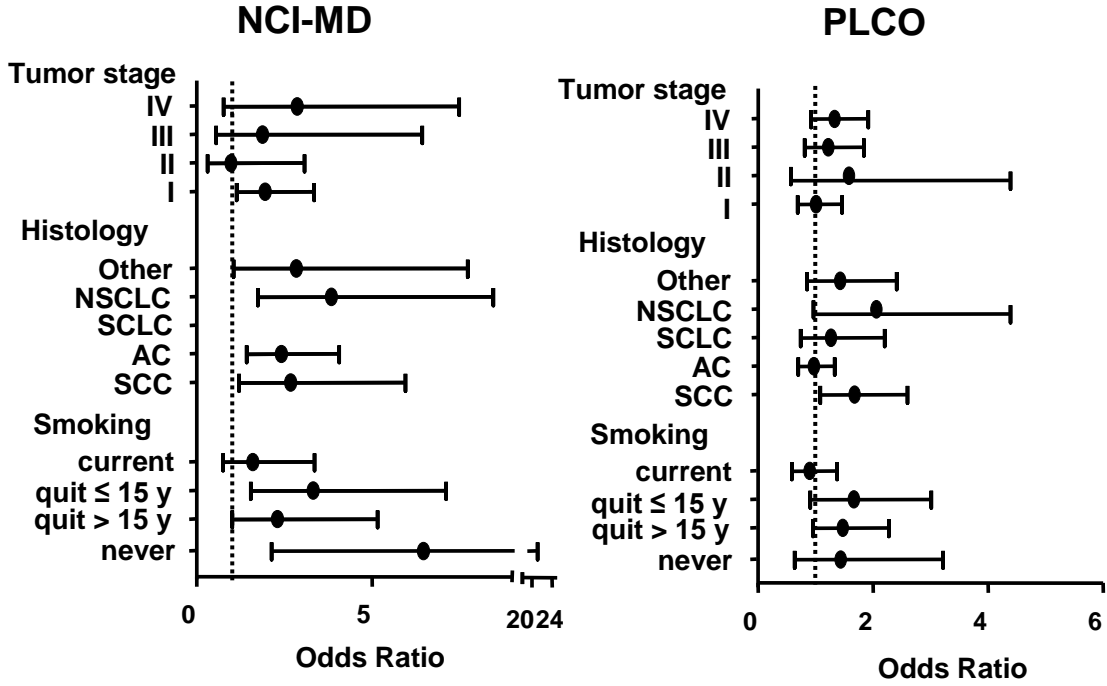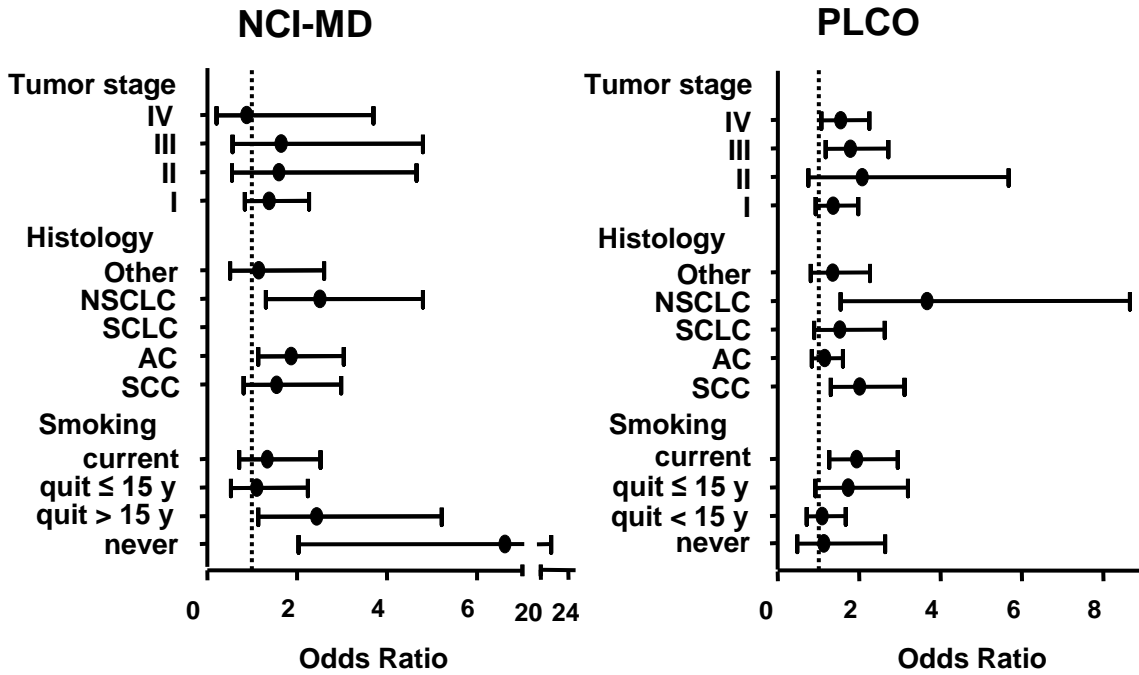**Supplementary Figure 1.**

IL-6

IL-8

Supplementary Figure 1. Associations of high interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 serum levels with lung cancer in the NCI-MD study and with lung cancer risk in the PLCO study, across clinical and demographic variables. Serum levels were dichotomized by the median values of control subjects in each study. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were estimated by two-sided unconditional logistic regression adjusted for age (continuous), sex, smoking pack-years (continuous), year of randomization, and number of years in the study. This was a subgroup analysis stratified by each of the following factors: smoking status (never, former quit ≤15 years former quit >15 years, current), tumor stage was based on the AJCC manual (stage I, II, II, and IV), histology (SSC, AC, NSCLC, and SCLC) age (≤65 years and >65 years), sex, education (high school or less vs more than high school), regular use of aspirin or ibuprofen (yes and no), BMI (≤26.5 and >26.5 kg/m^2), history of emphysema or bronchitis (yes and no), and family history of lung cancer (yes and no). Vertical dotted lines represent an odds ratio of 1.0. Solid black circles represent the odds ratios and solid horizontal bars represent the 95% confidence intervals. IL-6 = interleukin 6; IL8 = interleukin-8; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer, not otherwise specified; SCLC = small cell lung cancer; AC = adenocarcinoma; SCC = squamous cell carcinoma. BMI = body mass index.