

Supplemental Table 2. Correlations between circulating baseline CXCL14 concentrations and selected variables in the study population [N= 21 controls and N= 52 girls with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)].

All subjects (N= 73)		
	CXCL14 (ng/ mL)	
	R	P
Auxological variables		
Age (yr)	-0.130	0.273
Birth weight Z-score	0.035	0.768
BMI (kg/m ²)	-0.157	0.185
BMI Z-score	-0.137	0.247
Δ Z-score birth weight – BMI	-0.124	0.299
Endocrine-Metabolic variables		
Testosterone (nmol/ L)	-0.023	0.854
SHBG (nmol/ L) †	0.039	0.756
FAI †	-0.099	0.441
Glucose (mmol/ L)	0.224	0.058
Fasting insulin (pmol/ L)	-0.102	0.392
HOMA-IR	-0.083	0.485
HDL-cholesterol (nmol/ L)	0.039	0.740
LDL-cholesterol (nmol/ L)	0.058	0.627
Triglycerides (nmol/ L)	-0.125	0.290
HMW adiponectin (mg/ L)	0.275	0.023
usCRP (mg/ L) †	-0.195	0.115
Abdominal fat partitioning (MRI) †		
Subcutaneous fat (cm ²)	-0.158	0.202
Visceral fat (cm ²)	0.025	0.844
Hepatic fat (%)	-0.238	0.052
Central (hepato-visceral) fat	-0.049	0.692

CXCL14, C-X-C motif chemokine ligand-14, BMI, body mass index; SHBG, sex hormone-binding globulin; FAI, free androgen index; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment insulin resistance; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; HMW, high molecular weight; usCRP, ultra-sensitive C-reactive protein; DXA, dual X-ray absorptiometry; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

† SHBG, FAI, usCRP and abdominal fat partitioning assessments were performed in 67 subjects (15 control girls and 52 girls with PCOS).

Results are Pearson correlation coefficients and P values.