

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Distribution of primary diseases in relation to *UMOD* rs12917707 genotype in ESRD patients.

	<i>UMOD</i> rs12917707			P value
	0	1	2	
N	799	310	33	
Glomerulonephritis, n (%)	168 (21.0)	69 (22.3)	5 (15.2)	0.623
Polycystic kidney disease, autosomal dominant (adult) form, n (%)	111 (13.9)	37 (11.9)	7 (21.2)	0.298
Pyelonephritis, n (%)	91 (11.4)	35 (11.3)	4 (12.1)	0.990
Renal vascular disease, n (%)	81 (10.1)	26 (8.4)	3 (9.1)	0.671
IgA nephropathy, n (%)	61 (7.6)	26 (8.4)	2 (6.1)	0.853
Diabetes type I and II, n (%)	33 (4.1)	14 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0.462

Digits 0-2 designate number of the rs12917707 minor allele copies per genotype

Table S2. Predictors of GF (univariate Cox regression analysis) in 1066 renal transplant recipients followed up for a median [IQR] 5.5 [2.9-8.8] years after transplantation

	HR	95% CI	<i>P</i> value
Recipient age at transplantation	0.99	0.98-1.00	0.037
Recipient sex: male	1.11	0.82-1.51	0.495
Donor age	1.02	1.01-1.03	0.002
Donor sex: male	0.98	0.73-1.33	0.907
Donor type: living vs deceased	0.54	0.35-0.84	0.006
Cold ischemia time	1.03	1.01-1.04	0.001
Total warm ischemia time	1.02	1.01-1.03	0.001
Delayed graft function	3.83	2.83-5.19	<0.001
Acute rejection episodes history	1.87	1.38-2.52	<0.001

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence intervals.

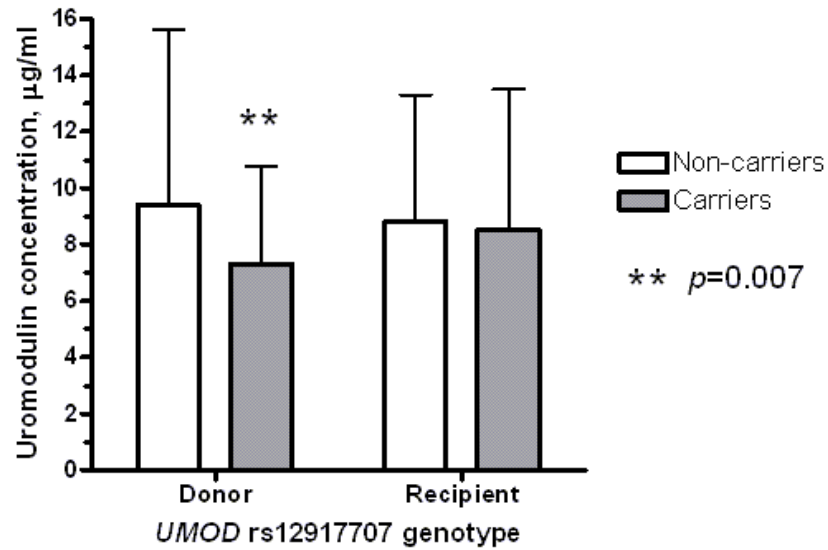


Figure S1. Uromodulin urinary concentration in 282 renal transplant recipients at 4.2 [2.2-6.1] yrs post-transplant by donor and recipient genotype stratified by presence (carriers) or absence (non-carriers) of *UMOD* rs12917707 minor allele. Columns represent respective medians of values, error bars – interquartile range. $P=0.007$, Mann-Whitney U-test.