

Circulating CD40 and sCD40L Predict Changes in Renal Function in Subjects with Chronic Kidney Disease

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Supplemental Information

S Table 1. Median sCD40L and sCD40R by Type of Primary Renal Disease

Primary renal disease*	sCD40L (p-value = 0.11)***	sCD40R (p-value = 0.77)***	sCD40L** (p-value = 0.11)***	sCD40R** (p-value = 0.77)***
DM (n=40)	213.81 ± 188.02	72.63 ± 282.99	5.37 ± 0.79	4.28 ± 1.96
APKD (n=16)	144.68 ± 137	97.33 ± 292.68	4.97 ± 0.82	4.58 ± 1.90
GN/VAS (n=83)	202.71 ± 18.48	78.15 ± 101.46	5.31 ± 0.84	4.36 ± 1.09
Pyelonephritis (n=32)	184.93 ± 203.44	87.68 ± 331.312	5.22 ± 1.01	4.47 ± 1.97
VAS/HTN (n=16)	296.46 ± 172.81	125.30 ± 222.41	5.69 ± 0.58	4.83 ± 1.44
Other (n=56)	204.27 ± 169.39	84.93 ± 255.83	5.32 ± 0.76	4.44 ± 1.76

*Data are expressed as medians ± interquartile range (IQR)

**sCD40L and sCD40R are measured in the log scale

***Comparisons among renal disease types using nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

Abbreviations: sCD40L, soluble CD40 ligand; sCD40R, soluble CD40 receptor; DM, diabetic glomerularnephritis; APKD, adult polycystic kidney disease; GN/VAS, glomerularnephritis vasculitis; VAS/HTN, and vascular hypertension

S Table 2. Independent Predictors of Percent Change in CKD-EPI eGFR at 1-Year Follow-up

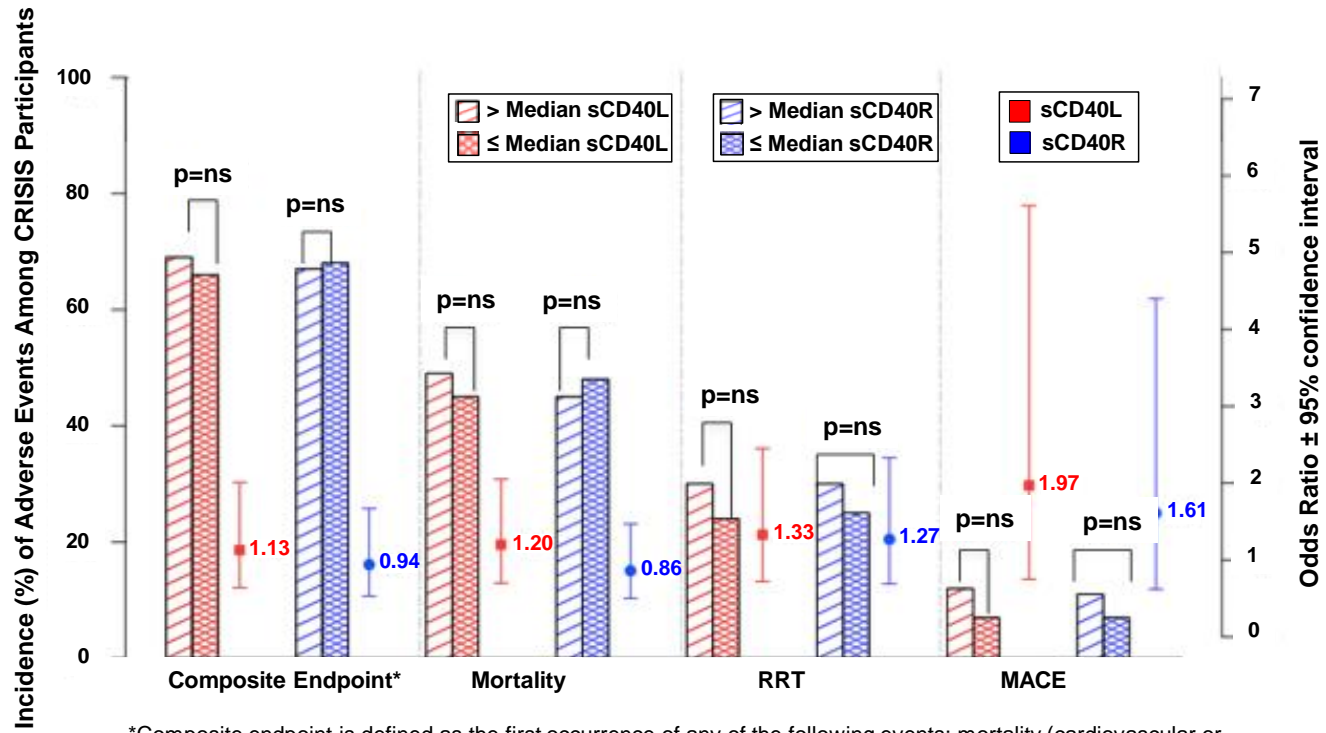
Predictors**	Effect estimate (% change in eGFR) (95% CI)	Odds Ratio* (95% CI)	P-value
High sCD40L	-7.95 (-14.43, -1.5)	1.87 (1.12, 3.10)	0.016
Low sCD40R	-6.72 (-13.37, -0.063)	1.70 (1.0, 2.85)	0.048
Systolic BP	-0.20 (-0.37, -0.025)	1.02 (1.00, 1.03)	0.025

*Odds ratio for a negative percent change in CKD-EPI eGFR at 1-year follow-up

**Model was adjusted by age, sex, baseline CKD-EPI eGFR, peripheral vascular disease, systolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, baseline angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) / angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or aspirin use, and primary renal disease. Only significant predictors are shown.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CKD-EPI, Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; BP, blood pressure; sCD40L, soluble CD40 ligand; sCD40R, soluble CD40 receptor

S Figure 1. Percent incidence and odds ratios of major adverse events for CRISIS participants grouped by sCD40L and sCD40R



*Composite endpoint is defined as the first occurrence of any of the following events: mortality (cardiovascular or renal death); renal replacement therapy (RRT); and major adverse cardiovascular event (MACE) comprising either myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure or stroke.

Abbreviations: sCD40L, soluble CD40 ligand; and sCD40R, soluble CD40 receptor.