Additional File 2

The dependence of the change of caprotectin levels on the changes of clinical and laboratory parameters

	Regression coefficient	**SE**	**Beta**	**t**	*p*
(Constant)	-1146.372	1224.032		-0.937	0.353
ΔCRP	67.998	21.898	0.437	3.105	0.003
ΔASDAS	178.950	309.360	0.104	0.578	ns
ΔBASDAI	-79.945	138.255	-0.099	-0.578	ns
ΔBASFI	127.673	186.582	0.101	0.684	ns
BMI baseline	-4.341	39.475	-0.013	-0.110	ns
axSpA with exercise/without exercise	449.824	289.927	0.192	1.552	ns
nr-axSpA/AS	176.002	279.870	0.075	0.629	ns

Abbreviations: axSpA - axial spondyloarthritis, nr-axSpA - non radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, AS - ankylosing spondylitis, ASDAS-CRP - AS disease activity score, CRP - C-reactive protein, BASDAI- Bath AS disease activity index, Δ changes of the scores/biomarker values, SE -standard error, Beta - value of standardised coefficients, t- regression coefficients/SE ratio, ns - not significant, p - p value (statistical significance)

Statistical analysis: Regression model of dependent variable Δ calprotectin to independent variables Δ CRP, ΔASDAS-CRP, ΔBASDAI or ΔBASFI and BMI, axSpA without and with exercise intervention and nr-axSpA and AS. Explanatory value is r^2=30%. Significance was determined if $p<0.05$