



Supplemental Digital Content 3. Scatterplot showing the relationship between the change in relative flow-mediated dilation (FMD; A) responses and changes in relative low-flow-mediated constriction (L-FMC; B) between the brachial and popliteal arteries. Data is presented for high-intensity interval training (circles), moderate-intensity continuous training (triangles) and resistance training groups (squares). The unstandardized $\beta \pm$ standard error (95% confidence intervals) were 0.20 ± 0.10 , $(-0.01 \text{ to } 0.41)$; A) and 0.11 ± 0.29 , $(-0.47 \text{ to } 0.69)$; B).