**Table S1. Baseline characteristics of patients by gender.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variables** | **Male****(n=589)** | **Female** **(n=443)** | ***P* valuea** |
| **TMAO, μM** | 38.2 (22.4-66.1) | 30.2 (17.9-53.6) | < 0.001 |
| **Age, yr** | 47 ± 14 | 49 ± 15 | 0.055 |
| **BMI, kg/m2** | 22.2 ± 2.9 | 21.4 ± 3.5 | < 0.001 |
| **MAP, mmHg** | 103.0 ± 13.9 | 101.4 ± 15.4 | 0.087 |
| **Etiology of ESRD (%)** |  |  | 0.033 |
| **Glomerular disease** | 329 (56) | 274 (62) |  |
| **Diabetes** | 132 (22) | 77 (17) |  |
| **Hypertension** | 66 (11) | 35 (8) |  |
| **Others** | 62 (11) | 57 (13) |  |
| **History of CVD (%)** | 197 (33) | 119 (27) | 0.023 |
| **DM (%)** | 150 (26) | 90 (20) | 0.053 |
| **Hemoglobin, g/L** | 104.0 ± 21.1 | 102.4 ± 21.2 | 0.228 |
| **Albumin, g/L** | 37.1 ± 5.1 | 37.1 ± 4.4 | 0.816 |
| **Calcium, mmol/L** | 2.2 ± 0.2 | 2.3 ± 0.2 | < 0.001 |
| **Phosphate, mmol/L** | 1.5 ± 0.5 | 1.5 ± 0.4 | 0.350 |
| **BUN, mmol/L** | 18.4 ± 7.0 | 16.6 ± 6.4 | < 0.001 |
| **TG, mmol/L** | 1.4 (0.9-1.9) | 1.6 (1.1-2.3) | < 0.001 |
| **HDL-C, mmol/L** | 1.1 (0.9-1.3) | 1.3 (1.1-1.6) | < 0.001 |
| **LDL-C, mmol/L** | 2.7 (2.1-3.3) | 3.1 (2.5-3.7) | < 0.001 |
| **hs-CRP, mg/L** | 1.8 (0.7-4.9) | 1.5 (0.5-4.8) | 0.018 |
| **iPTH, pg/ml** | 288 (151-443) | 259 (120-527) | 0.699 |
| **rGFR, ml/min/1.73 m2** | 3.7 (2.0-5.9) | 2.7 (1.3-4.1) | < 0.001 |
| **Total Kt/V** | 2.3 ± 1.1 | 2.7 ± 0.9 | < 0.001 |
| **ACEi/ARB use (%)** | 303 (51) | 197 (44) | 0.018 |
| **β-bloker use (%)** | 306 (52) | 202 (46) | 0.030 |

Data were presented as numbers (percentages) for categorical variables, mean ± SD or medians (IQR) for continuous variables. TMAO, trimethylamine N-oxide; BMI, body mass index; MAP, mean arterial pressure; ESRD, end stage renal disease; CVD, cardiovascular disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; TG, triglyceride; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; iPTH, parathyroid hormone; rGFR, residual glomerular filtration rate; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker.

a*P* value represents the comparison between male and female PD patients. *P* < 0.05 is considered statistically significant.