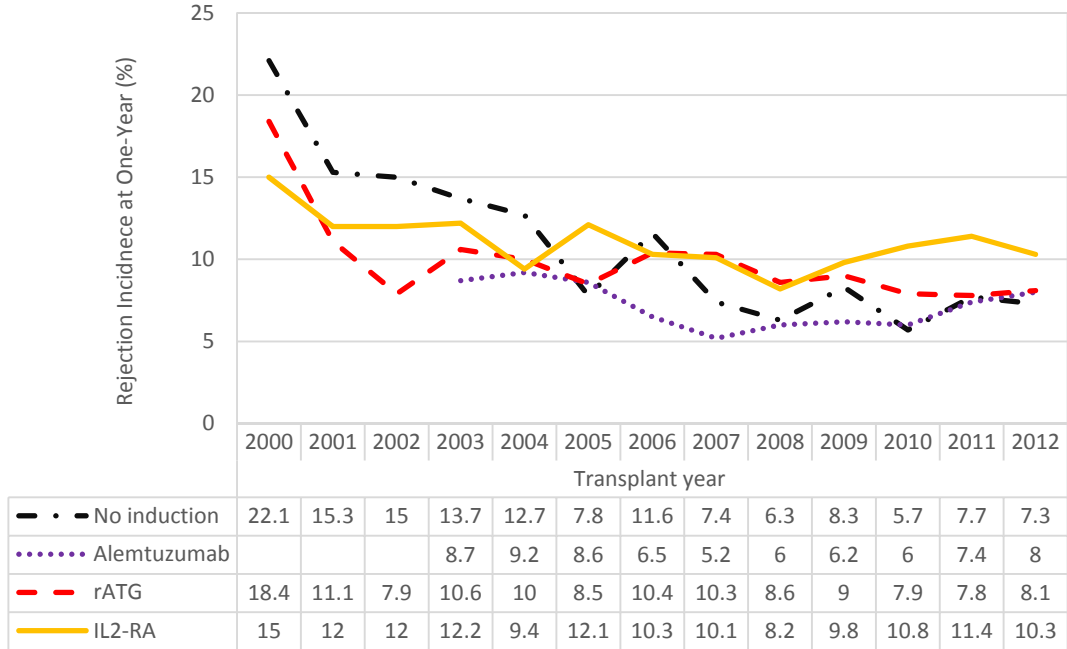
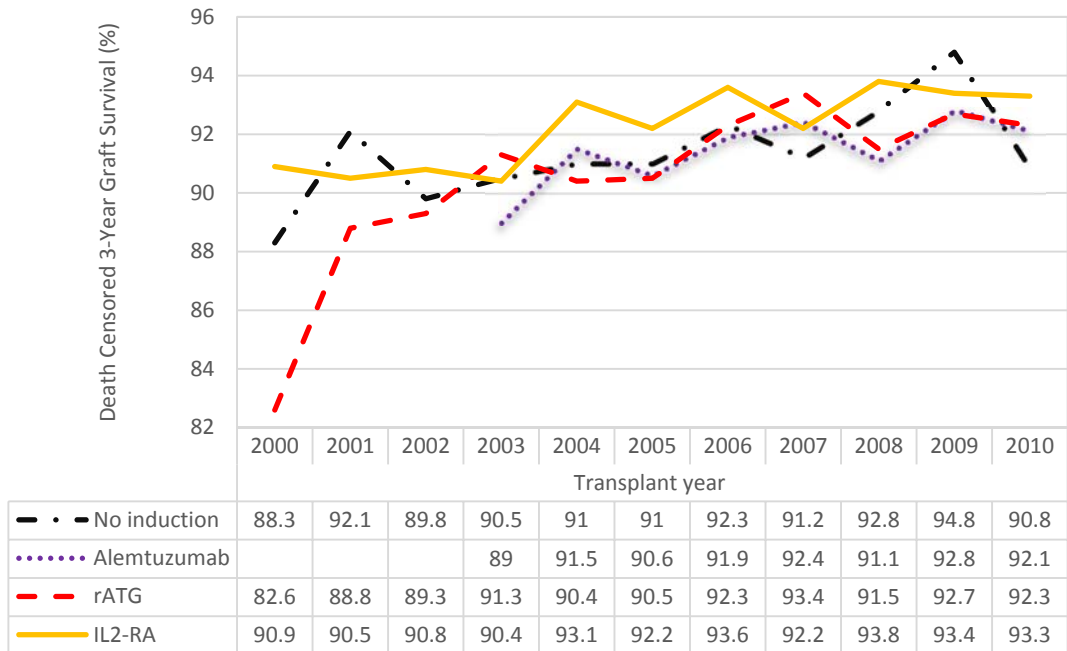


**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES:**

**Figure S1. Acute rejection incidence at one-year by induction type and transplant year in the entire cohort.**



**Figure S2. Three-year death censored graft survival by induction type and transplant year in the entire cohort.**



**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES:**

**Table S1. Causes of death in LRT recipients**

<b>Cause of death</b>	<b>IL2-RA</b>	<b>r-ATG</b>	<b>No induction</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Steroid (N=2,450)</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Graft failure (%)	1.3	0.9	1.2	
Infection (%)	15.2	8.2	11.2	
CVS (%)	25.2	22.8	22.5	
Malignancy (%)	14.3	17.9	10.5	
Other (%)	44.1	50.4	54.7	
<b>Cause of death</b>	<b>IL2-RA</b>	<b>r-ATG</b>	<b>Alemtuzumab</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>No-steroid (N=574)</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Graft failure (%)	2.1	0.7	0.0	
Infection (%)	7.5	13.9	8.9	
CVS (%)	17.0	26.4	17.7	
Malignancy (%)	19.2	23.6	14.1	
Other (%)	54.3	35.4	59.4	

**Table S2. Causes of allograft failure in LRT recipients.**

<b>Cause of graft failure</b>	<b>IL2-RA</b>	<b>r-ATG</b>	<b>No induction</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Steroid (N=2,813)</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Acute and chronic Rejection (%)	<b>57.0</b>	48.4	51.2	
Infection including BK (%)	6.8	6.5	5.7	
Surgical complications (%)	2.3	3.8	3.1	
Recurrent disease (%)	9.7	12.0	8	
Primary failure (%)	3.5	3.6	7.5	
Other (%)	20.7	25.7	24.6	
<b>Cause of graft failure</b>	<b>IL2-RA</b>	<b>r-ATG</b>	<b>Alemtuzumab</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>No-steroid (N=781)</b>				<b>0.072</b>
Acute and chronic Rejection (%)	<b>52.3</b>	46.6	43.7	
Infection including BK (%)	4.5	10.0	7.2	
Surgical complications (%)	4.5	5.9	2.9	
Recurrent disease (%)	8.1	5.6	10.4	
Primary failure (%)	3.6	4.1	2.2	
Other (%)	27.0	27.9	33.7	

### Induction Therapies:

**Basiliximab** (Novartis, East Hannover, New Jersey, US) is currently only IL2-RA preparation available in the US, approved by the FDA in 1998.<sup>1</sup> Basiliximab is chimeric monoclonal antibody (75% human and 25% murine protein) which primarily abrogates T cell proliferation by binding to alpha subunit of IL2 receptor (CD25), a major growth factor for activated T lymphocytes.<sup>2</sup>

**Alemtuzumab** (Campath, Genzyme–Sanofi, New Jersey, US) is a humanized monoclonal rat antibody which targets CD52, a glycoprotein expressed on all mononuclear cells and male germ lines, and causes prolonged intense depletion of T and B cell lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes, natural killers.<sup>3</sup> It initially received the FDA approval in 2001 in the treatment of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Kidney transplantation has been one of its off label uses to treat and prevent rejection, especially in the calcineurin inhibitor (CNI) and steroid minimization protocols, since 1998. The drug was withdrawn from the market in 2012 to relicense for another indication, Multiple Sclerosis, but the FDA declined the application in 2013. It is currently available free to transplant centers through a special registry program.

**rATG** is a purified immunoglobulin derived from rabbit after immunization with human thymocyte that comprise cytotoxic antibodies directed against multiple antigens (CD2, CD3, CD4, CD8, CD18, CD25, CD44, CD45, HLA-DR, HLA Class I heavy chains, and B2 micro-globulin) expressed on human T lymphocytes.<sup>4</sup> Thymoglobulin (Genzyme-Sanofi, Cambridge, Massachusetts, US) was approved for treatment of acute rejection in renal transplantation in 1998, but not as an induction agent yet.

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