



Supplementary Figure 2. Estrogen treatment increases IgG-Fc sialylation and IgG-Fc galactosylation in postmenopausal patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Forty-nine postmenopausal women with active RA were included in a randomized controlled trial receiving either hormone replacement therapy (HRT) or no HRT. Serum samples were taken at baseline and after 1 year and 2 years of treatment. Mass spectrometry-based analysis of (a) sialic acids, (b) galactose, and (c) fucose of the Fc portion of IgG2/3 ($n = 17-25$). Statistical analysis was performed with t tests at selected time points, as well as in an investigation over time in individuals who received HRT. * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$.