Schofield et al., **Changes in human hepatic metabolism in steatosis and cirrhosis**

Biostatistics statement:

The statistical methods used were reviewed by Dr Michelle Reed, University of Birmingham. In normalised ^{1}H NMR spectra, one well-resolved peak was picked for each metabolite in the first spectrum and peaks were picked in the other spectra in an automated manner using in-house subroutines of MetaboLab. Three classes were defined: donor (9 spectra), NASH(6) and ARLD (5). The mean and standard deviations for each class were calculated. For each metabolite, the unpaired t-test (Welch's t-test) was used (using ttest2u from the PLSTOOLBOX for Matlab by Eigenvector Research Inc, Washington, USA) with a 5% cut-off (p-value < 0.05) to test the null hypothesis that the relative peak intensities for pairs of the different classes have the same mean, variances not assumed to be equal.