



Supplementary Fig. 3. Histograms showing the frequency distribution by our novel diabetes type score (A) and linear regression analysis relating multiple regression analysis to diabetes scores for patients with definite type 1 (green) and type 2 (blue) diabetes mellitus and with ambiguous diabetes type (red). P values were calculated by chi-square test (A) and by linear regression analysis (B). Green and blue arrows indicate the positions of 1 and 2 (representing the ideal result for type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus, respectively).