

Table S3. Significant changes in metabolite levels 24 hours after intervention between the RIPC and sham group.

	RIPC		SHAM		Δ Between Groups *		
	Δ Within Groups				Δ Between Groups *		
	Median	<i>p</i> -Value	Median	<i>p</i> -Value	U-Statistic	Effect Sizes	<i>p</i> -Value
Glutamate	7.36	.37	-18.01	.004	874	-0.083	.011
Taurine	7.76	.29	-11.98	.029	911	-0.068	.022
Asymmetric dimethyl arginine to arginine ratio	0.000166	.46	-0.000582	.011	898.5	-0.073	.017
LysoPC a C24:0	-0.030	.39	-0.205	.001	929	-0.061	.030
LysoPC a C26:1	0.011	.79	-0.249	.001	843.5	-0.096	.006
LysoPC a C28:0	-0.039	.69	-0.234	.001	920.5	-0.065	.026
PC ae C30:2	0.0080	.51	-0.0269	.002	866	-0.087	.009
PC aa C38:1	0.161	.14	-0.309	.041	883.5	-0.080	.013
PC ae C44:3	-0.0038	.97	-0.0410	.001	907.5	-0.070	.021

* - All statistical analyses reflecting changes between the groups were conducted using the Mann-Whitney U test. Only the results that are statistically significant, following the application of the Benjamini-Hochberg method for multiple comparison correction, are provided. Changes in metabolite concentrations were calculated by subtracting the baseline measurement values from the 24-hour measurement values and are given in units of micromolar (μM). The Hodges-Lehmann method was used to calculate the effect sizes. LysoPC- lysophosphatidylcholine; PC- phosphatidylcholine; a- acyl; aa- diacyl; ae- acyl-alkyl.