

**Table 1: Clinical and biochemical characteristics of Williams' Syndrome (WS) patients and controls.**

|   | WS patients<br>(n=29)         | Controls<br>(n=29)            | <i>p</i>      |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Age (years)</b>                                  | 28.8±5.5<br>(19 – 39)         | 30.3±5.0<br>(22 – 40)         | 0.290         |
| <b>Sex (males/females)</b>                          | 55.2/44.8<br>(16/13)          | 55.2/44.8<br>(16/13)          | 1.000         |
| <b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>                       | 25.7±4.4<br>(19.0 – 35.1)     | 26.1±3.3<br>(21.2 – 32.0)     | 0.730         |
| <b>Height (m)</b>                                   | 1.56±0.05<br>(1.46 – 1.66)    | 1.69±0.13<br>(1.51 – 1.93)    | <b>0.001</b>  |
| <b>Serum Calcium (mg/dL)</b>                        | 9.5±0.4<br>(8.6 – 10.2)       | 9.4±0.3<br>(9.0 – 10.2)       | 0.070         |
| <b>Ionized Calcium (mmol/L)</b>                     | 1.21±0.04<br>(1.11 – 1.29)    | 1.18±0.04<br>(1.10 – 1.28)    | <b>0.017</b>  |
| <b>Urinary Calcium (mg/Kg/day)</b>                  | 2.8±1.1<br>(1.0 – 5.3)        | 3.0±1.6<br>(0.1 – 5.1)        | 0.645         |
| <b>Serum Phosphorus (mg/dL)</b>                     | 3.1±0.7<br>(2.0 – 4.5)        | 3.8±0.5<br>(2.7 – 5.0)        | <b>0.0001</b> |
| <b>Prevalence of serum Phosphorus &lt;2.7 mg/dL</b> | 34.5<br>(10)                  | 3.4<br>(1)                    | <b>0.005</b>  |
| <b>Creatinine (mg/dL)</b>                           | 0.7±0.1<br>(0.5 – 1.0)        | 0.8±0.2<br>(0.5 – 1.1)        | 0.060         |
| <b>eGFR</b>   | 123.7±28.4<br>(88.0 – 190.)   | 132.7±23.4<br>(72.8-177.0)    | 0.197         |
| <b>TmP/GFR (mmol/L)</b>                             | 0.81±0.32<br>(0.20 – 1.39)    | 1.06±0.25<br>(0.10 – 1.50)    | <b>0.001</b>  |
| <b>Prevalence of TmP/GFR &lt;0.8 mmol/L</b>         | 37.9<br>(11)                  | 3.4<br>(1)                    | <b>0.002</b>  |
| <b>bALP (U/L)</b>                                   | 26.3±8.5<br>(12.0 – 50.0)     | 35.0±8.0<br>(20.5 – 49.0)     | <b>0.0001</b> |
| <b>PTH (pg/mL)</b>                                  | 24.5±12.6<br>(7.8 – 55.7)     | 33.7±10.8<br>(17.3 – 48.3)    | <b>0.004</b>  |
| <b>25OHVitD (ng/mL)</b>                             | 32.3±16.0<br>(12.5 – 76.0)    | 37.6±17.4<br>(18.0 – 75.0)    | 0.230         |
| <b>Prevalence of 25OHVitD &lt;30 ng/mL</b>          | 51.7<br>(15)                  | 37.9<br>(11)                  | 0.429         |
| <b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>                             | 32.5±3.7<br>(27-40)           | -                             | -             |
| <b>OC (ng/mL)</b>                                   | 19.4±5.3<br>(8.7 – 28.7)      | 24.5±8.7<br>(14.9 – 46.8)     | <b>0.010</b>  |
| <b>CTX (pg/mL)</b>                                  | 401.2±169.3<br>(206 – 802)    | 322.3±122.4<br>(115 – 539)    | <b>0.046</b>  |
| <b>FGF23 ( pg/mL)<sup>§</sup></b>                   | 40.9±21.2<br>(10.1-87.7)      | -                             | -             |
| <b>BMD LS (Z-score)*</b>                            | -0.17±0.37<br>(-3.20 – -2.00) | 0.16 ±0.37<br>(-1.26 – -1.86) | 0.508         |
| <b>BMD FN (Z-score)*</b>                            | -0.51±0.32<br>(-2.70 – -2.50) | 0.36±0.32<br>(-0.62 – -1.80)  | <b>0.009</b>  |
| <b>Prevalence of BMD Z-score &lt; -2.0</b>          | 24.1<br>(7)                   | 3.4<br>(1)                    | 0.050         |
| <b>Prevalence of vertebral fractures</b>            | 10.3<br>(3)                   | 0<br>(0.0)                    | 0.237         |

|   |             |            |       |
|---|-------------|------------|-------|
| <b>Prevalence of hypothyroidism</b>           | 17.2<br>(5) | 0<br>(0.0) | 0.052 |
| <b>Prevalence of diabetes mellitus type 2</b> | 13.7<br>(4) | 0<br>(0.0) | 0.112 |

Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD or medians  $\pm$  SE or percentage with range or absolute number in parentheses, respectively.  $^{\$}$ FGF23 was measured in 19 patients. \*Adjusted for height by general linear modelling; BMI: Body Mass Index; Urinary calcium: calcium excretion in 24h urinary collection; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; TmP/GFR: tubular maximum reabsorption of phosphate to glomerular filtration rate; bALP: bone alkaline phosphatase; PTH: parathyroid hormone; 25OHVitD: 25-hydroxyvitamin D; OC: osteocalcin; CTX: carboxyterminal cross-linking telopeptide of type I collagen; BMD: bone mineral density.

SI conversion factors: calcium,  $\times 0.25$ ; urinary calcium,  $\times 0.02$ ; phosphorus,  $\times 0.32$ ; bALP,  $\times 1$ ; PTH,  $\times 1.0$ ; 25OHVitD,  $\times 2.49$ ; OC,  $\times 1$ ; CTX,  $\times 1$ .

**Table 2: Clinical and biochemical characteristics of Williams' Syndrome (WS) patients with low and with normal TmP/GFR.**

|  | <b>Low TmP/GFR<br/>(n=11)</b>            | <b>Normal TmP/GFR<br/>(n=18)</b>          | <b>p</b>      |
|--|--|---|---------------|
| <b>Age (years)</b>                       | 30.8±5.9<br>(24 – 38)                    | 27.6±5.1<br>(19 – 39)                     | 0.132         |
| <b>Sex (males/females)</b>               | 45.5/54.5<br>(5/6)                       | 61.1/38.9<br>(11/7)                       | 0.46          |
| <b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>            | 26.7±4.5<br>(19.0 – 35.1)                | 25.1±4.3<br>(19 – 35.0)                   | 0.370         |
| <b>Serum Calcium (mg/dL)</b>             | 9.5±0.5<br>(8.6 – 10.2)                  | 9.5±0.3<br>(8.9 – 10)                     | 0.890         |
| <b>Urinary Calcium (mg/Kg/day)</b>       | 2.9±1.3<br>(1.0 – 4.7)                   | 2.8±1.0<br>(1.5 – 5.3)                    | 0.825         |
| <b>Serum Phosphorus (mg/dL)</b>          | 2.4±0.4<br>(2.0 – 3.1)                   | 3.5±0.5<br>(3.0 – 4.5)                    | <b>0.0001</b> |
| <b>bALP (U/L)</b>                        | 29.0±10.4<br>(12.0 – 50.0)               | 24.7±6.9<br>(15.0 – 42.0)                 | 0.190         |
| <b>PTH (pg/mL)</b>                       | 29.2±14.9<br>(7.8 – 55.7)                | 21.6±10.3<br>(10.5 – 54.5)                | 0.119         |
| <b>25OHVitD (ng/mL)</b>                  | 28.5±13.6<br>(12.5 – 48.0)               | 34.6±17.2<br>(14.6 – 76.0)                | 0.321         |
| <b>OC (ng/mL)</b>                        | 18.4±6.5<br>(8.7 – 28.7)                 | 20.1±4.5<br>(10.6 – 27.7)                 | 0.419         |
| <b>CTX (pg/mL)</b>                       | 367.1±196.4<br>(217 – 802)               | 422.1±152.6<br>(206 – 741)                | 0.406         |
| <b>FGF23 (pg/mL)<sup>§</sup></b>         | 37.3±17.3 <sup>§§</sup><br>(11.9 – 62.2) | 43.1±23.6 <sup>§§§</sup><br>(10.1 – 87.7) | 0.579         |
| <b>BMD LS (Z-score)*</b>                 | 0.21±1.10<br>(-2.00 – 1.50)              | -0.39±1.50<br>(-3.20 – 2.00)              | 0.258         |
| <b>BMD FN (Z-score)*</b>                 | -0.44±1.2<br>(-2.70 – 1.10)              | -0.53±1.3<br>(-2.20 – 2.50)               | 0.852         |
| <b>Prevalence of vertebral fractures</b> | 9.1<br>(1)                               | 11.1<br>(2)                               | 1.000         |

Data are expressed as mean ± SD or medians ± SE or percentage with range or absolute number in parentheses, respectively.

<sup>§</sup> FGF23 was measured in 19 patients. <sup>§§</sup> 12 patients. <sup>§§§</sup> 7 patients.

\* Adjusted for height by general linear modelling

**BMI:** Body Mass Index; **Urinary calcium:** calcium excretion in 24h urinary collection; **TmP/GFR:** tubular maximum reabsorption of phosphate to glomerular filtration rate; **bALP:** bone alkaline phosphatase; **PTH:** parathyroid hormone; **25OHVitD:** 25-hydroxyvitamin D; **OC:** osteocalcin; **CTX:** carboxyterminal cross-linking telopeptide of type I collagen; **BMD:** bone mineral density. **SI conversion factors:** calcium, × 0.25; urinary calcium, × 0.02; phosphorus, × 0.32; bALP, × 1; PTH, × 1.0; 25OHVitD, × 2.49; OC, × 1; CTX, × 1; FGF23, × 0.13