

**Procollagen III N-terminal propeptide and desmosine are released by
matrix destruction in pulmonary tuberculosis**

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Online data supplement

Supplementary Table 1: Clinical characteristics of Durban patient cohort

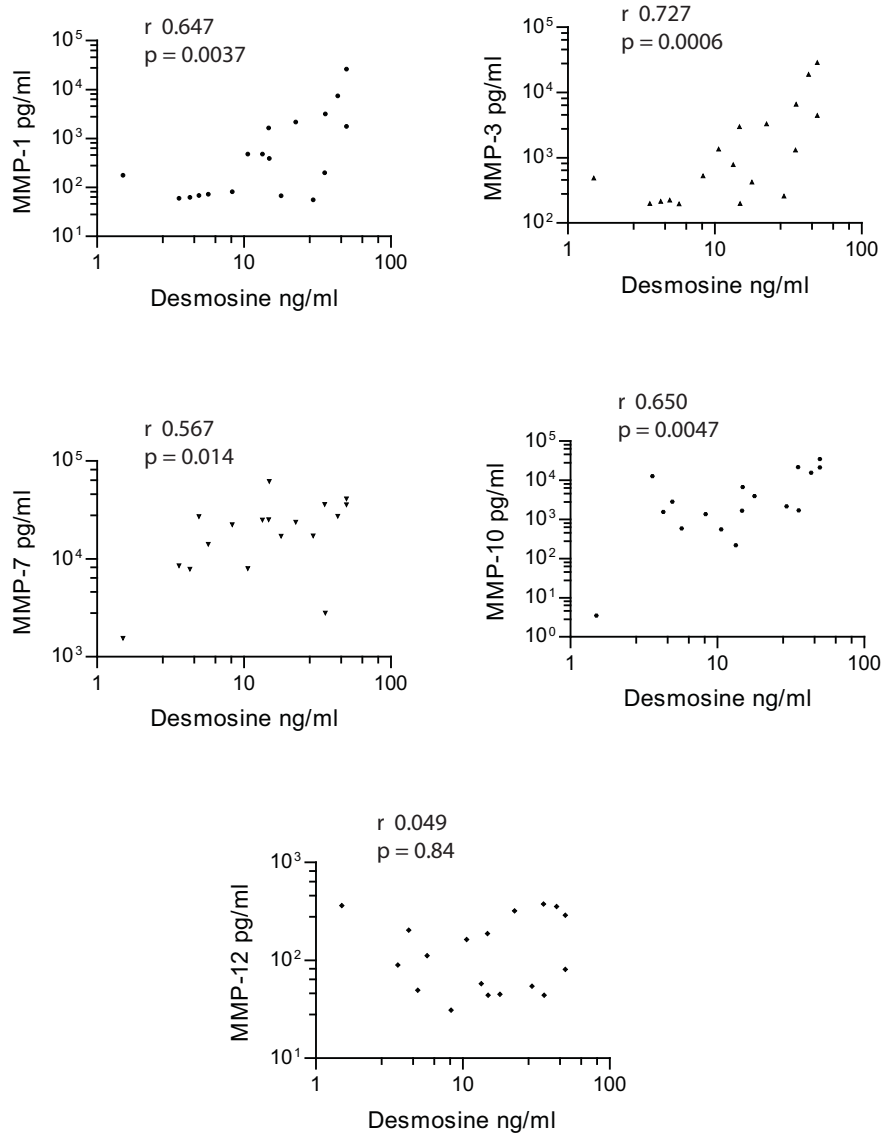
Patient characteristics n= 78	Controls (n = 40)		TB patients (n = 38)	
	n	Range	n	Range
Female	33		20	
Mean Age	36.9	21-55	32.9	18-55
HIV positive	20		26	
Mean BMI	29.5	17.2-45.2	23.2	16.1-44.8
Mean CD4 count in HIV positive subjects	476.9	231-940	323.6	25- 949

Supplementary Table 2. Simple logistic regression against outcome TB status against each of the rescaled factors

Univariate model ¹	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p
PIINP (×100)	1.011	(1.004, 1.017)	0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	0.917	(0.850, 0.988)	0.023
MMP-2 (×1000)	0.979	(0.966, 0.992)	0.002
MMP-7 (×100)	1.061	(1.012, 1.113)	0.014
MMP-8 (×100)	1.036	(1.007, 1.065)	0.013
PIICP (×100)	1.004	(0.997, 1.011)	0.289

Supplementary figure legend

Supplementary figure 1: Induced sputum desmosine concentrations correlate with MMP-1, -3, -7 and -10. Desmosine concentration was analyzed by ELISA in induced sputum from HIV negative patients with pulmonary TB and uninfected controls and MMPs were measured by luminex multiplex array. Correlations between analytes were studied by Spearman's analysis.



Supplementary Figure 1