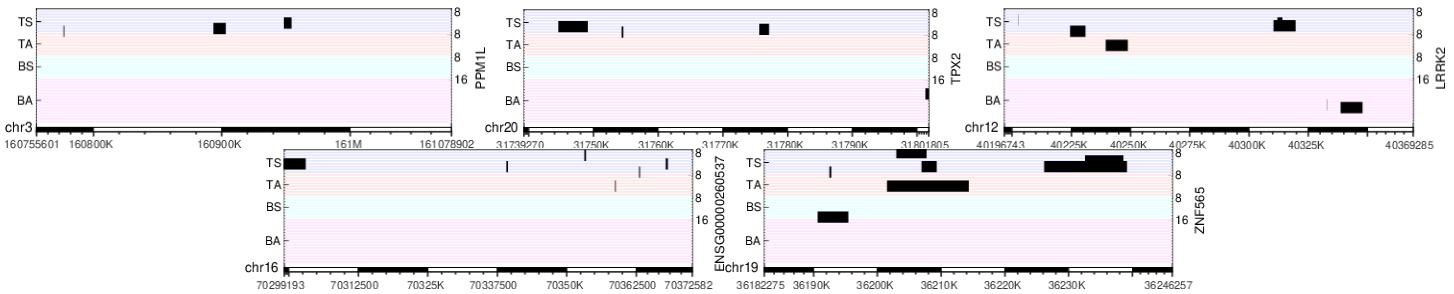
**Figure S1. Mitochondrial eccDNA analysis.** (A) Number of split reads per sample in mitochondrial eccDNA. (B) Number of split reads per sample in non-mitochondrial eccDNA. The horizontal dotted lines mark the positions of the mean values of each of the four groups (BA, BS, TA, TS).



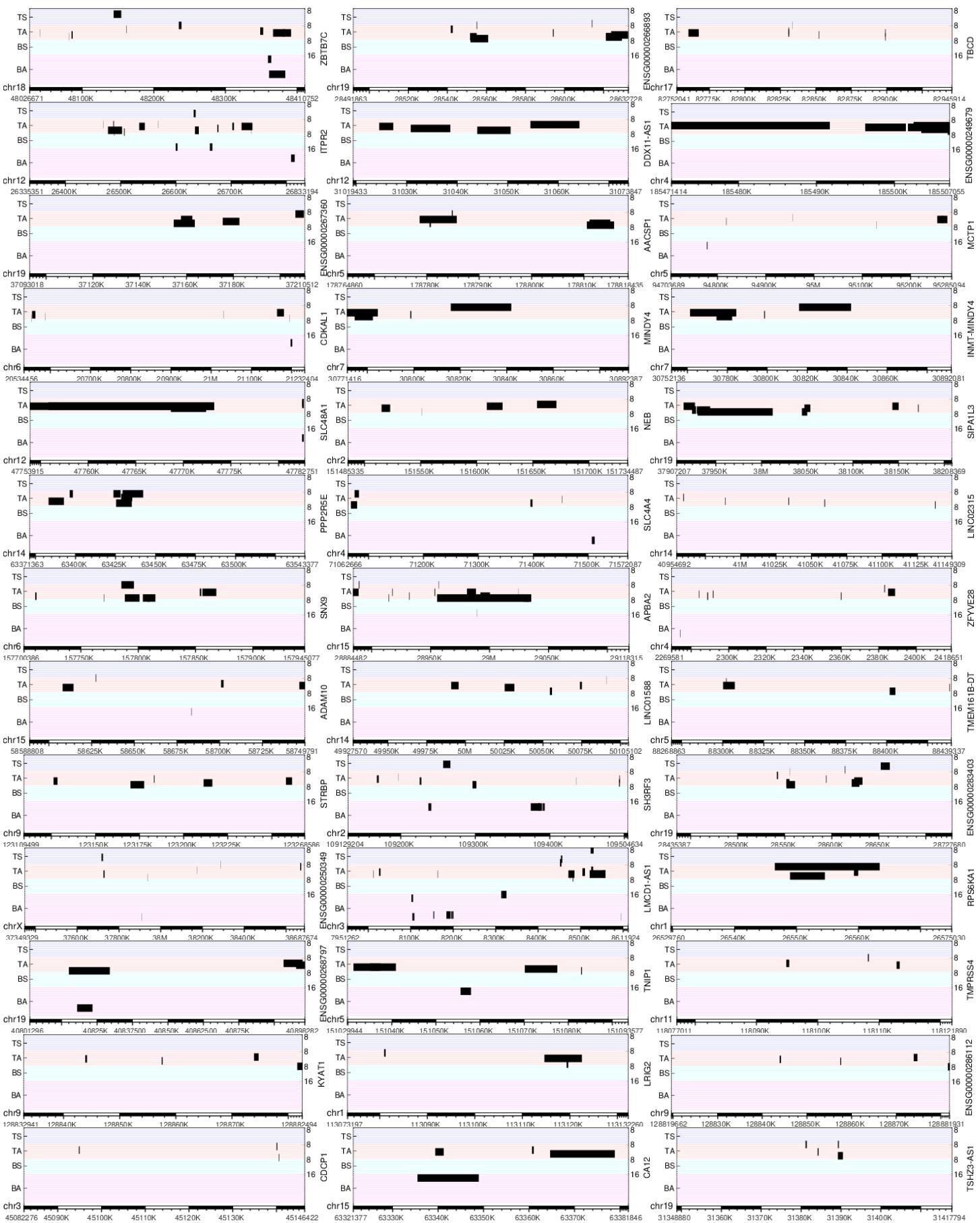


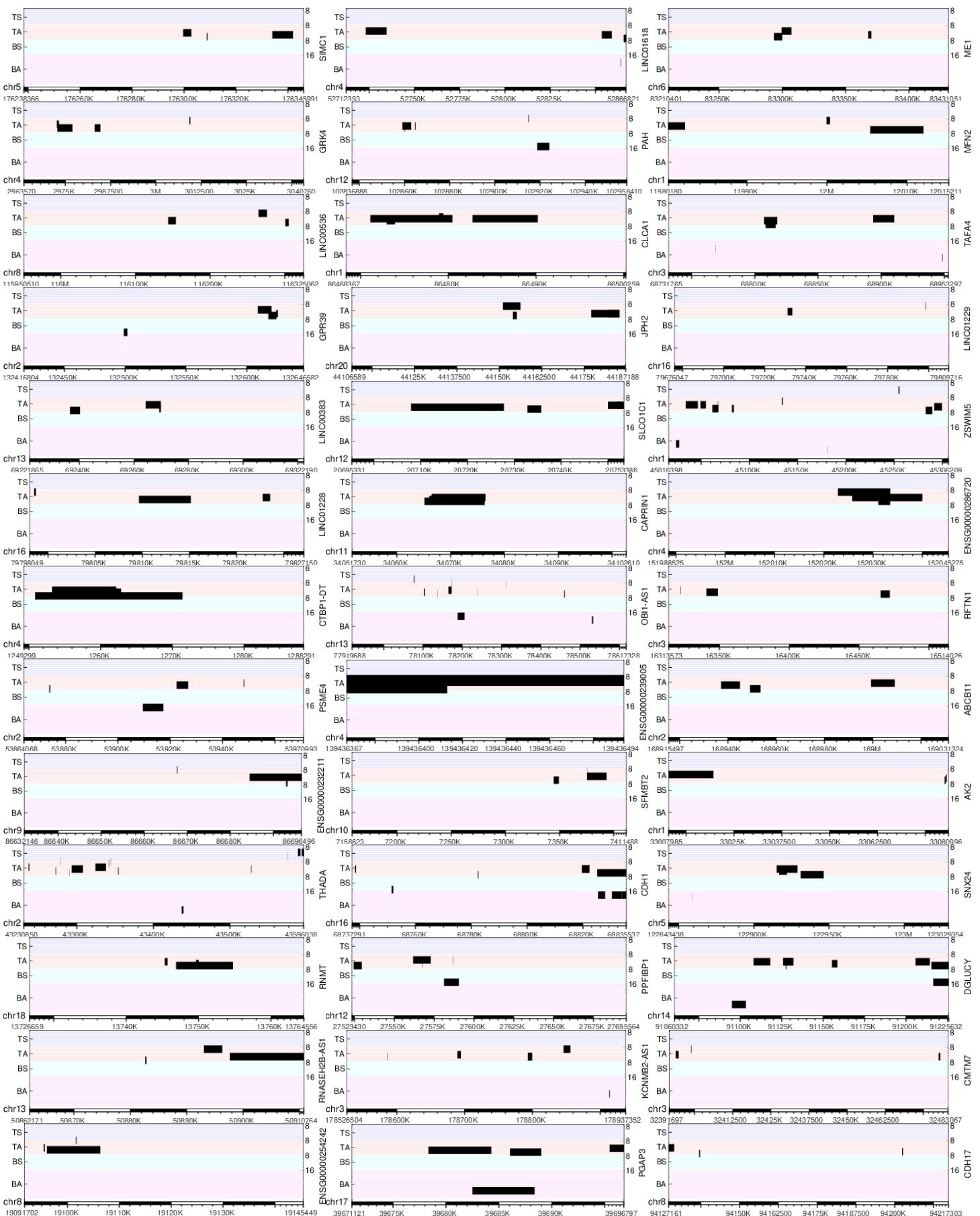


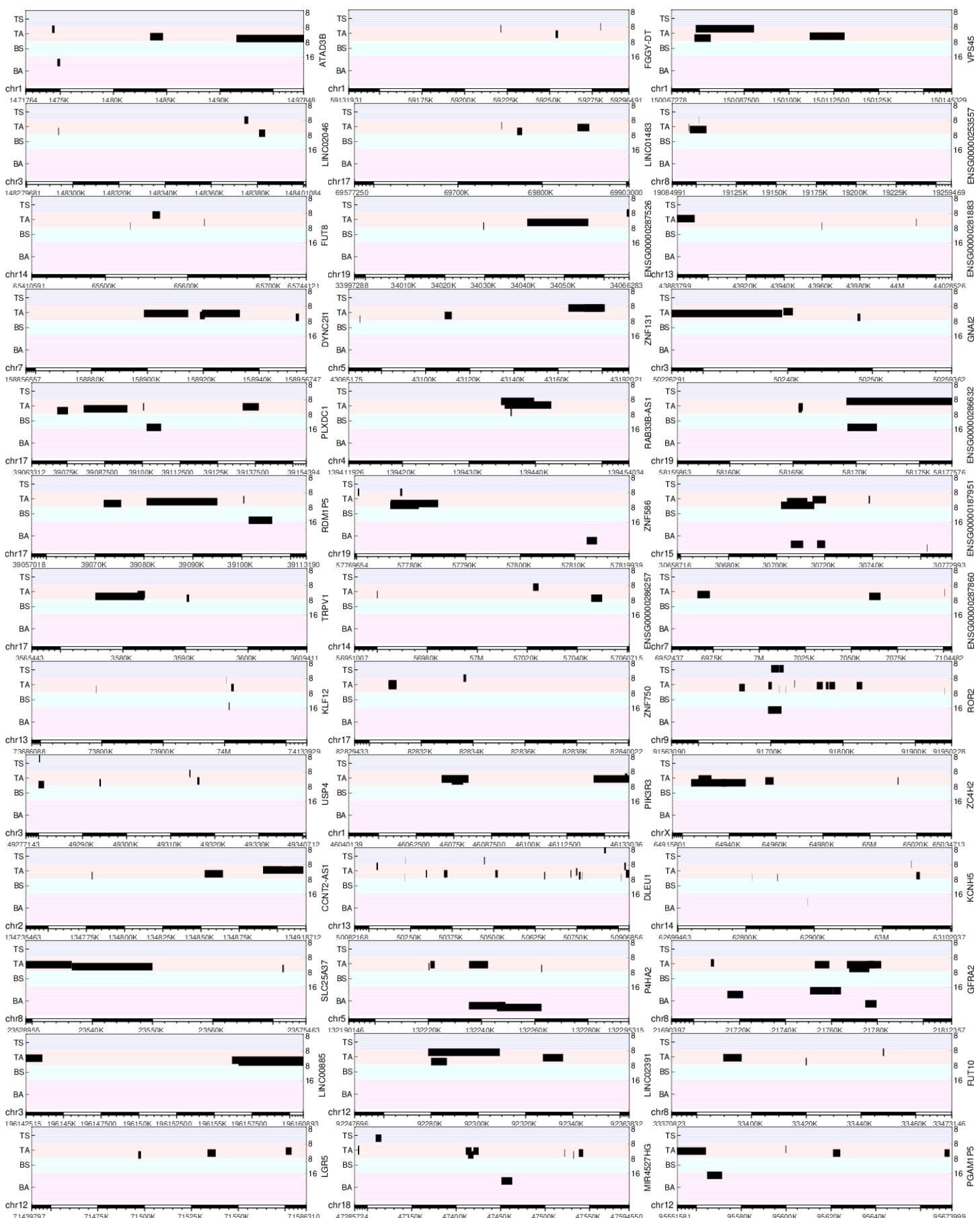


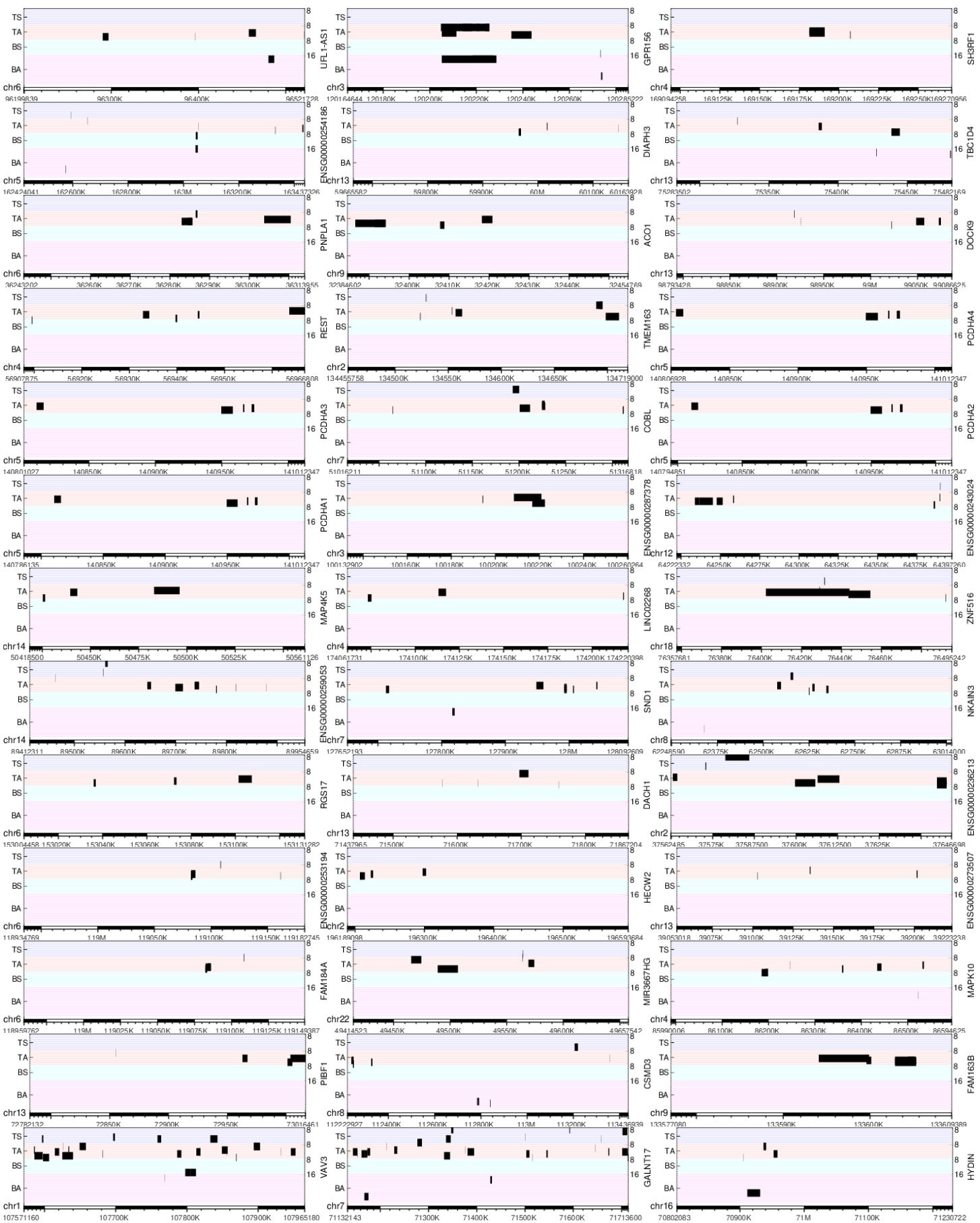


**Figure S2. Track plots of the loci of the 158 top-ranked up-DPpGCs in TS in relation to TA.** The statistically most significant up-DPpGC is *AGBL4* with  $p$ -value 0.0010762.



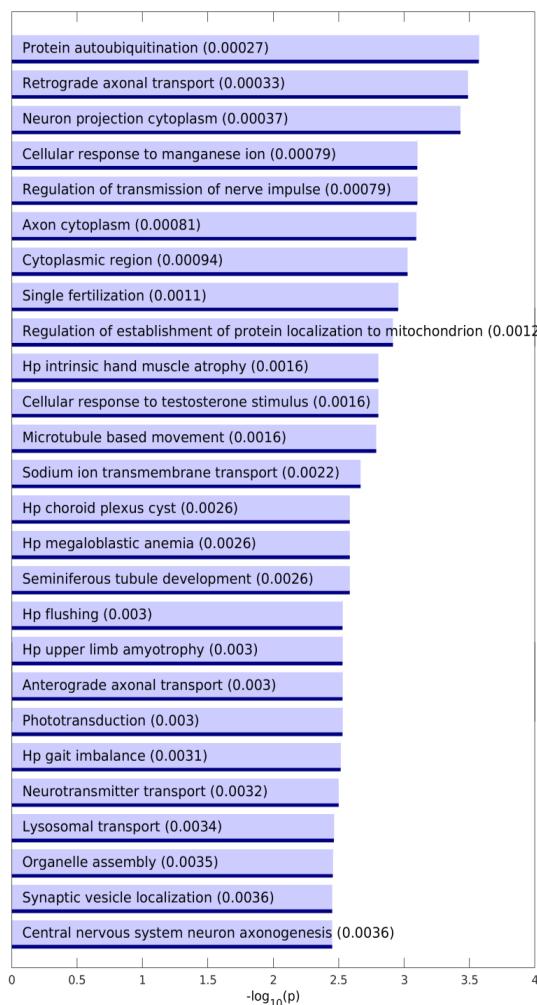




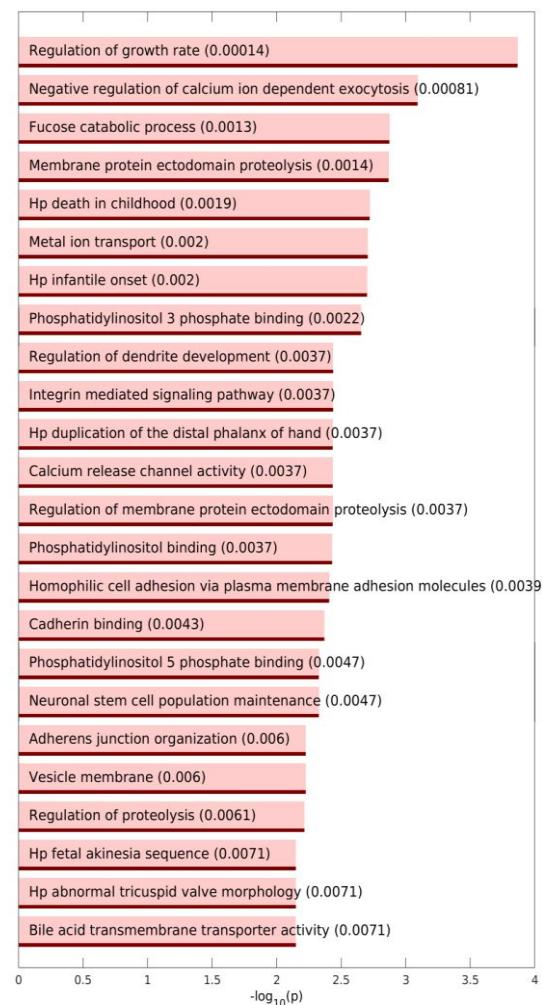


**Figure S3. Track plots of the loci of the 156 top-ranked up-DPpGCs in TA in relation to TS.** The statistically most significant differentially up-DPpGC in TA is *ZBTB7C* with  $p$ -value 0.0023656.

A



B



**Figure S4. Bar plots of the  $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value})$  of the significantly enriched GSEA terms of up-DPpGCs. (A) TS. (B) TA.** Longer bars correspond to higher statistical significance of the enrichment (the  $p$ -values are given in parentheses).

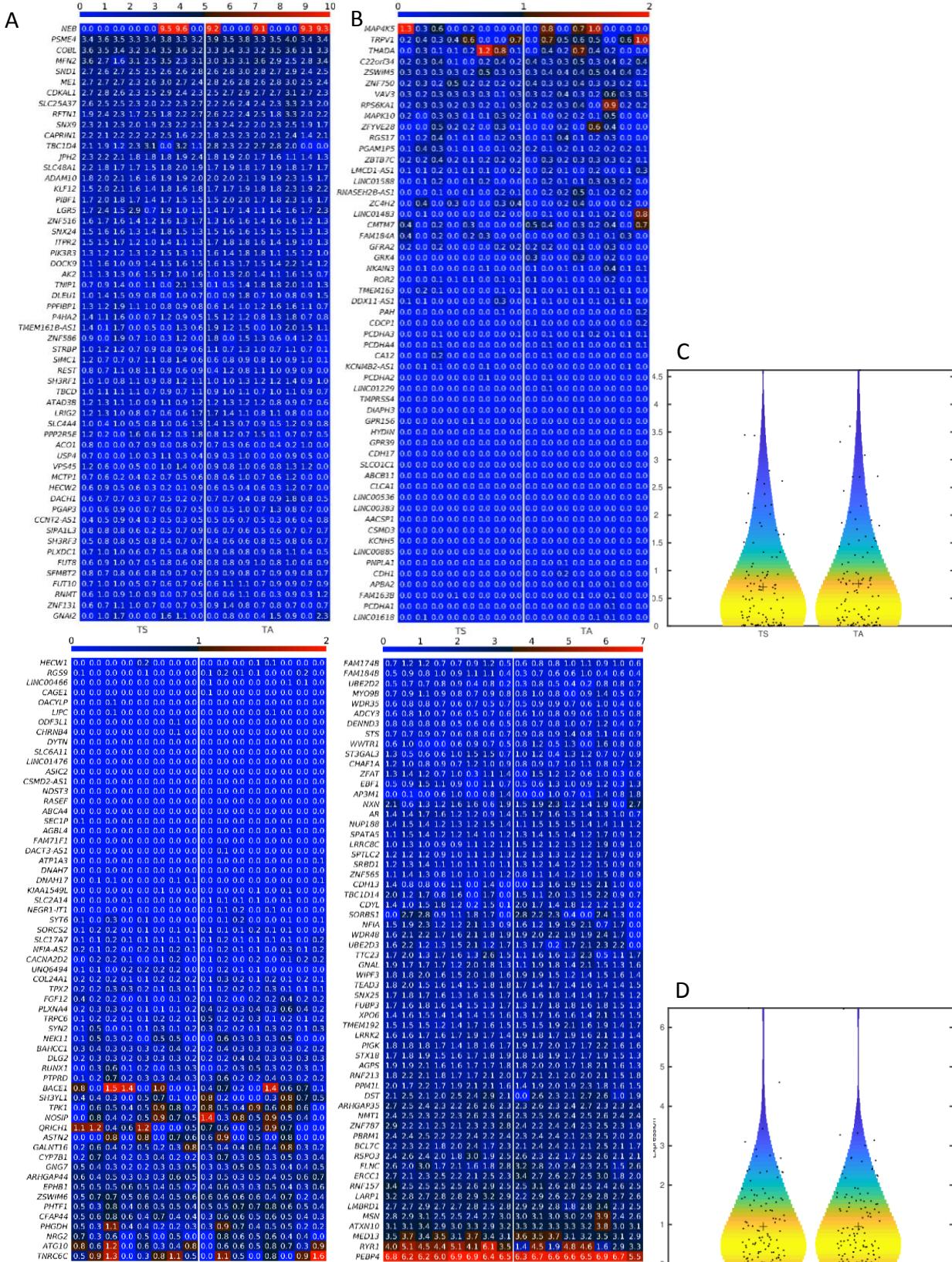
**A**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	TS	TA																	-log <sub>10</sub> p
<i>CKB</i>	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.2	3.8	2.4	2.4	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.9	3.6		
<i>LDHB</i>	5.6	4.7	5.5	4.1	3.5	5.5	3.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.5	7.0	6.1	6.6	2.7		
<i>SNORA66</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.3	2.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.9		
<i>SNORA71C</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	1.9	2.0	4.5	4.0	1.9		
<i>PSIP1</i>	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.4	0.8	1.6		
<i>SCARNA11</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	4.1	3.1	0.0	1.6		
<i>SNORA19</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.4		
<i>SNORA21</i>	0.0	3.0	2.8	3.9	4.6	0.0	3.7	2.3	5.4	4.7	3.3	2.3	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.3	1.4		
<i>SUMO2</i>	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	3.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.3		

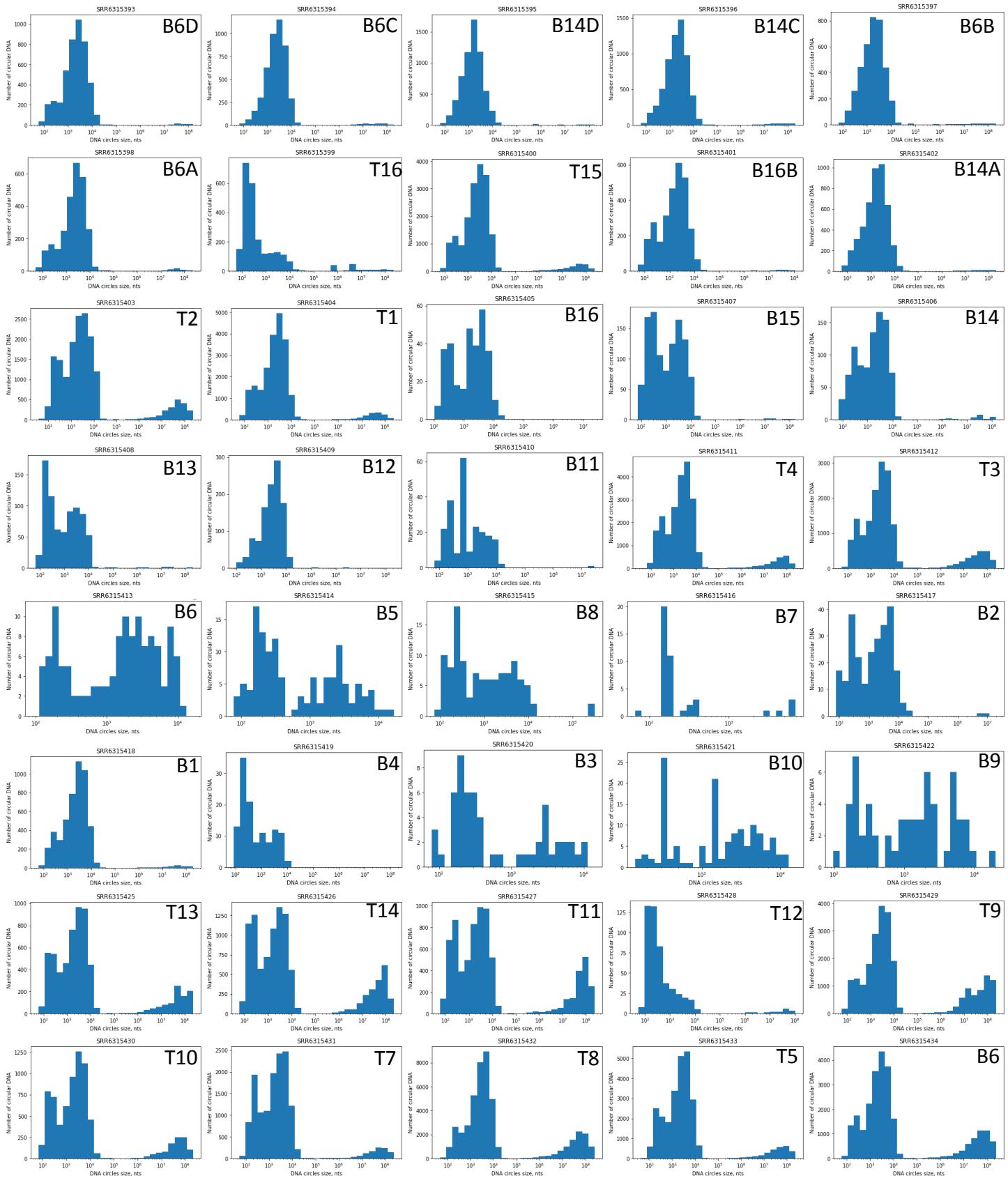
**B**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	TS	TA																	-log <sub>10</sub> p
<i>SLTM</i>	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.2	0.0	1.3	2.5		
<i>RYR1</i>	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.1	6.1	3.5	1.4	4.5	1.9	4.8	4.6	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.9		
<i>SNORD67</i>	4.7	5.1	0.0	4.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7		
<i>ZCCHC11</i>	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	0.0	3.1	2.4	0.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	0.0	1.5		
<i>ANAPC11</i>	3.6	3.9	3.5	2.8	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.4	4.5	4.0	0.6	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.4		

**Figure S5. Transcriptomics analysis.** Heatmaps of the transcriptomics level of DEGs up-regulated in (A) TA and (B) TS. The color bar codifies the Fragments per Kilobase of Exon per Million Mapped Fragments (FPKMs) in a  $\log_{10}$  scale. Higher count corresponds to a redder color.



**Figure S6. Transcriptomics analysis of the genes associated with DPpGCs.** Heatmaps of the transcriptomics level of genes associated with DPpGCs in TS (A) and in TA (B). The color bar codifies the FPKMs in a log<sub>10</sub> scale. Higher FPKMs correspond to a redder color. Violins plots associated to the expression distribution of the genes in TS (C) and in TA (D). The black crosses indicate the medians of the distributions. The black points represent the spread of the expression of the genes used to build the distributions.



**Figure S7. Histograms of the number of eccDNA mapped with Circle\_finder (Kumar et al., 2020) using as arguments the hg38 built of the genome and minNonOverlap between two split reads equal to 10. T, SkM tissue sample, B, blood (leukocytes) sample. Odd numbers correspond to sedentary samples; even numbers correspond to active lifestyle samples.**