

Table S1. Precision and accuracy of 6 calibrators, two quality controls and two serum samples using 3HB-d₄ as internal standard.

	2HB (μM)	Precision (%)	Accuracy (%)
Std 1	5	14	88
Std 2	10	12	81
Std 3	50	13	95
Std 4	100	8	105
Std 5	150	5	99
Std 6	200	4	100
QC 1	30	26	100
QC 2	125	10	103
Serum 1	86*	65	NA
Serum 2	244*	61	180 ⁺

Std: Standard. QC: Quality Control.

* Obtained mean value. ⁺ Calculated as the recovery of 2HB spiked to serum 1.

Table S2. Comparison of the characteristics of our GC-MS method with those of two previously validated methods for 2HB measurements in serum or plasma.

	Özkan <i>et al.</i> [23]	Chou <i>et al.</i> [22]	Our Method
Method	GC-MS	GC-MS	GC-MS
Intended use	pregnant women (screening Down Syndrome)	Isolated post-challenge diabetes	Dysglycemia and T2DM
Sample type	Plasma	Serum	Serum
Sample volume	100 μL	100 μL	300 μL
Internal standard	Myristic acid-d ₂₇	Succinate -d ₄	2HB-d ₃
Sample extraction	Protein precipitation (acetonitrile)	Protein precipitation (acetone)	Liquid:liquid (ethyl acetate)
Derivatization	MEOX pyridine (30°C, 90 min) & MSTFA+1%TMCS (60°C, 25 min)	MEOX pyridine (37°C, 90 min) & MSTFA (60°C 10 min) & 70 min at 50°C	BSTFA +1%TMCS (MAD, 2 min)
Retention time (min)	7.5	11.0	3.7
Limit of detection (μM)	2.4	0.96	NA
Limit of quantification (μM)	8.0	NA	5.0
Calibration range (μM)	8-480	NA-865	5-200
Values in control subjects (μM)	10 *	87±29	52±36

BSTFA+1%TMCS: O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide +1 % trimethylchlorosilane. MAD: microwave assisted derivatization. NA: Not available. MEOX: methoxyamine hydrochloride. MSTFA+1%TMCS: N-methyl-N-trimethylsilyl-trifluoroacetamide+1 % trimethylchlorosilane. NA: not available. T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus * Mean concentration value of 11 to 15-week pregnant women (estimated from figure 3 of Reference 23).

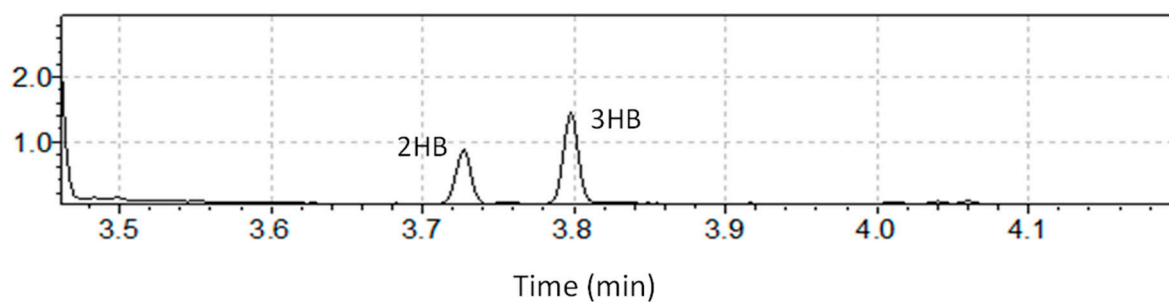


Figure S1. Chromatogram of a serum sample showing chromatographic resolution of 2-hydroxybutyrate (2HB) and 3-hydroxybutyrate (3HB).

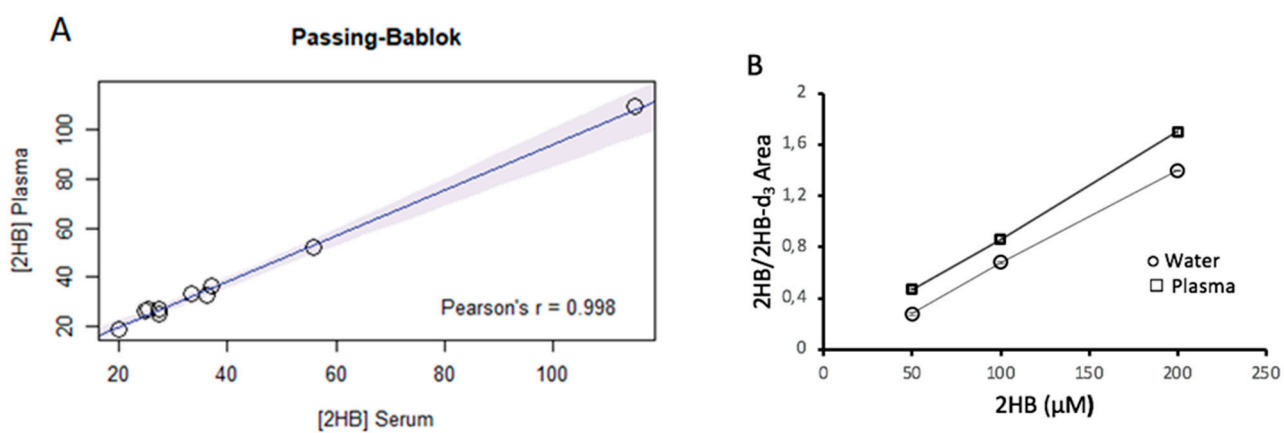


Figure S2. (a) Comparison of the results obtained in EDTA plasma and serum samples from the same blood extraction ($n=10$). (b) Three-point curves spiked in human EDTA plasma compared with the respective curves spiked in water.