**Supplemental file 4.** Bone mineral content (BMC) and density (BMD) from the whole-body, femoral and lumbar scans in the McArdle patients by sex.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | BMC (g) | | | | | |  | BMD (g·cm-2) | | | | | |
|  | Men  (n=17) | | | Women  (n=19) | | |  | Men  (n=17) | | | Women  (n=19) | | |
| Whole Scan |  | | |  | | |  |  | | |  | | |
| Whole body | 2169.3 | ± | 53.7 | 2147.1 | ± | 50.1\* |  | 1.07 | ± | 0.02 | 1.07 | ± | 0.02 |
| Head | 473.8 | ± | 19.9 | 515.0 | ± | 18.6p=0.06 |  | 1.99 | ± | 0.08 | 2.29 | ± | 0.07 |
| Pelvis | 220.8 | ± | 12.7 | 233.4 | ± | 11.8\* |  | 1.10 | ± | 0.03 | 1.11 | ± | 0.03† |
| Arms (mean) | 152.5 | ± | 4.5 | 134.3 | ± | 4.2\* |  | 0.76 | ± | 0.01 | 0.71 | ± | 0.01† |
| Legs (mean) | 414.6 | ± | 9.5 | 392.0 | ± | 8.9\* |  | 1.16 | ± | 0.02 | 1.08 | ± | 0.02† |
| Spine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumbar (mean L1–L4) | 14.2 | ± | 0.6 | 15.1 | ± | 0.6\* |  | 0.95 | ± | 0.03 | 1.00 | ± | 0.03† |
| Femoral Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proximal femur (mean) | 41.9 | ± | 1.9 | 37.7 | ± | 1.8\* |  | 1.00 | ± | 0.03 | 0.99 | ± | 0.03p=0.08 |
| Femoral neck | 4.8 | ± | 0.3 | 4.3 | ± | 0.3\* |  | 0.84 | ± | 0.04 | 0.83 | ± | 0.03† |
| Trochanter | 7.7 | ± | 0.3 | 7.1 | ± | 0.3\* |  | 0.68 | ± | 0.03 | 0.69 | ± | 0.02 |
| Intertrochanteric zone | 29.4 | ± | 1.6 | 26.2 | ± | 1.5\* |  | 1.18 | ± | 0.03 | 1.15 | ± | 0.03† |
| Ward’s triangle | 0.8 | ± | 0.0 | 0.8 | ± | 0.0\* |  | 0.70 | ± | 0.03 | 0.72 | ± | 0.03† |

\* p<0.05 for men vs. women in BMC with an ANCOVA test (adjusted by body mass, height and age)

† p<0.05 for men vs. women in BMD with an ANCOVA test (adjusted by body mass, height and age)