

Coexistence of proangiogenic potential and increased MMP-9, TIMP-1, and TIMP-2 levels in the plasma of patients with critical limb ischemia

Radosław WIECZÓR^{†,2}, Anna Maria WIECZÓR¹, Arleta KULWAS¹,
Grzegorz PULKOWSKI², Jacek BUDZYŃSKI^{2,3}, Danuta ROŚĆ¹

¹*Department of Pathophysiology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń,
Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum in Bydgoszcz, Bydgoszcz PL 85-094, Poland*

²*Clinic of Vascular and Internal Medicine, Dr Jan Bizieli University Hospital No. 2 in Bydgoszcz, Bydgoszcz PL 85-168, Poland*

³*Department of Vascular and Internal Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń,
Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum in Bydgoszcz, Bydgoszcz PL 85-168, Poland*

Table S1 Characteristics of the study group

Parameter	Value
Age (year)	63.4±8.8
Sex (F/M)	26 (33.8%)/51 (66.2%)
Patients with IC	62 (80.5%)
Patients with CLI	15 (19.5%)
Smokers	71 (92.2%)
Number of pack-years	32.7±19.1
Type-2 diabetes	28 (36.4%)
Stable coronary heart disease	35 (45.5%)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.4±4.4
Ankle brachial index	0.50±0.25
Absolute claudication distance (m)	100.3±87.6

Data are expressed as mean±standard deviation (SD) or number (percentage), with total of 77 patients. IC: intermittent claudication; CLI: critical limb ischemia