

Table S1. Participating Centers		
Center	Location	Principal investigators
University of Alabama Birmingham	Birmingham, AL, USA	Roslyn Mannon
Val d'Hebron University Hospital	Barcelona, Spain	Daniel Serón and Joana Sellarés
Montefiore Medical Center	Bronx, NY, USA	Enver Akalin
Manchester Royal Infirmary	Manchester, UK	Declan de Freitas and Michael Picton
University of Maryland	Baltimore, MD, USA	Jonathan Bromberg and Matt Weir
Charite-Medical University of Berlin	Berlin, Germany	Klemens Budde and Timm Heinbokel
Medical University of Hannover	Hannover, Germany	Gunilla Einecke
PinnacleHealth Transplant Associates	Harrisburg, PA, USA	Harold Yang and Seth Narins
University of Michigan	Detroit, MI, USA	Milagros Samaniego-Picota
Pomeranian Medical University	Szczecin, Poland	Marek Myslak
Warsaw Medical University	Warsaw, Poland	Agnieszka Perkowska-Ptasinska
Methodist Transplant and Specialty Hospital	San Antonio, TX, USA	Adam Bingaman
Washington University at St. Louis	St Louis, MO, USA	Daniel Brennan and Andrew Malone
Hennepin County Medical Center	Minneapolis, MN, USA	Bertram Kasiske
University of Alberta	Edmonton, AB, CA	Philip F Halloran
University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, MN, USA	Arthur Matas
University of Wisconsin	Madison, WI, USA	Arjang Djamali
Medical University of Vienna	Vienna, Austria	Georg Böhmig and Farsad Eskandary
Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond, VA, USA	Gaurav Gupta

Table S2. Regression equations^a for TCMR and AMR models 1 and 2

Model	Equation
TCMR Model 1	$-5.39 - 0.40*g - 0.10*ptc - 0.46*cg + 0.62*v + 0.82*i + 0.93*t + 0.22*(DSA^b) + 0.02*(PRA) + 0.26*(C4d) + 0.91*\log TxBx - 0.26*\max(\log TxBx-1.45,0)^3 + 0.64*\max(\log TxBx-2.75,0)^3 - 0.38*\max(\log TxBx-3.65,0)^3$
TCMR Model 2 (No C4d/DSA/PRA)	$-5.35 - 0.37*g - 0.05*ptc - 0.45*cg + 0.64*v + 0.80*i + 0.92*t + 0.92*\log TxBx - 0.25*\max(\log TxBx -1.45,0)^3 + 0.62*\max(\log TxBx-2.75,0)^3 - 0.37*\max(\log TxBx-3.65,0)^3$
AMR Model 1	$-3.97 + 0.76*g + 0.66*ptc + 0.51*cg + 0.56*v + 0.41*i - 0.22*t + 0.47*(DSA) + 0.35*(PRA) + 0.57*(C4d) + 0.68*\log TxBx - 0.09*\max(\log TxBx-1.45,0)^3 + 0.21*\max(\log TxBx-2.75,0)^3 - 0.13*\max(\log TxBx-3.65,0)^3$
AMR Model 2 (No C4d/DSA/PRA)	$-3.64 + 0.79*g + 0.78*ptc + 0.54*cg + 0.60*v + 0.32*i - 0.21*t + 0.71*\log TxBx - 0.08*\max(\log TxBx-1.45,0)^3 + 0.20*\max(\log TxBx-2.75,0)^3 - 0.13*\max(\log TxBx-3.65,0)^3$

^a TxBx, entered as log₁₀(days), is modeled as a spline, and has non-linear effects on the probabilities. Its evaluation depends on its location relative to the three knots in the model (1.45, 2.75, and 3.65). These equations generate linear scores, e.g. the TCMR Model 1 score for a sample with 0 for all inputs other than a TxBx of 100 days (=2 in log₁₀ units) is: $z = -5.39 + 0.91*2 - 0.26*(0.55) + 0 + 0 = \sim -3.71$.

Probability = $1/(1+e^{-z})$: e is the base of the natural logarithms (~ 2.71828): $\sim 1/41.85 = \sim 0.02$.

^b DSA, PRA, and C4d =1 if positive and 0 if negative

Abbreviations: TCMR, T cell-mediated rejection; AMR, antibody-mediated rejection; TxBx, time of biopsy post-transplant, DSA - Donor-specific HLA antibody, PRA - all HLA antibody (“panel reactive antibody”), C4d - Complement factor d.

Table S3. Relationship between diagnoses assigned by Model 1 regression equations using the default cutoff and the Banff histologic diagnoses assigned by the local center (N=1679)

		Regression diagnoses				
		AMR	Mixed	No rejection	TCMR	Total
Histology groups	AMR	274	4	55	0	333
	Mixed	38	10	5	3	56
	No rejection	47	3	834	3	887
	pAMR	42	0	42	0	84
	pTCMR (Borderline)	9	0	109	10	128
	TCMR	13	15	44	67	139
	BK	0	1	39	12	52
	Total	423	33	1128	95	1679

Bolding denotes concordance between Banff histology diagnoses and regression diagnoses.
 Abbreviations: AMR, antibody-mediated rejection; pAMR, possible AMR; pTCMR, possible TCMR; TCMR, T cell-mediated rejection

Table S4. Mean histology lesion and molecular scores, categorized by regression categories (Model 2), within histology no rejection (BK biopsies included as no rejection) (N=939)					
		No rejection- regression (N=865)	TCMR- regression (N=15)	Mixed- regression (N=4)	AMR- regression (N=55)
Histology lesion scores, plus DSA and C4d					
TCMR-related	t (tubulitis)	0.15	2.79 ^c	2.75 ^c	0.23
	i (interstitial infiltrate)	0.25	2.43 ^c	3.0 ^c	0.73 ^c
All rejection-related	v (vasculitis)	0.00	0.07 ^c	0.33 ^c	0.04 ^b
AMR-related	g (glomerulitis)	0.11	0.00	0.50	1.51 ^c
	ptc (capillaritis)	0.08	0.07	3.00 ^c	1.04 ^c
	cg (double contours)	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.02 ^c
Atrophy-fibrosis-related	ci (scarring)	1.08	1.86 ^a	1.67	1.51 ^b
	ct (atrophy)	1.02	1.86 ^b	1.67	1.27
DSA-related	DSA positivity	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.32
C4d-related	C4d positivity	0.06	0.08	0.33 ^a	0.14 ^a
Transcript set and molecular classifier scores					
TCMR-related classifiers	TCMR classifier (TCMR _{Prob})	0.04	0.22 ^c	0.33 ^c	0.04 ^a
All-rejection-related	Rejection classifier (Rej _{Prob})	0.16	0.41 ^c	0.59 ^b	0.45 ^c
	IFNG-inducible (GRIT3)	0.41	1.08 ^c	1.26 ^b	0.65 ^c
AMR-related	DSA-selective (DSAST)	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.39 ^c
	NK cell burden (NKB)	0.42	0.61 ^b	0.84 ^a	0.87 ^c
	AMR classifier (ABMR _{Prob})	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.32 ^c
Wilcoxon test compared with the No rejection group:					
^a P value <0.05					
^b P value <0.01					
^c P value <0.001					
* AMR is used throughout this manuscript per journal style, however the official classifier name is provided in this table.					

Variable Importance - Predicting 3-year survival

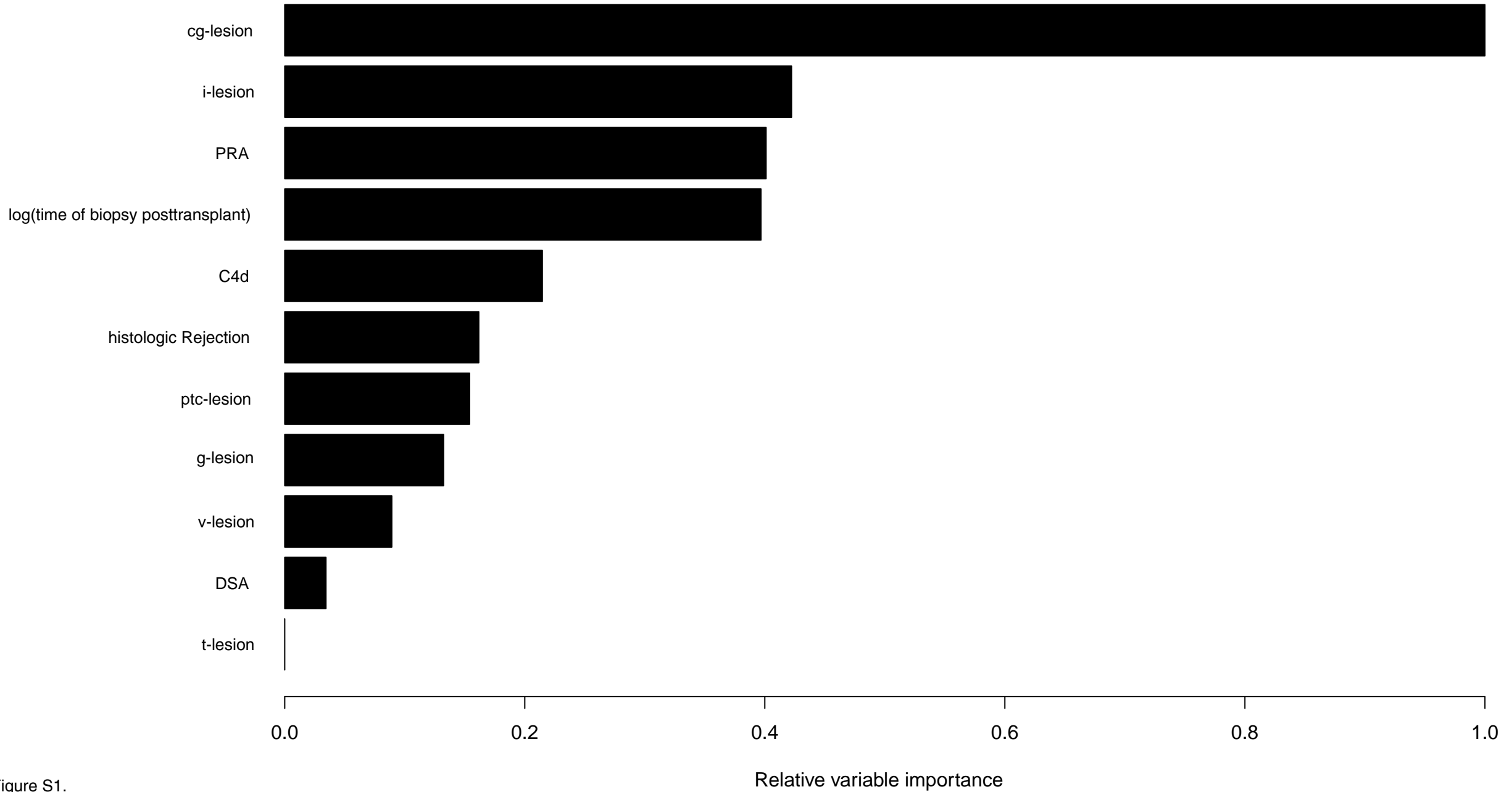


Figure S1.