

Supplementary material to article by M. Kara et al. "Diagnosing sarcopenia: Functional perspectives and a new algorithm from ISarcoPRM"

Table SI. The most common renin-angiotensin system-related disorders

| Disorders | Mechanism | Reference |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Cardiovascular</i> | | |
| Hypertension | ↑ ACE/Ang II/ AT1 axis, ↑ ACE2/Ang (1-7)/Mas axis | Han W et al., 2020 (65) |
| Heart failure | ↓ AT1 receptor, ↑ cytokines and NO | Kurabayashi M et al., 1997 (66) |
| Post-MI | ↑ Ang II; interstitial fibrosis, hypertrophy of myocardium | Sun Y., 2010 (67) |
| OSAS | ↑ Ang II; ROS; enlarge infarct size | Ahmad M et al., 2017 (68) |
| Cerebrovascular | Hypoxia; ↑ RAS; ↑ muscle atrophy and fibrosis | |
| Stroke | ↑ Ang II/AT1 axis; HT-induced pathology ↑ Ang II/AT1 axis (brain); vasoconstriction, proinflammatory, profibrotic and oxidative stress in the parenchyma | Saavedra JM, 2017 (69) Arroja MM et al., 2016 (70) |
| Renal | | |
| Chronic kidney disease | ↑ RAAS activity; ↑ sodium retention; ↑ blood pressure | Mishima E et al., 2019 (71) |
| Metabolic | | |
| Diabetes mellitus | ↑ SNS hyperactivity; ↑ renin; sodium retention, vasoconstriction ↑ SNS hyperactivity; ↓ muscle blood flow; ↓ glucose uptake | Thorp AA et al., 2015 (72) |
| Metabolic syndrome | IR; ↑ insulin; SNS overactivity ↑ RAAS; ↑ circulating plasma volume, sodium retention | Hausberg M et al., 1995 (73) Tanaka M, 2020 (74) |
| (Central/abdominal obesity with IR) | Intra-abdominal adipocytes; ↑ Angiotensinogen, aldosterone | Thorp AA et al., 2015 (72) |
| Pulmonary | | |
| COPD | Chronic hypoxia, proinflammatory mediators in the lung (e.g. IL-6, TNF- α); ↑ Ang II/AT1 axis, ↑ ACE activity, ↑ AT1 receptor; bronchoconstriction, fibrosis, vasoconstriction and endothelial dysfunction | Vasileiadis IE et al., 2018 (75) |
| <i>Neurodegenerative</i> | | |
| Alzheimer's disease | ↓ Ang IV; ↓ AT4 receptor ↓ Ang (1-7)/Mas axis | Kehoe PG, 2018 (76) |
| Multiple sclerosis | ↓ Ang II, ↑ ACE, ↓ ACE2 (cerebrospinal fluid); alteration of the intrathecal RAS | Kawajiri M et al., 2009 (77) |
| Parkinson's disease | ↑ Ang II/AT1 axis ↑ Dopaminergic cell death ↓ Ang (1-7) | Labandeira-García JL et al., 2014 (78) Rocha NP et al., 2016 (79) |

NO: nitric oxide; ROS: reactive oxygen species; IR: insulin resistance; SNS: sympathetic nervous system; OSAS: obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome; MI: myocardial infarction; HT: hypertension; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme; RAS: renin-angiotensin system; RAAS: renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system; Ang: angiotensin; AT1: angiotensin II type 1; AT4: Angiotensin II type 4.