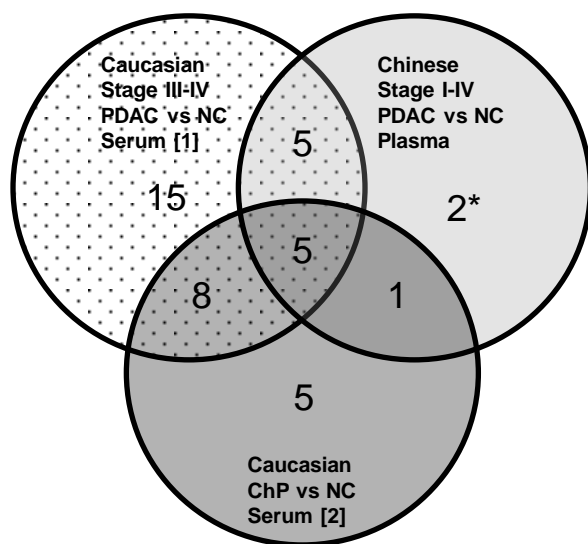


A

| | PDAC vs NC [1] | Chronic pancreatitis vs NC [2] | PDAC vs NC [Current cohort] |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No of cases | 34 | 16 | 108 |
| No of controls | 30 | 30 | 94 |
| Sample format | Serum | Serum | Plasma |
| Patient ethnicity | Caucasian | Caucasian | Asian (Chinese) |
| Cancer stage | III-IV | N/A | I-IV |
| No of non-redundant significant (wilcoxon $p < 0.05$) analytes | 33 | 19 | 25 |

B



[1] Wingren C, Sandstrom A, Segersvard R, Carlsson A, Andersson R, Lohr M, Borrebaeck CA. Identification of serum biomarker signatures associated with pancreatic cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2012;**72**: 2481-90

[2] Serum proteome profiling of pancreatitis using recombinant antibody microarrays reveals disease-associated biomarker signatures. *Proteomics Clin Appl.* 2012;**6**: 486-96

Supplementary Figure 3. Comparison to previous cohorts. A) Details of the three studies being compared. B) Venn diagram derived from overlapping markers analyzed in a (i) Caucasian cohort of Stage III-IV PDAC vs. controls, (ii) Chronic pancreatitis patients vs. controls, and the current (iii) Chinese cohort of Stage PDAC vs. controls. Numbers denote significantly (Wilcoxon $p < 0.05$) differentially expressed markers. * In addition, 12 non-overlapping (not analyzed in the serum cohort) markers were significantly differentially expressed in the current Chinese plasma cohort.