

Supplementary material

This file has been provided by Mundt F, et al. to give supplementary information about their study:

Diagnostic and prognostic value of soluble syndecan-1 for pleural metastases and malignant pleural mesothelioma

Index:

Figure S1, page 1

Figure S2, page 2

Figure S3, page 3

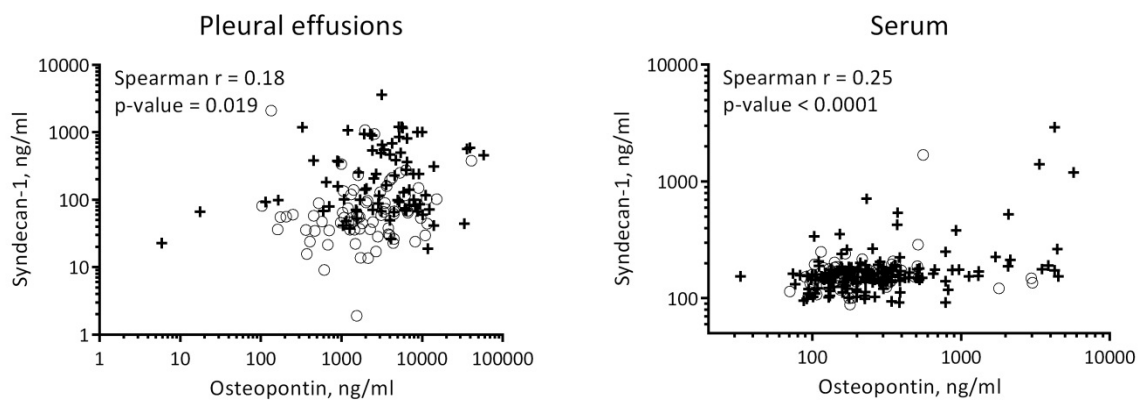


Figure S1. The correlation between syndecan-1 and osteopontin in pleural effusions and serum. Pluses (+) denote malignant cases, while circles denote patients with benign disease.

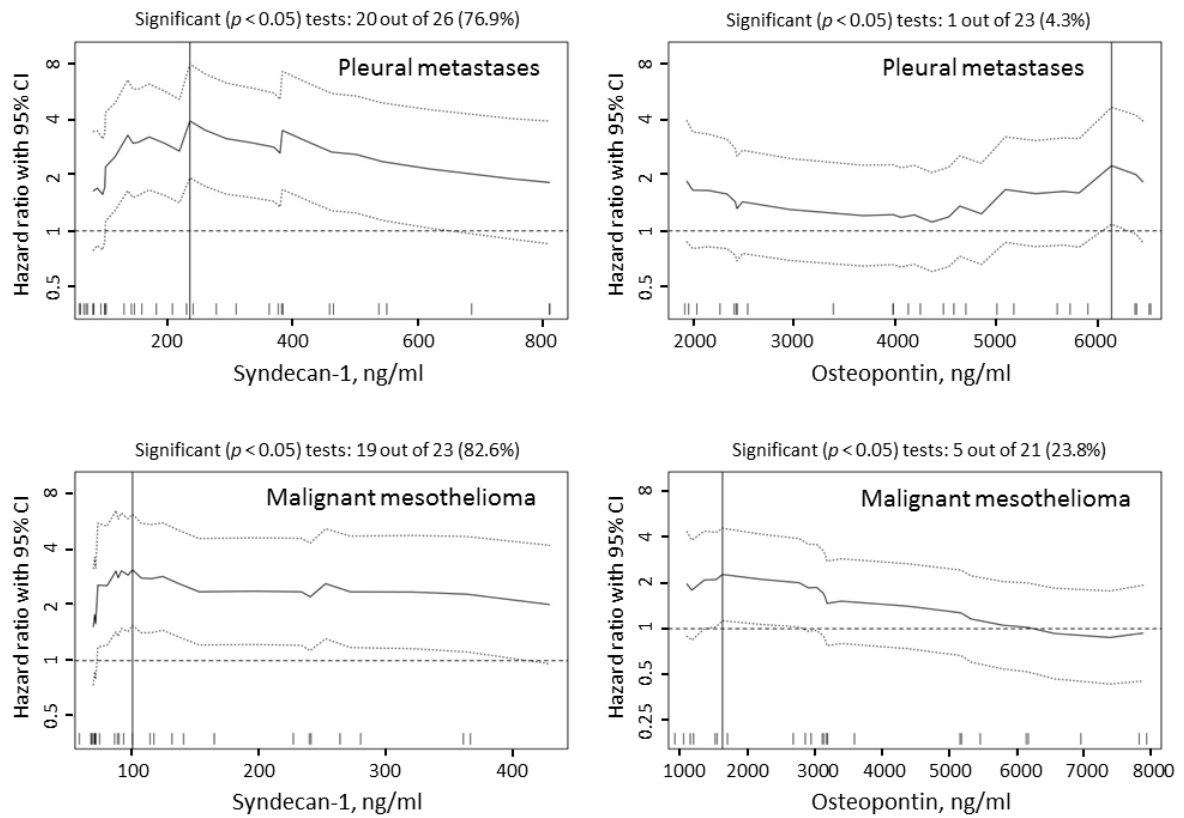


Figure S2. Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval (95% CI; dotted lines), plotted over a continuum of either syndecan-1 or osteopontin concentrations. Calculations and graphs were created using the *Cutoff Finder* application (<http://molpath.charite.de/cutoff/>). Highest and most significant hazard ratio (vertical solid line) was subsequently chosen as cut-offs for Kaplan-Meier estimates.

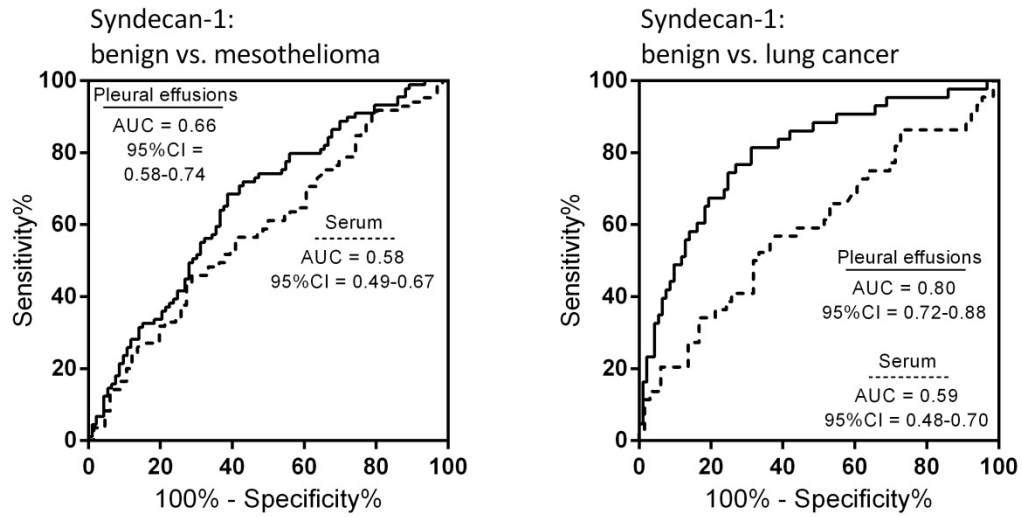


Figure S3. Receiver operating characteristic curves of subgroups showing syndecan-1's diagnostic value in pleural effusions or serum. Enough patients for statistically powerful analysis were present when comparing benign cases to patients with either malignant pleural mesothelioma or lung adenocarcinoma.