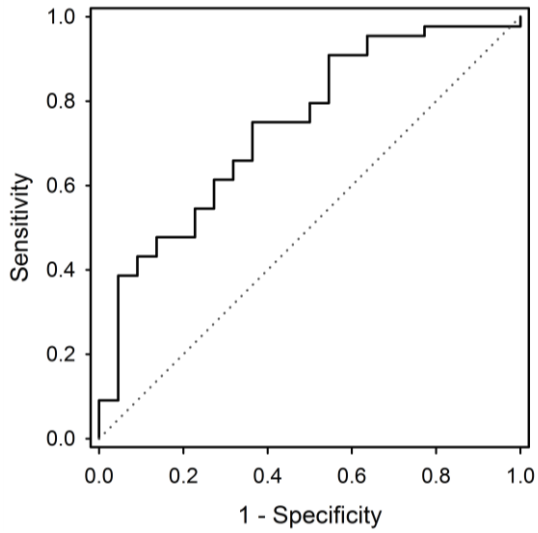


Additional file 2: Figure S1. Receiver-operating characteristic analysis of the treatment-induced changes in serum carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX) level for the prediction of progression-free survival in locally advanced rectal cancer.



In 66 study patients with paired serum CAIX measurements following two cycles of neoadjuvant chemotherapy *versus* baseline (a variable termed Δ NACT), diagnostic accuracy for prediction of 5-year progression-free survival had 96% specificity and 39% sensitivity at the Δ NACT cut-off value of 224 pg/ml.