Title: An updated systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of the effects of Alpha-Lipoic acid supplementation on inflammatory biomarkers

Authors: Mahdi Vajdi¹, Mahsa Mahmoudi-Nezhad¹, Mahdieh Abbasalizad Farhangi^{*2}

¹ Student Research Committee, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

² Department of Community Nutrition, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

Electronic Supplementary Material

https://doi.org/10.1024/0300-9831/a000702

Table E1. PRISMA Checklist [1]

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #	
TITLE				
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	Page 1; line 1-3	
ABSTRACT				
Structured summary	nary 2 Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number. 1			
INTRODUCTION				
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	Page 3	
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	Page 4; lines 6-14	
METHODS				
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	Page 4 lines 17-19	
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	Page 5; lines 5-20	
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	Page 4, line 17-28	
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Page 4, line 17-28	
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	Page 5; lines 5-20	
Data collection process	a collection process 10 Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.			

Electronic Supplementary Material 1, <u>https://doi.org/10.1024/0300-9831/a000702</u>

Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.			
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	Page 10- lines 1- 11		
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	Page 6; lines 17- 28		
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.	Page 6; lines 10- 28		
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	Page 10- lines 1- 11		
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	Page 6; lines 10- 28		
RESULTS					
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	Page 7, line 2-17		
Study characteristics	18 For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations. I		Page 7, lines 18- 28 And Table 1		
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	Sup. Tables 3		
Results of individual studies	20	20 For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot. H			
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	Figures 1-3		
Risk of bias across studies	22 Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15). 5		Sup. Figure 1A, B, C		
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	Sup. Tables 4, 5		
DISCUSSION		·			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	Page 10; lines 13- 19		
			Page 11, 12		
Limitations	imitations 25 Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).				

Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	Page 12, line 21- 26
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	Page 12; line 28

Table E2. Search str	rategies and the nu	mber of records ac	cording to differer	nt electronic database
	0		U	

Search strategy	Database	Num. of records
Search (((((alpha lipoic acid[Title/Abstract]) OR α lipoic acid[Title/Abstract])))) AND	PubMed	462
((((((((((((inflammation [Title/Abstract]) OR inflammat* [Title/Abstract]) OR C reactive	Scopus	737
protein[Title/Abstract]) OR CRP[Title/Abstract]) OR interleukin 6[Title/Abstract]) OR IL-	ProQuest	607
$6[Title/Abstract])$ OR interleukin*[Title/Abstract]) OR tumor necrosis factor α [Title/Abstract]) OR	Embase	482
TNF a[Title/Abstract]) OR TNF-a[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Best Match		

Electronic Supplementary Material 1, https://doi.org/10.1024/0300-9831/a000702

Author name, year of publication, references	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding of outcome assessment	Incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting	Overall quality
Mendoza-Núñez VM; 2019 [2]	Н	L	Н	U	Н	L	Fair
Sardu C; 2017 [3]	L	L	L	U	U	L	Good
Hong Y; 2017 [4]	L	L	L	U	U	L	Good
Atmaca HU; 2017[5]	L	Н	Н	U	U	Н	Weak
Marfella R; 2016 [6]	L	L	L	Н	U	Н	Good
Mohammadi V; 2017 [7]	L	L	L	U	U	Н	Good
Mirtaheri E; 2015 [8]	L	L	L	U	U	L	Good
Huerta AE; 2015 [9]	L	L	L	U	Н	Н	Good
Dworacka M; 2015 [10]	L	Н	Н	Н	U	U	Weak
Safa J; 2014 [11]	L	L	L	Н	U	L	Good
Khalili M; 2014[12]	L	L	L	Н	U	U	Good
Manning PJ; 2014[13]	L	L	L	U	Н	U	Good
El-Nakib G; 2013 [14]	L	L	Н	Н	U	Н	Weak
Ahmadi A; 2013 [15]	L	Н	Н	U	Н	U	Weak
Mollo RZ; 2012[16]	L	L	L	U	U	Н	Good
Khabbazi RZ; 2012 [17]	L	L	L	L	U	L	Good
Zhang Y; 2011 [18]	L	L	L	U	L	L	Good
Gianturko V; 2009 [19]	L	L	L	U	Н	U	Good
Bae SC; 2009 [20]	L	L	L	U	Н	U	Good
Xiang GD; 2008 [21]	L	L	L	U	Н	L	Good
Vincent H; 2007 [22]	L	L	L	U	Н	L	Good
Chang J; 2007 [23]	L	L	Н	U	Н	Н	Weak
Alleva R; 2005 [24]	L	L	L	U	Н	L	Good

Table E3. Quality of bias assessment of the included studies according to the Cochrane guidelines.

L, low risk of bias; H, high risk of bias; U, unclear risk of bias.

Group	No. of trial	WMD (95% CI)	Р	P heterogeneity	I ² , %	P for between study heterogeneity
Total	16	-0.692 -1.125 -0.258	0.002	< 0.001	83.2	
Study duration, weeks						<0.001
< 10	8	-0.969 -1.715 -0.222	0.011	0.153	34.5	
10-20	4	-0.894 -2.138 0.350	0.159	0.015	71.3	
≥20	4	-0.411 -1.273 0.451	0.350	< 0.001	95.5	
ALA dose, mg/day						<0.001
> 600	3	-1.107 -2.196 -0.018	0.046	0.670	0	
≥ 600	13	-0.653 -1.115 -0.192	0.006	< 0.001	86.1	
Baseline CRP mg/l						<0.001
≤ 2	4	0.114 -0.296 0.523	0.586	0.242	28.3	
2-4	6	-0.844 -1.295 -0.393	< 0.001	< 0.001	78.8	
≥4	6	-1.585 -3.233 0.063	0.059	0.087	47.9	
CRP type						<0.001
CRP	9	-0.507 -1.019 0.004	0.052	< 0.001	88.5	
hs-CRP	7	-1.193 -2.177 -0.209	0.018	0.015	61.8	
Health status						< 0.001
Apparently healthy/ obese	4	-0.118 -0.645 0.410	0.661	< 0.001	85.6	
Diseased	12	-0.959 -1.344 -0.574	< 0.001	0.106	35.5	
Sample size						<0.001
< 40	4	-0.518 -1.083 0.048	0.073	0.504	0.0	
\geq 40	12	-0.706 -1.209 -0.203	0.006	< 0.001	87.3	
Region						< 0.001
USA/ Europe	9	-0.457 -0.926 0.013	0.057	< 0.001	88.4	
Asia	7	-1.492 -2.571 -0.412	0.007	0.076	47.6	
Quality						< 0.001
Good	13	-0.592 -1.058 -0.127	0.013	< 0.001	85.4	
Weak	3	-1.233 -2.151 -0.315	0.008	0.325	11.1	
Gender						<0.001
Male	2	-9.384 -27.962 9.193	0.322	0.004	87.8	
Female	2	-1.103 -2.148 -0.059	0.038	0.621	0.0	
Both gender	12	-0.532 -0.980 -0.085	0.020	< 0.001	79.0	

Table E4. Results of subgroup analyses for the effects of ALA on CRP concentrations according to intervention or participant characteristics.

Electronic Supplementary Material 1, https://doi.org/10.1024/0300-9831/a000702

* Note that the study by Manning PJ et al [13] was included as two independent studies.

Group	No. of trial	WMD (95% CI)	Р	P heterogeneity	I ² , %	P for between study heterogeneity
Total	13	-1.830 -2.902 -0.758	0.001	< 0.001	98.7	-
Study duration, weeks						<0.001
< 10	6	-2.655 -4.394 -0.915	0.003	< 0.001	99.4	
10-20	4	-10.012 -27.08 6.984	0.248	< 0.001	94.8	
≥ 20	3	-0.183 -0.427 0.061	0.142	0.955	0.0	
ALA dose, mg/day						< 0.001
300	2	-0.774 -2.087 0.538	0.248	0.150	51.6	
600	9	-1.526 -2.748 -0.304	0.014	< 0.001	99.0	
1200	2	-24.627 -59.71 10.45	0.169	< 0.001	96.8	
Baseline IL-6, pg/ml						< 0.001
≤ 10	9	-1.431 -2.485 -0.378	0.008	< 0.001	99.1	
> 10	4	-15.56 -38.923 7.810	0.192	< 0.001	93.2	
Health status						< 0.001
Apparently healthy / obese	4	-0.395 -0.799 0.009	0.055	0.001	80.7	
Diseased	9	-1.830 -2.902 -0.758	0.001	< 0.001	99.7	
Sample size						< 0.001
≤ 40	6	-2.705 -6.152 0.743	0.124	< 0.001	99.3	
> 40	7	-0.438 -1.163 0.288	0.237	< 0.001	90.7	
Region						<0.001
USA/ Europe	6	-1.641 -3.479 0.196	0.080	< 0.001	99.4	
Asia	7	-6.739 -11.61 -1.870	0.007	< 0.001	91.4	
Quality						< 0.001
Good	10	-2.487 -4.163 -0.811	0.004	0.024	98.9	
Fair	1	-0.180 -0.297 -0.063	0.003	< 0.001	-	
Weak	2	-9.563 -33.582 14.456	0.435	< 0.001	80.3	
Gender						< 0.001
Male	2	-0.198 -0.592 0.197	0.325	0.760	0.0	
Female	2	-3.182 -8.573 2.210	0.247	0.077	68.0	
Both gender	9	-2.158 -3.505 -0.810	0.002	< 0.001	99.7	

Table E5. Results of subgroup analyses for the effects of ALA on IL-6 concentrations according to intervention or participant characteristics

* Note that the study by Manning PJ et al [13] was included as two independent studies.

Group	No. of trial	WMD (95% CI)	Р	P heterogeneity	I ² , %	P for between study heterogeneity
Total	10	-0.446 -0.853 -0.039	0.032	< 0.001	94.9	
Study duration, weeks						< 0.001
≤ 10	5	-0.283 -0.846 0.280	0.325	< 0.001	80.8	
10-20	5	-0.819 -1.774 0.136	0.093	< 0.001	98.9	
ALA dose, mg/day						< 0.001
> 1000	8	-0.469 -0.861 -0.077	0.019	< 0.001	95.2	
≥ 1000	2	-30.679 -93.33 31.978	0.339	< 0.001	96.7	
Baseline TNF-α (pg/ml)						0.008
< 1	5	-0.400 -0.810 0.010	0.056	< 0.001	97.0	
1-3	2	-1.091 -2.725 0.544	0.191	0.094	64.4	
≥ 3	3	-6.131 -14.89 2.629	0.170	< 0.001	93.8	
Health status						< 0.001
Apparently healthy obese	3	0.101 -0.273 0.475	0.597	< 0.001	96.8	
Diseased	7	-0.847 -1.963 0.268	0.137	< 0.001	88.2	
Sample size						< 0.001
\leq 50	4	-1.359 -2.995 0.276	0.103	< 0.001	92.4	
\geq 50	6	-0.025 -0.389 0.340	0.894	< 0.001	93.4	
Region						0.003
USA/ Europe	5	-0.425 -0.845 -0.005	0.047	< 0.001	96.5	
Asia	5	-0.361 -2.468 1.746	0.737	< 0.001	89.3	
Gender						< 0.001
Male/ Female	2	-0.780 -2.809 1.248	0.451	0.009	85.5	
Both gender	8	-0.376 -0.810 0.058	0.090	< 0.001	95.8	

Table E6. Results of subgroup analyses for the effects of ALA on TNF- α concentrations according to intervention or participant characteristics.

* Note that the study by Manning PJ et al [13] was included as two independent studies. All of the studies had "Good" quality. therefore, subgrouping according to quality of study had not performed.

(A)



(B)





Figure E1. Begg's funnel plot (with pseudo 95% CIs) of the WMD versus the se (WMD) for studies evaluating the association between ALA supplementation and (A) CRP (B) IL-6 and (C) TNF- α concentrations.

References

- 1. Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D.G. (2009) Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: the PRISMA statement. Annals of internal medicine. 151(4): 264-269.
- Mendoza-Núñez, V.M., García-Martínez, B.I., Rosado-Pérez, J., Santiago-Osorio, E., Pedraza-Chaverri, J.,Hernández-Abad, V.J. (2019) The effect of 600 mg alpha-lipoic acid supplementation on oxidative stress, inflammation, and RAGE in older adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity. 2019.
- Sardu, C., Santulli, G., Santamaria, M., Barbieri, M., Sacra, C., Paolisso, P., D'amico, F., Testa, N., Caporaso, I.,Paolisso, G. (2017) Effects of alpha lipoic acid on multiple cytokines and biomarkers and recurrence of atrial fibrillation within 1 year of catheter ablation. The American journal of cardiology. 119(9): 1382-1386.
- 4. Hong, Y., Peng, J., Cai, X., Zhang, X., Liao, Y.,Lan, L. (2017) Clinical efficacy of alprostadil combined with αlipoic acid in the treatment of elderly patients with diabetic nephropathy. Open Medicine. 12(1): 323-327.
- Usta Atmaca, H., Akbas, F. (2017) THE EFFECT OF SHORT TERM ALPHA LIPOIC ACID ADMINISTRATION ON ADIPONECTIN AND BODY WEIGHT IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS. Acta Endocrinol (Buchar). 13(4): 461-466.
- Marfella, R., Barbieri, M., Sardu, C., Rizzo, M.R., Siniscalchi, M., Paolisso, P., Ambrosino, M., Fava, I., Materazzi, C.,Cinquegrana, G. (2016) Effects of α-lipoic acid therapy on sympathetic heart innervation in patients with previous experience of transient takotsubo cardiomyopathy. Journal of cardiology. 67(2): 153-161.
- 7. Mohammadi, V., Khorvash, F., Feizi, A., Askari, G. (2017) The effect of alpha-lipoic acid supplementation on anthropometric indices and food intake in patients who experienced stroke: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial. J Res Med Sci. 22: 98.
- 8. Mirtaheri, E., Pourghassem Gargari, B., Kolahi, S., Dehghan, P., Asghari-Jafarabadi, M., Hajalilou, M., Shakiba Novin, Z., Mesgari Abbasi, M. (2015) Effects of alpha-lipoic acid supplementation on inflammatory biomarkers and matrix Metalloproteinase-3 in rheumatoid arthritis patients. Journal of the American College of Nutrition. 34(4): 310-317.
- Huerta, A.E., Prieto-Hontoria, P.L., Sáinz, N., Martinez, J.A., Moreno-Aliaga, M.J. (2015) Supplementation with α-lipoic acid alone or in combination with eicosapentaenoic acid modulates the inflammatory status of healthy overweight or obese women consuming an energy-restricted diet. The Journal of nutrition. 146(4): 889S-896S.
- 10. Dworacka, M., Iskakova, S., Krzyżagórska, E., Wesołowska, A., Kurmambayev, Y., Dworacki, G. (2015) Alphalipoic acid modifies circulating angiogenic factors in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes research and clinical practice. 107(2): 273-279.
- 11. Safa, J., Ardalan, M.R., Rezazadehsaatlou, M., Mesgari, M., Mahdavi, R., Jadid, M.P. (2014) Effects of alpha lipoic acid supplementation on serum levels of IL-8 and TNF-α in patient with ESRD undergoing hemodialysis. International urology and nephrology. 46(8): 1633-1638.
- 12. Khalili, M., Azimi, A., Izadi, V., Eghtesadi, S., Mirshafiey, A., Sahraian, M.A., Motevalian, A., Norouzi, A., Sanoobar, M.,Eskandari, G. (2014) Does lipoic acid consumption affect the cytokine profile in multiple sclerosis patients: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized clinical trial. Neuroimmunomodulation. 21(6): 291-296.
- 13. Manning, P., Sutherland, W., Williams, S., Walker, R., Berry, E., De Jong, S., Ryalls, A. (2013) The effect of lipoic acid and vitamin E therapies in individuals with the metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases. 23(6): 543-549.
- 14. El-Nakib, G.A., Mostafa, T.M., Abbas, T.M., El-Shishtawy, M.M., Mabrouk, M.M., Sobh, M.A. (2013) Role of alpha-lipoic acid in the management of anemia in patients with chronic renal failure undergoing hemodialysis. International journal of nephrology and renovascular disease. 6: 161.
- 15. Ahmadi, A., Mazooji, N., Roozbeh, J., Mazloom, Z., Hasanzade, J. (2013) Effect of alpha-lipoic acid and vitamin E supplementation on oxidative stress, inflammation, and malnutrition in hemodialysis patients. Iranian Journal of Kidney Diseases. 7(6): 461-467.
- Mollo, R., Zaccardi, F., Scalone, G., Scavone, G., Rizzo, P., Navarese, E.P., Manto, A., Pitocco, D., Lanza, G.A.,Ghirlanda, G. (2012) Effect of α-lipoic acid on platelet reactivity in type 1 diabetic patients. Diabetes Care. 35(2): 196-197.

- 17. Khabbazi, T., Mahdavi, R., Safa, J., Pour-Abdollahi, P. (2012) Effects of alpha-lipoic acid supplementation on inflammation, oxidative stress, and serum lipid profile levels in patients with end-stage renal disease on hemodialysis. Journal of renal nutrition. 22(2): 244-250.
- 18. Zhang, Y., Han, P., Wu, N., He, B., Lu, Y., Li, S., Liu, Y., Zhao, S., Liu, L.,Li, Y. (2011) Amelioration of lipid abnormalities by alpha-lipoic acid through antioxidative and anti-inflammatory effects. Obesity (Silver Spring). 19(8): 1647-53.
- Gianturco, V., Bellomo, A., D'ottavio, E., Formosa, V., Iori, A., Mancinella, M., Troisi, G., Marigliano, V. (2009) Impact of therapy with α-lipoic acid (ALA) on the oxidative stress in the controlled NIDDM: a possible preventive way against the organ dysfunction? Archives of gerontology and geriatrics. 49: 129-133.
- 20. Bae, S.-C., Jung, W.-J., Lee, E.-J., Yu, R., Sung, M.-K. (2009) Effects of antioxidant supplements intervention on the level of plasma inflammatory molecules and disease severity of rheumatoid arthritis patients. Journal of the American College of Nutrition. 28(1): 56-62.
- 21. Xiang, G.D., Sun, H.L., Zhao, L.S., Hou, J., Yue, L.,Xu, L. (2008) The antioxidant alpha-lipoic acid improves endothelial dysfunction induced by acute hyperglycaemia during OGTT in impaired glucose tolerance. Clinical endocrinology. 68(5): 716-723.
- 22. Vincent, H.K., Bourguignon, C.M., Vincent, K.R.,Taylor, A.G. (2007) Effects of alpha-lipoic acid supplementation in peripheral arterial disease: a pilot study. The Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine. 13(5): 577-584.
- 23. Chang, J.W., Lee, E.K., Kim, T.H., Min, W.K., Chun, S., Lee, K.-U., Kim, S.B., Park, J.S. (2007) Effects of α-lipoic acid on the plasma levels of asymmetric dimethylarginine in diabetic end-stage renal disease patients on hemodialysis: a pilot study. American journal of nephrology. 27(1): 70-74.
- 24. Alleva, R., Nasole, E., Di Donato, F., Borghi, B., Neuzil, J.,Tomasetti, M. (2005) α-Lipoic acid supplementation inhibits oxidative damage, accelerating chronic wound healing in patients undergoing hyperbaric oxygen therapy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications. 333(2): 404-410.