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Data in Brief





Data Article

Data on subgroup specific baseline characteristics and serum sphingosine-1-phosphate concentrations in the Study of Health in Pomerania



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ABSTRACT

In this data article, we provide subgroup specific baseline characteristics and serum sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) concentrations for healthy individuals within the Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP)-TREND cohort. After exclusion of subjects with cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, metabolic syndrome, elevated liver enzymes and/or chronic kidney disease stadium III or IV, four subgroups were defined according to different limits for body mass index (BMI), alterations in blood lipid levels and smoking status. Tables show respective clinical and laboratory parameters stratified by gender. Serum S1P concentrations are also stratified by age groups. The data

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presented herein is related to the research article entitled "Reference intervals for serum sphingosine-1-phosphate in the population-based Study of Health in Pomerania" (E. Moritz, D. Wegner, S. Groß, M. Bahls, M. Dörr, S.B. Felix, T. Ittermann, S. Oswald, M. Nauck, N. Friedrich, R.H. Böger, G. Daum, E. Schwedhelm, B.H. Rauch, Clin Chim Acta. 468 (2017) 25–31) [1].

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Specifications Table

Subject area	Medicine
More specific subject area	Clinical chemistry, Biomarker development, Sphingosine-1-phosphate
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Blood pressure: HEM-705CP (Omron, Tokyo, Japan)
	HbA _{1c} : Diamat Analyzer (Bio-Rad, Munich, Germany)
	Total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, triglycerides and
	creatinine: Dimension Vista 500 analytical system (Siemens AG,
	Erlangen, Germany)
	Sphingosine-1-phosphate: liquid chromatography-tandem mass
	spectrometry; Varian L1200 MS/MS (Agilent Technologies, Waldbronn,
	Germany)
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	Blood samples were drawn from the cubital vein of 4.420 participants
Experimental factors	of the Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP)-TREND cohort. Aliquots
	were analyzed immediately or stored at -80 °C.
F	
Experimental features	After the definition of different subgroups within the SHIP-TREND
	cohort, the subgroups were characterized by clinical as well as
	laboratory parameters and sphingosine-1-phosphate concentrations.
Data source location	Greifswald, Germany
Data accessibility	Data is with this article.

Value of the data

- The data presented in this DIB article provides further insight into subgroup formation and S1P concentrations depending on BMI limit, altered blood lipid levels and smoking status.
- The data will facilitate the determination of S1P reference intervals in future population-based cohorts.
- The data can be used for establishing S1P as cardiovascular biomarker.

1. Data

In this Data in Brief article, we provide clinical as well as laboratory baseline characteristics and serum sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) concentrations that extend the results reported in [1] for four different subgroups of healthy individuals within the Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP)-TREND cohort. In any case, subjects with cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, metabolic syndrome, elevated liver enzymes and/or chronic kidney disease stadium III or IV were excluded. With respect to body mass index (BMI), the exclusion limit for the first subgroup was 25 kg/m² ('BMI < =25', n=805; Table 1) and 35 kg/m² for the second subgroup ('BMI < =35', n=1474; Table 2), respectively. For the third subgroup altered blood lipid

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