

Supplementary Materials

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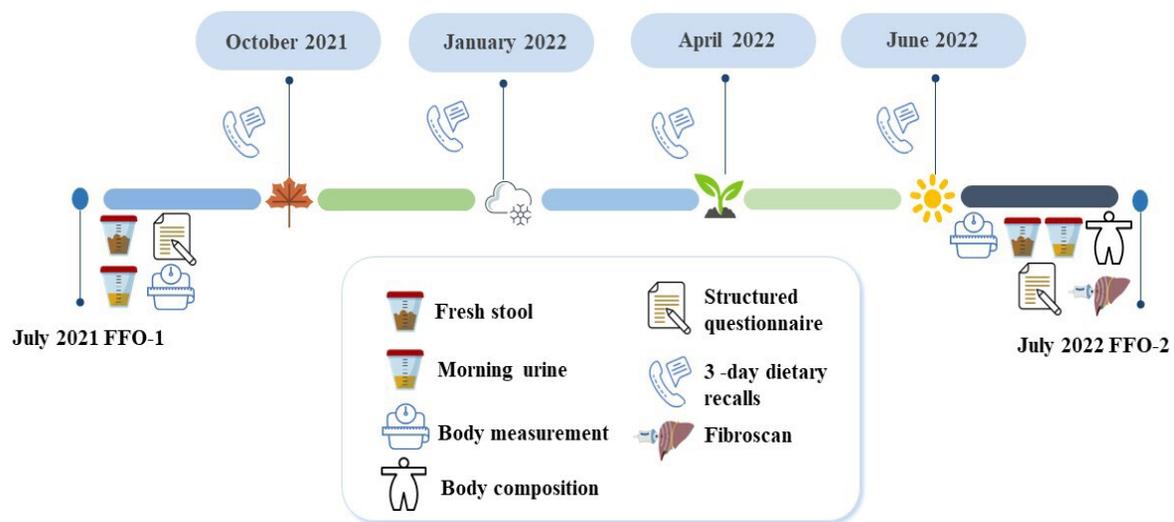
Supplementary Table 2 One-year longitudinal repeated-measures associations between relative abundances of bacterial genera and urinary enterolactone among 485 participants in Huoshan, China

Supplementary Table 3 One-year longitudinal repeated-measures associations between relative abundances of bacterial genera and urinary enterodiols among 485 participants in Huoshan, China

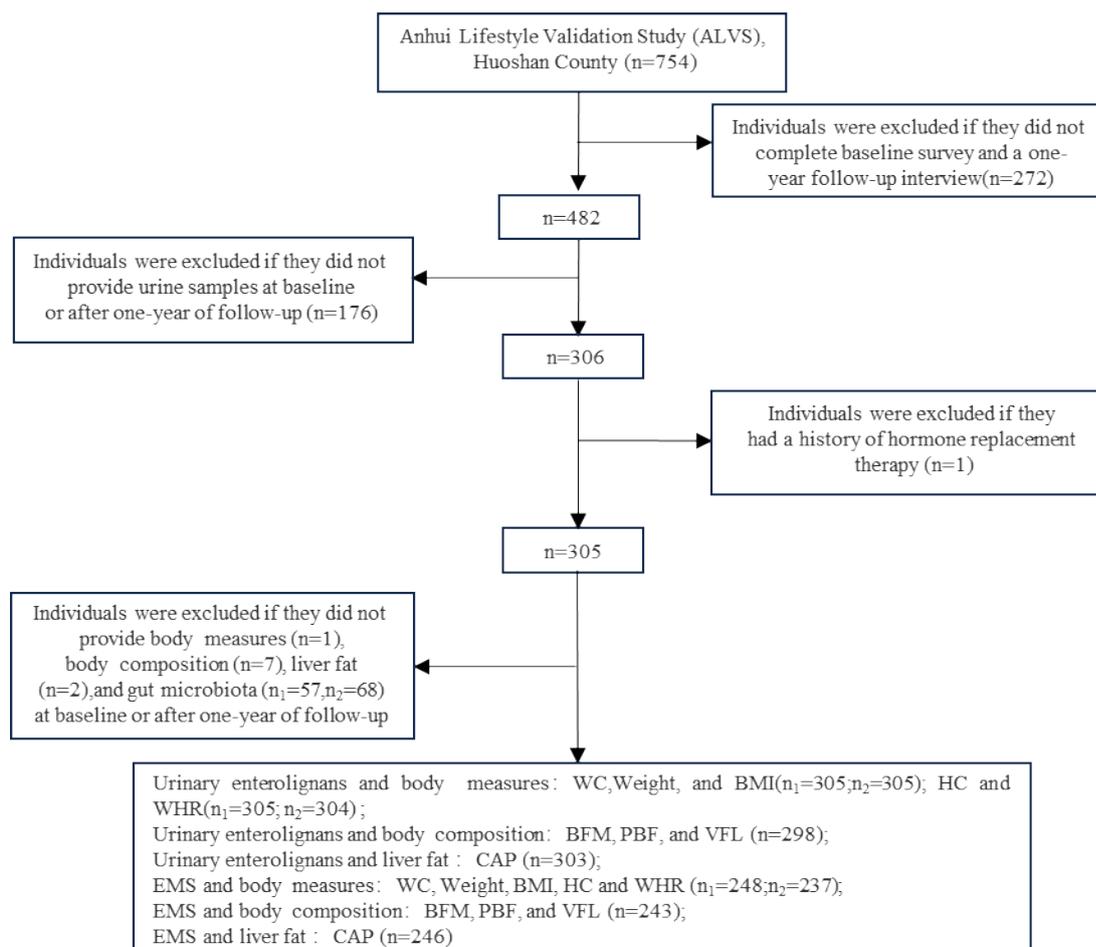
Supplementary Table 4 Cross-sectional associations between urinary enterolignans and body fat measures at baseline and after 1-year among community-dwelling adults in Huoshan, China

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Anhui Lifestyle Validation Study, ALVS (n=754)



Supplementary Figure 1 The study design of the Anhui Lifestyle Validation Study. FFQ, food frequency questionnaire.



Supplementary Figure 2 Flowchart of the participants selection in the analysis.

n_1 , sample size at baseline for repeated measures; n_2 , sample size after 1-year of follow-up for repeated measures.

BFM, body fat mass; BMI, body mass index; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; EMS, enterolignan-predicting microbial score; HC, hip circumference; PBF, percent body fat; VFL, visceral fat level; WC, waist circumference; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio.

Supplementary Table 1 The characteristics of participants according to urinary enterolignans concentration at baseline and after one-year of follow-up in Huoshan, China ^a

| Characteristics | Enterolactone at baseline | | | Enterodiol at baseline | | | Enterolactone after one-year of follow-up | | | Enterodiol after one-year of follow-up | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Tertile 1 | Tertile 2 | Tertile 3 | Tertile 1 | Tertile 2 | Tertile 3 | Tertile 1 | Tertile 2 | Tertile 3 | Tertile 1 | Tertile 2 | Tertile 3 |
| No. of participants ^b | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 102 |
| Age, years | 49.0 (37.0-58.0) | 53.0 (39.0-60.0) | 48.5 (34.0-59.0) | 48.0 (37.0-58.0) | 50.5 (34.0-58.0) | 51.5 (38.0-62.0) | 50.0 (37.0-59.0) | 50.5 (37.0-60.0) | 52.0 (40.0-64.0) | 49.0 (35.0-58.0) | 50.5 (37.0-60.0) | 54.0 (42.0-64.0) |
| Female ^{***} ‡, % | 43.6 | 54.9 | 65.7 | 44.6 | 57.8 | 61.8 | 49.5 | 51.0 | 62.8 | 44.6 | 62.8 | 55.9 |
| Married, % | 83.2 | 76.2 | 88.2 | 80.2 | 81.4 | 86.1 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 82.4 | 83.8 | 78.4 | 83.3 |
| Household per capita income, % | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <5000 Yuan | 11.1 | 21.7 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 19.0 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 12.9 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 8.2 |
| 5000-10,000 Yuan | 24.2 | 18.6 | 22.5 | 26.3 | 17.9 | 21.0 | 13.3 | 18.6 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 17.4 |
| 10,000-20,000 Yuan | 27.3 | 19.6 | 30.6 | 21.2 | 29.5 | 27.0 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 28.3 | 24.2 | 25.5 |
| > 20,000 Yuan | 37.4 | 40.2 | 35.7 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 33.0 | 54.1 | 47.4 | 47.5 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 49.0 |
| Education level, % | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Informal education, Primary school or below | 11.9 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 10.9 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 5.9 | 14.7 | 17.7 | 5.9 | 15.7 | 16.7 |
| Junior high school | 29.7 | 26.5 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 26.5 | 29.4 | 26.7 | 27.5 | 23.5 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 26.5 |
| Senior high school or above | 25.7 | 23.5 | 31.4 | 27.7 | 24.5 | 28.4 | 35.6 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 29.7 | 28.4 | 30.4 |
| Never smokers, % | 32.7 | 33.3 | 29.4 | 35.6 | 33.3 | 26.5 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 31.4 | 39.6 | 29.4 | 26.5 |
| Never drinkers*, % | 65.4 | 70.6 | 80.2 | 64.4 | 74.3 | 77.5 | 63.4 | 66.7 | 75.5 | 62.4 | 73.5 | 69.6 |
| BMI, kg/m ² | 73.2 | 84.7 | 86.9 | 77.9 | 80.2 | 86.7 | 79.0 | 80.2 | 88.1 | 80.8 | 84.3 | 82.2 |
| <18.5 kg/m ² | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 4.9 |
| 18.5-24.0 kg/m ² | 36.6 | 45.1 | 53.9 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 50.0 | 39.6 | 45.1 | 52.0 | 42.6 | 41.2 | 52.9 |
| 24.0-28.0 kg/m ² | 38.6 | 37.3 | 27.5 | 40.6 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 40.6 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.3 |
| ≥28.0 kg/m ² | 22.8 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 21.6 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 9.8 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 6.9 |
| Total energy intake, kcal/d | 2180 (1701-3051) | 2235 (1676-2696) | 2002 (1665-2660) | 2180 (1690-2954) | 2081 (1590-2569) | 2169 (1684-2822) | 1905 (1557-2528) | 2016 (1463-2746) | 1888 (1550-2329) | 1920 (1489-2528) | 1789 (1453-2376) | 1970 (1680-2509) |
| Physical activities, METS-h/week | 146.1 (112.1-205.6) | 162.5 (109.8-223.2) | 145.5 (101.5-218.3) | 156.1 (112.1-235.7) | 148.3 (93.9-206.1) | 158.7 (112.2-218.3) | 156.6 (113.5-220.6) | 155.1 (101.5-237.7) | 170.2 (106.6-257.5) | 139.8 (104.2-207.9) | 156.8 (110.7-239.5) | 181.5 (109.0-257.5) |
| Hypertension*, % | 59.4 | 46.1 | 40.2 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 40.2 | 51.5 | 53.9 | 40.2 | 48.5 | 51.0 | 45.1 |
| Type 2 diabetes, % | 12.9 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 20.6 | 8.8 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 9.8 |
| DASH score‡ | 24 (22-28) | 24 (22-26) | 24 (22-27) | 24 (22-27) | 24 (22-26) | 24 (22-27) | 24 (21-26) | 24 (21-26) | 24 (22-27) | 24 (21-26) | 23 (21-25) | 25 (22-27) |

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; DASH, dietary approaches to stop hypertension; METS, metabolic equivalent tasks.

^aContinuous variables are expressed as the median (interquartile range) or mean (SD) according to the distribution of the variables, while categorical variables are presented as percentage. *P* values were calculated from the one-way ANOVA or Kruskal-Wallis test for continuous variables and chi-square test or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables.

^bNumbers of participants vary due to missing values for outcome variables or covariates or to outliers.

Urinary enterolactone at baseline: **P* value < 0.05, ***P* value < 0.01; Urinary enterodiol at baseline: ¹*P* value <0.05; Urinary enterodiol after one-year of follow-up: [‡]*P* value <0.05.

P <0.05 indicates significant difference.

Supplementary Table 2 One-year longitudinal repeated-measures associations between relative abundances of bacterial genera and urinary enterolactone among 485 participants in Huoshan, China

| Phylum; class; order; family; genus | Prevalence (%) ¹ | Average abundance (%) ¹ | Prevalence (%) ² | Average abundance (%) ² | β (SE) | <i>P</i> value | <i>P</i> _{FDR} value |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Intestinimonas</i> | 41.94 | 0.02 | .. | .. | 96.90 (17.33) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales; Oxalobacteraceae; <i>Oxalobacter</i> | .. | .. | 30.80 | 0.01 | 68.14 (15.89) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Actinobacteria; Actinobacteria; Coriobacteriales; Coriobacteriaceae; <i>Adlercreutzia</i> | 55.24 | 0.02 | 50.63 | 0.02 | 66.20 (11.50) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Peptostreptococcaceae; <i>Mogibacterium</i> | .. | .. | 29.54 | 0.02 | 62.68 (14.60) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Odoribacter</i> | 70.97 | 0.08 | 64.14 | 0.04 | 44.05 (7.39) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Butyricimonas</i> | 57.66 | 0.08 | 49.37 | 0.03 | 42.93 (7.10) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Actinobacteria; Coriobacteriia; Eggerthellales; Coriobacteriaceae; <i>Gordonibacter</i> | .. | .. | 34.60 | 0.03 | 26.74 (10.00) | 0.008 | 0.025 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Eisenbergiella</i> | .. | .. | 49.79 | 0.05 | 20.97 (8.97) | 0.020 | 0.048 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Coprobacter</i> | 16.53 | 0.02 | 12.24 | 0.03 | 20.45 (8.31) | 0.015 | 0.037 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Barnesiella</i> | 45.56 | 0.21 | 42.19 | 0.11 | 20.25 (3.77) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Coproccoccus</i> | 75.81 | 0.19 | 83.97 | 0.26 | 19.26 (3.54) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Sporobacter</i> | 61.29 | 0.16 | 63.29 | 0.49 | 19.05 (3.03) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Desulfovibrionales; Desulfovibrionaceae; <i>Bilophila</i> | 78.63 | 0.18 | 80.17 | 0.19 | 15.14 (4.16) | <0.001 | 0.002 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Subdoligranulum</i> | 90.32 | 0.14 | 91.56 | 0.47 | 14.89 (2.82) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Dorea</i> | 89.52 | 0.20 | 86.08 | 0.13 | 15.02 (5.57) | 0.008 | 0.025 |
| Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Desulfovibrionales; Desulfovibrionaceae; <i>Desulfovibrio</i> | 39.11 | 0.14 | 44.73 | 0.32 | 12.01 (2.95) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Rikenellaceae; <i>Alistipes</i> | 85.48 | 0.98 | 84.81 | 0.54 | 11.90 (1.94) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Oscillibacter</i> | 90.73 | 0.36 | 91.14 | 0.71 | 11.26 (2.04) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Clostridium_IV</i> | 90.32 | 0.07 | 92.83 | 0.17 | 10.88 (4.66) | 0.020 | 0.048 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Ruminococcus</i> | 84.68 | 1.23 | 84.39 | 1.28 | 9.21 (1.47) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Eubacteriaceae; <i>Eubacterium</i> | 62.50 | 0.25 | 67.09 | 0.90 | 8.86 (1.79) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Prevotellaceae; <i>Paraprevotella</i> | 37.50 | 0.30 | 35.44 | 0.25 | 8.93 (2.79) | 0.002 | 0.006 |
| Actinobacteria; Actinobacteria; Coriobacteriales; Coriobacteriaceae; <i>Collinsella</i> | 63.31 | 0.21 | 68.78 | 0.43 | 7.20 (2.51) | 0.005 | 0.016 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Faecalibacterium</i> | 100.00 | 7.71 | 98.73 | 8.98 | 4.13 (0.75) | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Negativicutes; Selenomonadales; Acidaminococcaceae; <i>Phascolarctobacterium</i> | 84.68 | 2.62 | 91.56 | 2.49 | 3.11 (1.12) | 0.006 | 0.020 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Gemmiger</i> | 83.06 | 0.82 | 87.34 | 3.05 | 2.73 (1.03) | 0.009 | 0.026 |

Abbreviations: FDR, false discovery rate.

P values were estimated from a linear mixed-effects model with repeated measures after adjustment for age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and ≥ 60 years), sex (women, men), education level (informal education, primary school or below, junior high school, and senior high school or above), household per capita income (<5000, 5000-10,000, 10,000-20,000, and >20,000 yuan), total energy intake (kcal/day, continuous), physical activity (metabolic equivalent tasks-h/week, continuous), current or past smoking (yes, no), current or past alcohol drinking (yes, no), batch effect. All taxa with false discovery rate-adjusted $P_{FDR} < 0.05$ are included in the table.

Supplementary Table 3 One-year longitudinal repeated-measures associations between relative abundances of bacterial genera and urinary enterodiol among 485 participants in Huoshan, China

| Phylum; class; order; family; genus | Prevalence (%) ¹ | Average abundance (%) ¹ | Prevalence (%) ² | Average abundance (%) ² | β (SE) | <i>P</i> value | <i>P</i> _{FDR} value |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Intestinimonas</i> | 41.94 | 0.02 | .. | .. | 80.32 (17.67) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Actinobacteria; Actinobacteria; Coriobacteriales; Coriobacteriaceae; <i>Adlercreutzia</i> | 55.24 | 0.02 | 50.63 | 0.02 | 60.35 (12.58) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Peptostreptococcaceae; <i>Mogibacterium</i> | .. | .. | 29.54 | 0.02 | 47.83 (15.17) | 0.002 | 0.009 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Odoribacter</i> | 70.97 | 0.08 | 64.14 | 0.04 | 41.27 (7.93) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Butyricimonas</i> | 57.66 | 0.08 | 49.37 | 0.03 | 39.07 (7.51) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Porphyromonadaceae; <i>Barnesiella</i> | 45.56 | 0.21 | 42.19 | 0.11 | 19.55 (4.06) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Desulfovibrionales; Desulfovibrionaceae; <i>Bilophila</i> | 78.63 | 0.18 | 80.17 | 0.19 | 18.71 (4.52) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Dorea</i> | 89.52 | 0.20 | 86.08 | 0.13 | 17.64 (6.09) | 0.004 | 0.017 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Sporobacter</i> | 61.29 | 0.16 | 63.29 | 0.49 | 16.70 (3.35) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Coproccoccus</i> | 75.81 | 0.19 | 83.97 | 0.26 | 14.43 (3.91) | <0.001 | 0.002 |
| Actinobacteria; Actinobacteria; Coriobacteriales; Coriobacteriaceae; <i>Collinsella</i> | 63.31 | 0.21 | 68.78 | 0.43 | 10.80 (2.76) | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Rikenellaceae; <i>Alistipes</i> | 85.48 | 0.98 | 84.81 | 0.54 | 12.34 (2.10) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Desulfovibrionales; Desulfovibrionaceae; <i>Desulfovibrio</i> | 39.11 | 0.14 | 44.73 | 0.32 | 10.62 (3.21) | 0.001 | 0.006 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Oscillibacter</i> | 90.73 | 0.36 | 91.14 | 0.71 | 10.30 (2.31) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Subdoligranulum</i> | 90.32 | 0.14 | 91.56 | 0.47 | 9.52 (3.24) | 0.004 | 0.016 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Ruminococcus2</i> | 98.39 | 0.65 | 95.78 | 0.68 | 7.96 (2.80) | 0.005 | 0.019 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Prevotellaceae; <i>Paraprevotella</i> | 37.50 | 0.30 | 35.44 | 0.25 | 7.84 (3.00) | 0.009 | 0.034 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Ruminococcus</i> | 84.68 | 1.23 | 84.39 | 1.28 | 7.87 (1.64) | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Eubacteriaceae; <i>Eubacterium</i> | 62.50 | 0.25 | 67.09 | 0.90 | 6.14 (2.06) | 0.003 | 0.014 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Lachnospiraceae; <i>Roseburia</i> | 99.19 | 4.83 | 99.16 | 3.05 | 3.61 (1.13) | 0.002 | 0.009 |
| Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Ruminococcaceae; <i>Faecalibacterium</i> | 100.00 | 7.71 | 98.73 | 8.98 | 3.24 (0.84) | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidia; Bacteroidales; Prevotellaceae; <i>Prevotella</i> | 89.52 | 13.99 | 81.01 | 10.64 | 1.23 (0.43) | 0.004 | 0.017 |

Abbreviations: FDR, false discovery rate.

P values were estimated from a linear mixed-effects model with repeated measures after adjustment for age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and ≥ 60 years), sex (women, men), education level (informal education, primary school or below, junior high school, and senior high school or above), household per capita income (<5000, 5000-10,000, 10,000-20,000, and >20,000 yuan), total energy intake (kcal/day, continuous), physical activity (metabolic equivalent tasks-h/week, continuous), current or past smoking (yes, no), current or past alcohol drinking (yes, no), batch effect. All taxa with false discovery rate-adjusted $P_{FDR} < 0.05$ are included in the table.

Supplementary Table 4 Cross-sectional associations between urinary enterolignans and body fat measures at baseline and after 1-year among community-dwelling adults in Huoshan, China ^{a, b}

| Body fat measures | Urinary enterolignans at baseline | | Urinary enterolignans after 1-year | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | β (SE) | <i>P</i> | β (SE) | <i>P</i> |
| WC (N ₁ =305; N ₂ =305) | -0.0093(0.0027) | 0.001 | -0.0080(0.0036) | 0.026 |
| HC (N ₁ =305; N ₂ =304) | -0.0027(0.0020) | 0.173 | -0.0064(0.0025) | 0.011 |
| WHR (N ₁ =305; N ₂ =304) | -0.0065(0.0019) | 0.001 | -0.0014(0.0025) | 0.561 |
| Weight (N ₁ =305; N ₂ =305) | -0.0101(0.0037) | 0.007 | -0.0122(0.0048) | 0.011 |
| BMI (N ₁ =305; N ₂ =305) | -0.0102(0.0034) | 0.003 | -0.0112(0.0043) | 0.010 |
| BFM (N ₁ =298; N ₂ =298) | -0.0241(0.0092) | 0.009 | -0.0332(0.0113) | 0.004 |
| PBF (N ₁ =298; N ₂ =298) | -0.0132(0.0062) | 0.035 | -0.0193(0.0076) | 0.011 |
| VFL (N ₁ =298; N ₂ =298) | -0.0275(0.0113) | 0.016 | -0.0381(0.0137) | 0.006 |
| CAP (N ₁ =303; N ₂ =303) | -0.0161(0.0046) | 0.001 | -0.0194(0.0056) | 0.001 |

Abbreviations: BFM, body fat mass; BMI, body mass index; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; DASH, dietary approaches to stop hypertension; HC, hip circumference; PBF, percent body fat; VFL, visceral fat level; WC, waist circumference; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio.

^a Linear regression models were adjusted for age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and ≥ 60 years), sex (women, men), education level (informal education, primary school or below, junior high school, and senior high school or above), household per capita income (<5000, 5000-10,000, 10,000-20,000, and >20,000 yuan), total energy intake (kcal/day, continuous), physical activity (metabolic equivalent tasks-h/week, continuous), menopausal status (yes, no), current or past smoking (yes, no), current or past

alcohol drinking (yes, no), and DASH diet index (continuous).

^bThe sample size depended on the availability of data on urinary enterolignans and obesity markers. N_1 , sample size at baseline, N_2 , sample size after 1-year.

$P < 0.05$ indicates significant difference.

Supplementary Table 5 Cross-sectional associations between enterolignan-predicting microbial score and body fat measures at baseline and after 1-year among community-dwelling adults in Huoshan, China ^{a, b}

| Body fat measures | Enterolignan-predicting microbial score at baseline | | Enterolignan-predicting microbial score after 1-year | |
|--|---|----------|--|----------|
| | β (SE) | <i>P</i> | β (SE) | <i>P</i> |
| WC (N ₁ =248; N ₂ =237) | 0.0216(0.0146) | 0.141 | 0.0223(0.0153) | 0.146 |
| HC (N ₁ =248; N ₂ =237) | 0.0116(0.0111) | 0.300 | 0.0078(0.0097) | 0.424 |
| WHR (N ₁ =248; N ₂ =237) | 0.0100(0.0106) | 0.345 | 0.0141(0.0091) | 0.123 |
| Weight (N ₁ =248; N ₂ =237) | 0.0251(0.0197) | 0.204 | 0.0036(0.0212) | 0.863 |
| BMI (N ₁ =248; N ₂ =237) | 0.0281(0.0187) | 0.134 | 0.0181(0.0193) | 0.349 |
| BFM (N ₁ =243; N ₂ =232) | -0.0749(0.0502) | 0.137 | -0.0265(0.0511) | 0.605 |
| PBF (N ₁ =243; N ₂ =232) | -0.0373(0.0349) | 0.286 | -0.0166(0.0347) | 0.633 |
| VFL (N ₁ =243; N ₂ =232) | -0.0847(0.0619) | 0.173 | -0.0416(0.0618) | 0.501 |
| CAP (N ₁ =246; N ₂ =235) | -0.0776(0.0241) | 0.001 | -0.0535(0.0237) | 0.025 |

Abbreviations: BFM, body fat mass; BMI, body mass index; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; PBF, percent body fat; VFL, visceral fat level; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio.

^a Linear regression models were adjusted for age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and ≥ 60 years), sex (women, men), education level (informal education, primary school or below, junior high school, and senior high school or above), household per capita income (<5000, 5000-10,000, 10,000-20,000, and >20,000 yuan), total energy intake (kcal/day, continuous), physical activity (metabolic equivalent tasks-h/week, continuous), current or past smoking (yes, no), and current or past alcohol drinking (yes, no).

^bThe sample size depended on the availability of data on urinary enterolignans, gut microbiota, and obesity markers. N₁, sample size at baseline, N₂, sample size after 1-year.

P<0.05 indicates significant difference.