

Supplemental Table 1. The baseline characteristics of participants included in the RENIS-FU study and those lost to follow-up.

Characteristic	Baseline	Included	Lost to	P-value ^a
	measurements	in follow-up	follow-up	
	N=1590	N=1296	N=294	
Male, n(%)	778 (49 %)	641 (49 %)	137 (47 %)	0.38
Age, years	58.0 (3.8)	58.0 (3.9)	58.4 (3.7)	0.07
Height, cm	170.7 (8.7)	170.8 (8.6)	169.9 (9.3)	0.09
Body weight, kg	79.5 (14.3)	79.4 (13.9)	80.1 (16.1)	0.44
Body mass index, kg/m ²	27.2 (4.0)	27.1 (3.8)	27.6 (4.5)	0.04
TNFR2, pg/ml	2670 (652)	2661 (624)	2708 (762)	0.26
hsCRP, mg/l	1.19 (0.64-2.19)	1.17 (0.64-2.13)	1.24 (0.63-2.64)	0.15
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	129.4 (17.5)	129.1 (17.4)	130.9 (18.1)	0.11
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	83.4 (9.8)	83.3 (9.8)	83.6 (9.8)	0.58
Fasting glucose, mg/dl	95.8 (8.7)	95.7 (8.5)	96.4 (9.3)	0.22
Hemoglobin A1c, %	5.54 (0.33)	5.52 (0.33)	5.58 (0.32)	0.01
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl	141.5 (33.2)	141.6 (32.9)	141.1 (34.2)	0.81
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl	59.3 (16.2)	59.5 (16.1)	58.5 (16.9)	0.33
Fasting triglycerides, mg/dl	88.5 (70.8-132.8)	88.5 (70.8-123.9)	88.5 (70.8-132.8)	0.32
UACR, mg/g	2.04 (0.88-4.78)	1.92 (0.88-4.60)	2.65 (0.88-5.40)	0.02
ACEi, n(%)	28 (1.8 %)	26 (2.0 %)	2 (0.7 %)	0.14
ARB, n(%)	131 (8.2 %)	104 (8.0 %)	27 (9.2 %)	0.51
NSAIDs, n(%)	37 (2.3 %)	30 (2.3 %)	7 (2.4 %)	0.95
Current smoker, n(%)	323 (20 %)	241 (19 %)	82 (28 %)	<0.001
Alcohol consumption, %	428 (27.2 %)	362 (28.1 %)	66 (23.0 %)	0.08
Absolute mGFR, ml/min	103.8 (20.0)	103.6 (19.6)	104.5 (21.4)	0.48
mGFR, ml/min/1.73 m ²	93.8 (14.3)	93.7 (14.2)	94.5 (14.8)	0.34
eGFR by CKD-EPI equation, ml/min/1.73 m²				
eGFR _{crea}	94.8 (9.6)	94.8 (9.3)	94.7 (10.6)	0.79
eGFR _{cys}	105.4 (12.3)	105.7 (12.1)	104.4 (13.1)	0.11
eGFR _{crecys}	103.0 (11.4)	103.1 (11.2)	102.5 (12.5)	0.38

Estimates are given as mean (standard deviation), median (interquartile range) or number (percent).

RENIS-FU, the Renal Iohexol-clearance Survey Follow-up Study; TNFR2, soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; UACR, urinary albumin-creatinine ratio; ACE, angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; NSAIDs, non-steroid antiinflammatory drugs; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate; eGFR, estimated GFR; CKD-EPI, Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; eGFR_{crea}, eGFR based on creatinine; eGFR_{cys}, eGFR based on cystatin C; eGFR_{crecys}, eGFR based on creatinine and cystatin C. ^aP-value for differences between those included in the RENIS-FU study and those lost to follow-up.

Supplemental Table 2. Comparisons of fractional polynomial models^a for the association of TNFR2 with the annual GFR change. The Renal Iohexol-clearance Survey Follow-Up Study.

Comparison	Deviance difference	D.f.	P-value	Power(s) for best model		
				FP2	FP1	
FP2 vs. null model	20.16	4	<0.001	-1	3	3
FP2 vs. linear model	15.94	3	0.001			
FP2 vs. FP1	1.60	2	0.45			

TNFR2, soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; FP2 and FP1, fractional polynomial transformations of second and first degree; d.f, degrees of freedom.

^aAll the models were adjusted for the same independent variables as in Model 2 of Table 4.

Supplemental Table 3. The association of hsCRP with the annual change in measured and estimated GFR after excluding subjects with hsCRP > 10 mg/L in linear mixed regression models. The Renal Iohexol-clearance Survey Follow-Up Study.

Dependent variable and hsCRP as risk factor ^a	Model 1 unadjusted			Model 2 adjusted for baseline covariates ^b			Model 3 adjusted for time-dependent covariates ^b		
	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value
mGFR	-0.01	-0.07 to 0.04	0.62	-0.001	-0.06 to 0.05	0.90	-0.001	-0.06 to 0.05	0.90
eGFRcre	0.001	-0.03 to 0.04	0.93	0.001	-0.04 to 0.04	0.90	0.003	-0.03 to 0.04	0.86
eGFRcys	0.006	-0.04 to 0.05	0.78	0.01	-0.04 to 0.06	0.66	0.001	-0.04 to 0.05	0.90
eGFRcrecys	0.01	-0.03 to 0.05	0.62	0.01	-0.03 to 0.05	0.65	0.005	-0.03 to 0.05	0.79

hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; CI, confidence interval; mGFR, measured GFR; eGFRcre, estimated GFR based on creatinine; eGFRcys, estimated GFR based on cystatin C; eGFRcrecys, estimated GFR based on creatinine and cystatin C.

^aThe estimates represent 1 mg/L increase in hsCRP on the mean annual mGFR/eGFR decline rates. A positive estimate represents a slower decline.

^bAdjusted for sex, weight, height, systolic blood pressure, LDL-cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, fasting triglycerides, HbA1c, urinary ACR, number of cigarettes currently smoked, the use of ACEi, ARB or NSAID; and a dichotomous variable for the weekly use of alcohol.

Supplemental Table 4. The association of TNFR2 with the annual change in measured and estimated GFR after excluding subjects with CKD (GFR < 60 ml/min/1.73 m²) at baseline in linear mixed regression models. The Renal Iohexol-clearance Survey Follow-Up Study.

Dependent variable and TNFR2 as risk factor per SD ^a	Model 1 unadjusted			Model 2 adjusted for baseline covariates ^b			Model 3 adjusted for time-dependent covariates ^b		
	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value	Estimate (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	95% CI	P value
mGFR	0.06	-0.02 to 0.15	0.15	0.10	0.01 to 0.19	0.03	0.11	0.01 to 0.20	0.01
eGFRcre	0.01	-0.05 to 0.07	0.78	0.02	-0.05 to 0.08	0.61	0.02	-0.04 to 0.08	0.57
eGFRcys	0.06	-0.02 to 0.14	0.12	0.09	0.01 to 0.16	0.03	0.07	-0.01 to 0.14	0.07
eGFRcrecys	0.08	0.01 to 0.15	0.02	0.09	0.02 to 0.16	0.008	0.08	0.02 to 0.15	0.02

TNFR2, soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; CI, confidence interval; mGFR, measured GFR; eGFRcre, estimated GFR based on creatinine; eGFRcys, estimated GFR based on cystatin C; eGFRcrecys, estimated GFR based on creatinine and cystatin C.

^aThe estimates represent 1 standard deviation increase in TNFR2 (SD=651.5) on the mean annual mGFR/eGFR decline rates. A positive estimate represents a slower decline. ^bAdjusted for sex, weight, height, systolic blood pressure, LDL-cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, fasting triglycerides, HbA1c, urinary ACR, number of cigarettes currently smoked, the use of ACEi, ARB or NSAID; and a dichotomous variable for the weekly use of alcohol.