Chrysan J. Mohammed
Circulating Lactonase Activity but not Protein Level of PON-1 Predicts Adverse Outcomes in Subjects with Chronic Kidney Disease
Supplementary Data

Table S1. Clinical characteristics among participants in the CRISIS clinical trial stratified by CKD etiology.

	DM (n = 40)	APKD (n = 16)	Vascular/HTN (n = 85)	GN/Vasculitis (n = 33)	Pyelonephritis (n = 16)	Other (n = 58)	<i>p-</i> value
Age (yr)	68 ± 10	57 ± 15	72 ± 10	58 ± 15	49 ± 20	66 ± 14	<0.0001
Male	26 (65%)	3 (19%)	57 (67%)	21 (64%)	4 (25%)	39 (67%)	0.003
White	40 (100%)	16 (100%)	85 (100%)	33 (100%)	16 (100%)	58 (100%)	-
Hispanic/Latino	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	-
Height (in)	67 ± 3.5	65 ± 3.3	66 ± 3.6	68 ± 4.0	65 ± 4.0	67 ± 3.1	0.11
Weight (lb)	193 ± 34.2	156 ± 24.2	173 ± 36.5	171 ± 40.6	183 ± 45.6	177 ± 33.6	0.02
BMI (kg/m²)	30.0 ± 5.0	26.6 ± 5.0	27.6 ± 5.6	26.7 ± 5.1	30.1 ± 7.7	28 ± 4.4	0.06
Systolic BP (mmHg)	135 ± 22	130 ± 18	141 ± 20	138 ± 19	127 ± 17	136 ± 20	0.09
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	68 ± 12	77 ± 13	72 ± 12	75 ± 10	77 ± 9	76 ± 12	0.004
Urine Protein (mg/dL)	62 ± 133	21 ± 32	50 ± 98	118 ± 168	35 ± 29	44 ± 66	0.01
Creatinine (mg/dL)	2.9 ± 1.6	2.7 ± 1.3	2.6 ± 1.5	2.9 ± 1.5	2.1 ± 0.7	3.0 ± 2.1	0.35
CKD-EPI-eGFR (ml/min per 1.73 m²)	27.8 ± 13.1	34 ± 18.5	32 ± 17.0	31 ± 20.0	40 ± 15.0	33 ± 23.2	0.32
Paraoxonase							
Activity (pmol/min/mL)	2032.5 ± 563.9	1941.3 ± 516.0	2159.6 ± 738.0	2313.3 ± 533.2	2127.2 ± 393.6	2190.1 ± 746.8	0.41
Log Activity (pmol/min/mL)	7.6 ± 0.29	7.5 ± 0.29	7.6 ± 0.6	7.7 ± 0.24	7.6 ± 0.19	7.6 ± 0.39	0.63
Median Activity (High)	15 (39%)	5 (31%)	44 (52%)	21 (64%)	9 (56%)	29 (50%)	0.23
Median Activity (Low)	23 (61%)	11 (69%)	41 (48%)	12 (36%)	7 (44%)	29 (50%)	-
Protein (ng/mL)	280.4 ± 294.6	427.1 ± 303.8	436.9 ± 307.5	412.8 ± 213.7	430.9 ± 312.5	480 ± 396.3	0.08
Log Protein (ng/mL)	5.3 ± 0.70	5.8 ± 0.71	5.9 ± 0.65	5.9 ± 0.50	5.9 ± 0.58	6.0 ± 0.59	<0.0001
Median Protein (High)	8 (20%)	8 (50%)	46 (55%)	20 (61%)	8 (50%)	32 (56%)	0.002
Median Protein (low)	32 (80%)	8 (50%)	38 (45%)	13 (39%)	8 (50%)	25 (44%)	-
Adjusted† PON Activity	11.4 ± 5.6	5.5 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 5.4	6.6 ± 2.8	6.2 ± 2.7	6.9 ± 4.4	< 0.0001
Log Adjusted† PON Activity	2.3 ± 0.64	1.6 ± 0.61	1.7 ± 0.77	1.8 ± 0.45	1.7 ± 0.54	1.7 ± 0.64	0.0004

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Kidney Disease **Supplementary** Data Median Adjusted 31 (82%) 7 (44%) 36 (43%) 17 (52%) 9 (56%) 22 (39%) 0.001 Activity (High) Median Adjusted 7 (18%) 9 (56%) 7 (44%) 48 (57%) 16 (48%) 35 (61%) Activity (Low) CKD Stage Mild 0 (0%) 1 (6%) 2 (2%) 2 (6%) 0 (0%) 4 (7%) Moderate 15 (38%) 5 (31%) 39 (46%) 12 (36%) 8 (50%) 24 (41%) Severe 15 (37%) 6 (38%) 31 (36%) 12 (36%) 7 (44%) 14 (24%) **ESKD** 10 (25%) 4 (25%) 13 (15%) 7 (21%) 1 (6%) 16 (28%) **Risk Factors/Indications** Myocardial Infarction 6 (15%) 0(0%)25 (29%) 1 (3%) 0(0%)9 (15%) < 0.001 Angina 9 (22%) 2 (12%) 25 (29%) 0(0%)2 (12%) 11 (19%) 0.001 **CVA** 8 (9%) 0.79 1 (3%) 1 (6%) 1 (3%) 2 (12%) 5 (9%) TIA 0.06 1 (2%) 1 (6%) 11 (13%) 2 (12%) 6 (10%) Diabetes Mellitus 36 (98%) 1 (6%) 3 (19%) < 0.0001 21 (25%) 2 (6%) 13 (22%) Peripheral Vascular 9 (23%) 1 (6%) 21 (25%) 1 (3%) 2 (12%) 11 (19%) 0.03 disease Smoking (current) 4 (10%) 2 (12%) 8 (9%) 7 (21%) 0 (0%) 10 (17%) 0.14 **Smoking History** 29 (73%) 7 (44%) 65 (76%) 23 (70%) 6 (37%) 41 (71%) 0.02 **Medication Use** ACE 18 (45%) 8 (50%) 28 (33%) 13 (40%) 9 (56%) 20 (34%) 0.40 ARB 0.10 15 (37%) 4 (25%) 18 (21%) 12 (36%) 3 (19%) 9 (15%) ACE/ARB 29 (72%) 12 (75%) 45 (53%) 23 (70%) 12 (75%) 28 (48%) 0.04 β-Blocker 9 (22%) 6 (37%) 35 (41%) 8 (24%) 4 (25%) 12 (21%) 0.09 0.001 Diuretic 4 (25%) 26 (65%) 47 (55%) 14 (42%) 4 (25%) 18 (31%) Statin 27 (67%) 6 (27%) 55 (65%) 22 (67%) 3 (19%) 27 (47%) 0.001 < 0.0001 Aspirin 24 (60%) 4 (25%) 45 (53%) 3 (9%) 3 (19%) 25 (43%) **Endpoints** 59 (69%) 0.02 Composite* 28 (70%) 14 (87%) 24 (73%) 5 (31%) 36 (60%) 0.008 Mortality 23 (57%) 6 (37%) 50 (59%) 14 (42%) 2 (12%) 31 (53%) RRT 9 (22%) 10 (62%) 13 (15%) 16 (48%) 3 (19%) 15 (26%) 0.003

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MACE** 4 (10%) 2 (12%) 10 (12%) 0 (0%) 2 (12%) 5 (9%) 0.19

Values are expressed as mean ± SD. DM indicates diabetic nephropathy; APKD: adult polycystic kidney disease; vascular/HTN: vascular hypertension; BP: blood pressure; CKD-EC-eGFR: chronic kidney disease-epidemiology collaboration-eGFR; ESKD: end-stage kidney disease; CVA: cerebral vascular accident; TIA: transient ischemic accident; ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB: angiotensin II receptor blocker. * Composite endpoint indicates the first occurrence of any of the following events: mortality (cardiovascular or renal death), MACE (myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, or stroke), and renal replacement therapy. **MACE indicates major adverse cardiovascular event comprising either myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, or stroke.

Table S2. Clinical characteristics among non-CKD healthy controls

	N (%)	Mean ± SD
Age (yr)		30 ± 10
Male	15 (45%)	
White	26 (81%)	
Black	1 (3%)	
Asian	3 (9%)	
Other	2 (6%)	
Height (m)		1.7 ± 1.0
Weight (kg)		80 ± 19
BMI (kg/m²)		28.5 ± 7.0
Systolic Bloood Pressure (mmHg)		117 ± 10
Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)		74 ± 7
Creatinine (mg/dL)		0.89 ± 0.21
CKD- Epidemiology Collaboration-eGFR (ml/min per 1.73 m²)		102.7 ± 16.9
Paraoxonase		
PON Lactonase Activity (pmol/min/mL)		3514.9 ± 745.1
PON-1 Protein (ng/mL)		682.9 ± 214.0

Values are expressed as mean \pm SD.

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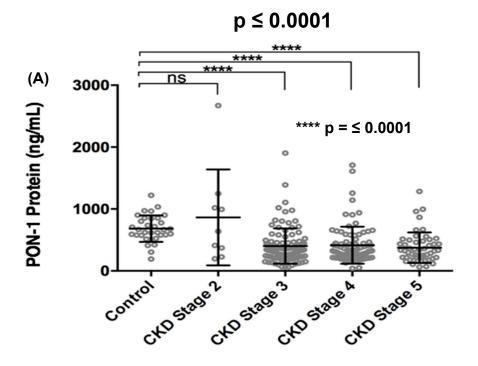
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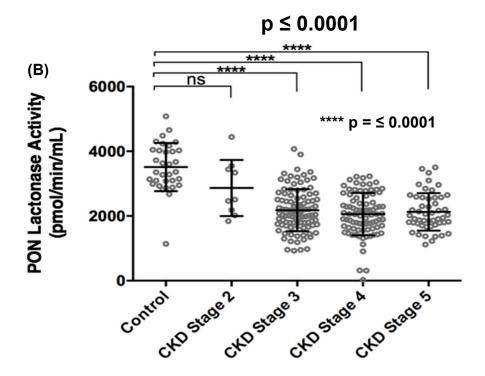
Table S3. Unadjusted and adjusted 8-year hazard ratio for death at 8 years stratified by quartile values for circulating PON activity, protein adjusted activity levels, and PON-1 protein.

	PON Activity (pmol/min/mL)						
	Q 4	Q3	Q2	Q1			
Range	≥2576	2073–2576	1732–2073	<1732			
Unadjusted HR		1.12 (0.64–1.93) p =	1.66 (0.99–2.78) p =	1.76 (1.04–2.97) *p =			
	1	0.70	0.05	0.03			
Adjusted HR	1	1.01 (0.57–1.78) p =	1.24 (0.74-2.09) p =	1.92 (1.12–3.29) *p =			
	1	0.97	0.41	0.02			
8-year Death (%)	25/62 = 40.3	26/62 = 41.9	35/61 = 57.4	34/62 = 54.8			
	Protein Adjusted PON Activity (pmol/min/ng)						
	Q 4	Q3	Q2	Q1			
Range	≥8.99	6.22-8.99	4.47-6.22	<4.47			
Unadjusted HR		1.01 (0.59–1.75) p =	1.24 (0.72–2.12) p =	1.71 (1.03–2.85)			
	1	0.96	0.44	*p=0.04			
Adjusted HR	1	0.83 (0.48-1.45) p =	1.16 (0.67–2.00) p =	1.51 (0.89–2.55) p =			
	1	0.51	0.60	0.13			
8-year Death (%)	25/62 = 40.3	27/61 = 44.3	29/61 = 47.5	38/61 = 62.3			
	PON-1 Protein (ng/mL)						
	Q 4	Q3	Q2	Q1			
Range	≥472.35	333.4–472.35	226.85–333.4	<226.85			
Unadjusted HR		0.69 (0.42–1.14) p =	0.80 (0.49-1.30) p =	0.81 (0.49–1.33) p =			
	1	0.14	0.36	0.40			
Adjusted HR	1	0.63 (0.38–1.05) p =	0.72 (0.43-1.18) p =	0.89 (0.54–1.46) p =			
	1	0.08	0.19	0.64			
8-year Death (%)	35/62 = 56.5	28/62 = 45.2	29/61 = 47.5	29/62 = 46.8			

Model adjusted for traditional risk factors including age, gender, systolic blood pressure, urine protein (log), myocardial infarction, β -blocker, and ACE/ARB. HR indicates hazard ratio; ACE, angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01.

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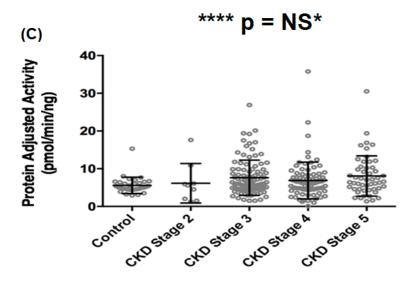
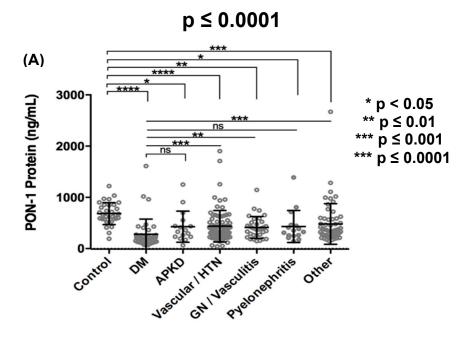


Figure 1. (A) Comparison of circulating PON-1 protein levels across CKD stages. NS indicates not significant. **(B)** Comparison of circulating PON lactonase activity across CKD stages. NS indicates not significant. **(C)** Comparison of circulating PON protein adjusted lactonase activity across CKD stages. Protein adjusted lactonase activity is the ratio of PON activity and PON-1 protein. NS indicates not significant.



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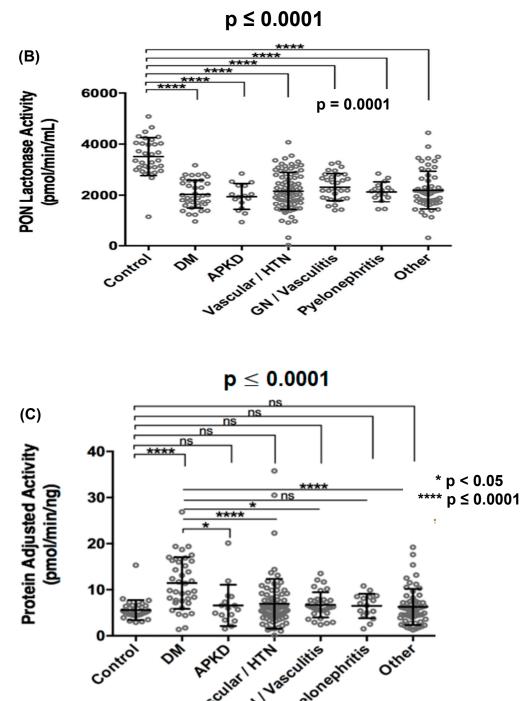
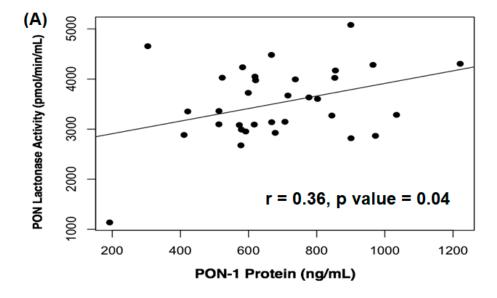


Figure 2. (A) Comparison of circulating PON-1 protein levels in CKD etiologies. DM indicates diabetes nephropathy; APKD: adult polycystic kidney disease; vascular/HTN: vascular hypertension; GN/VAS: glomerulonephritis vasculitis; NS: not significant. **(B)** Comparison of circulating PON lactonase activity in CKD etiologies. DM indicates diabetes nephropathy; APKD: adult polycystic kidney disease; vascular/HTN: vascular hypertension; GN/VAS: glomerulonephritis vasculitis. **(C)** Comparison of circulating protein adjusted activity in CKD etiologies. DM indicates diabetes nephropathy; APKD: adult polycystic kidney disease; vascular/HTN: vascular hypertension; GN/VAS: glomerulonephritis vasculitis; NS: not significant.

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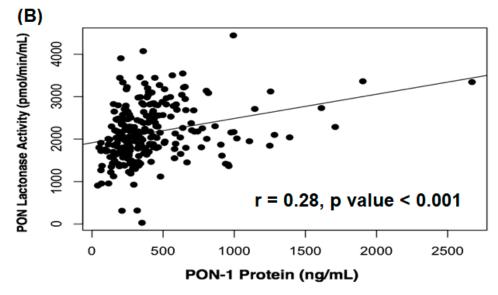


Figure S3. (A). Correlation graph showing relationship between PON lactonase activity and PON-1 protein in non-CKD controls. **(B)** Correlation graph showing relationship between PON lactonase activity and PON-1 protein in patients with chronic kidney disease.

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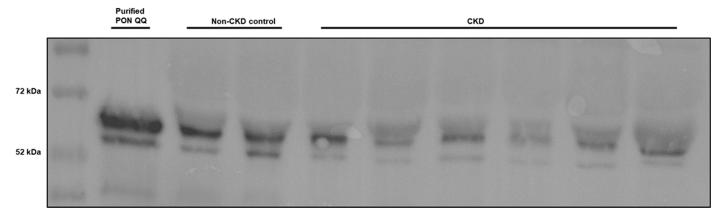


Figure S4. Western blot analysis of PON1 expression in non-CKD control subjects and patients with CKD