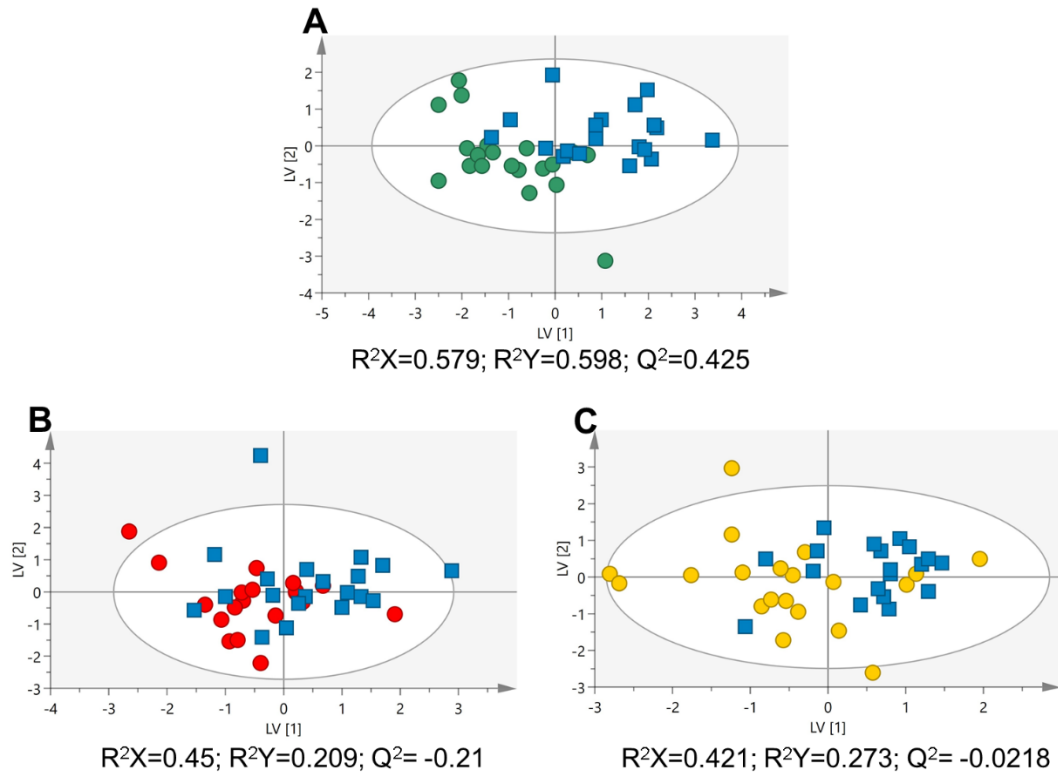
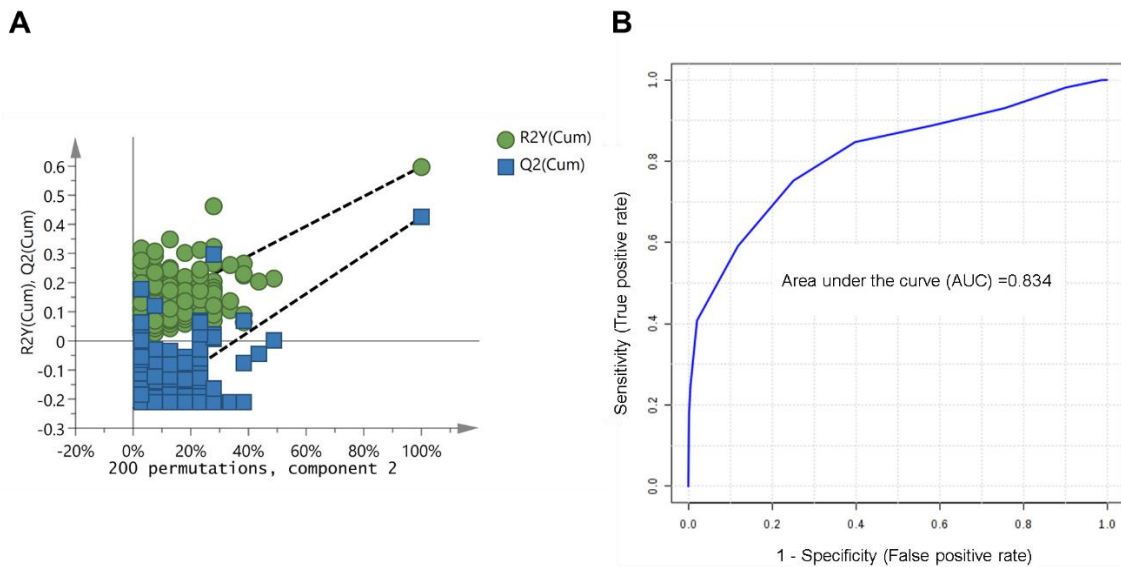


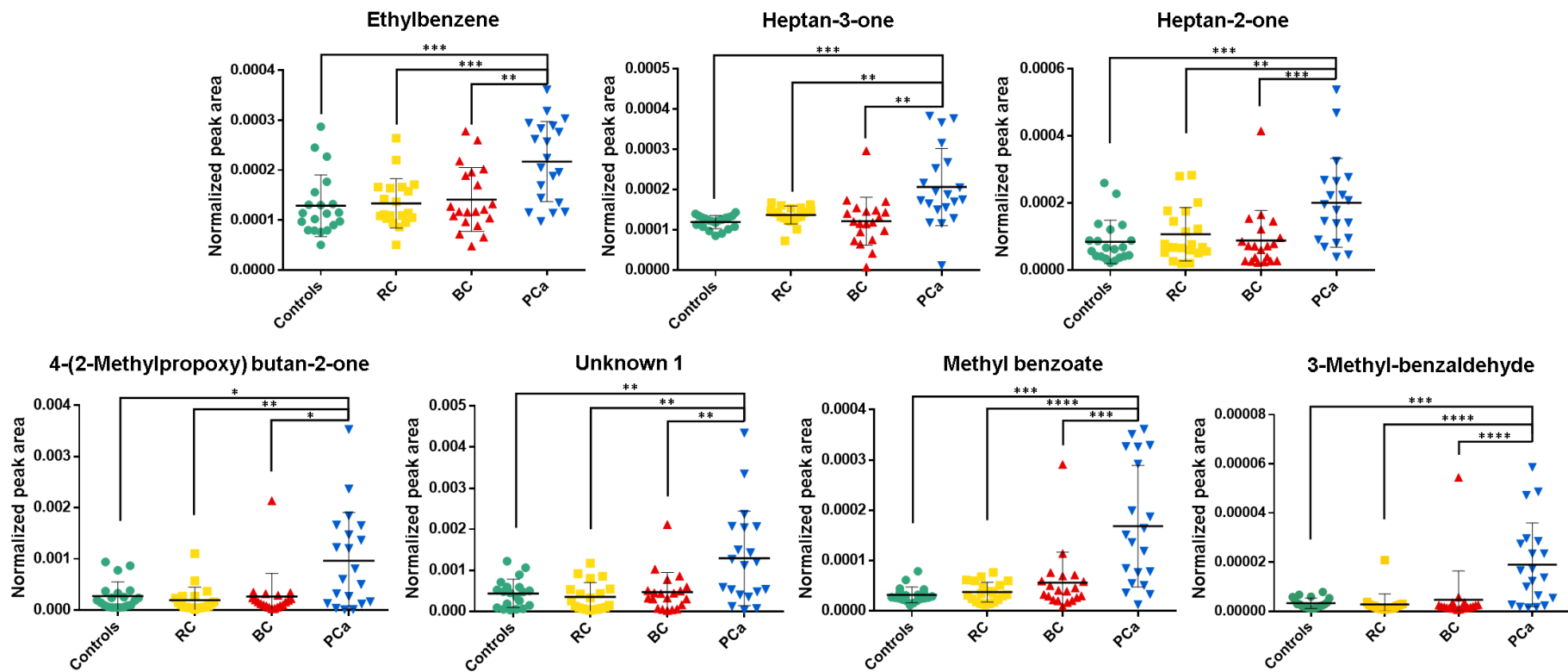
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



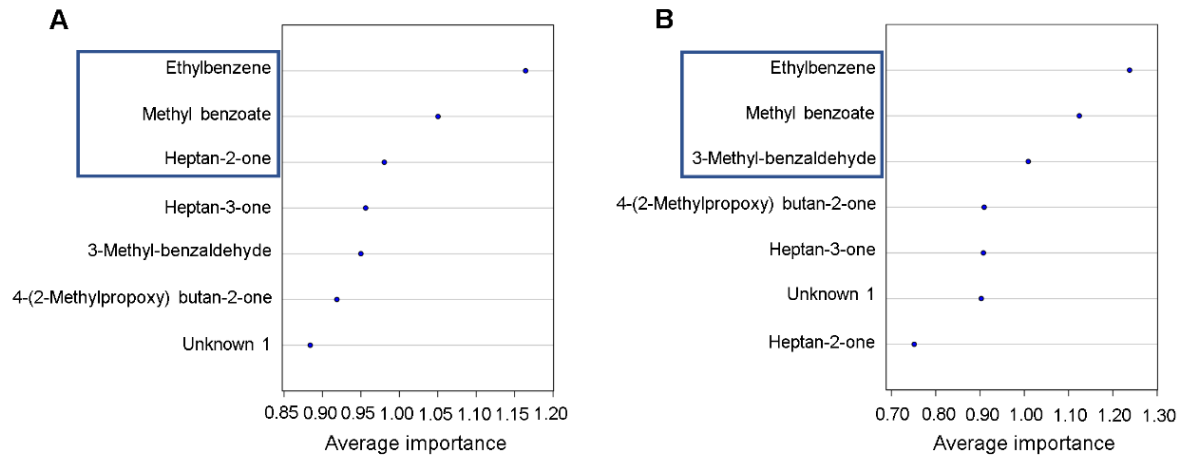
Supplementary Figure 1. PLS-DA scores scatter plots (UV scaling; 2 components) obtained for the urinary 6-biomarker panel of (A) PCa patients (n = 19, blue squares) vs. cancer-free controls (n = 20, green circles); (B) PCa (n = 20, blue squares) vs. BC (n = 19, red circles); and (C) PCa (n = 19, blue squares) vs. RC (n = 20, yellow circles).



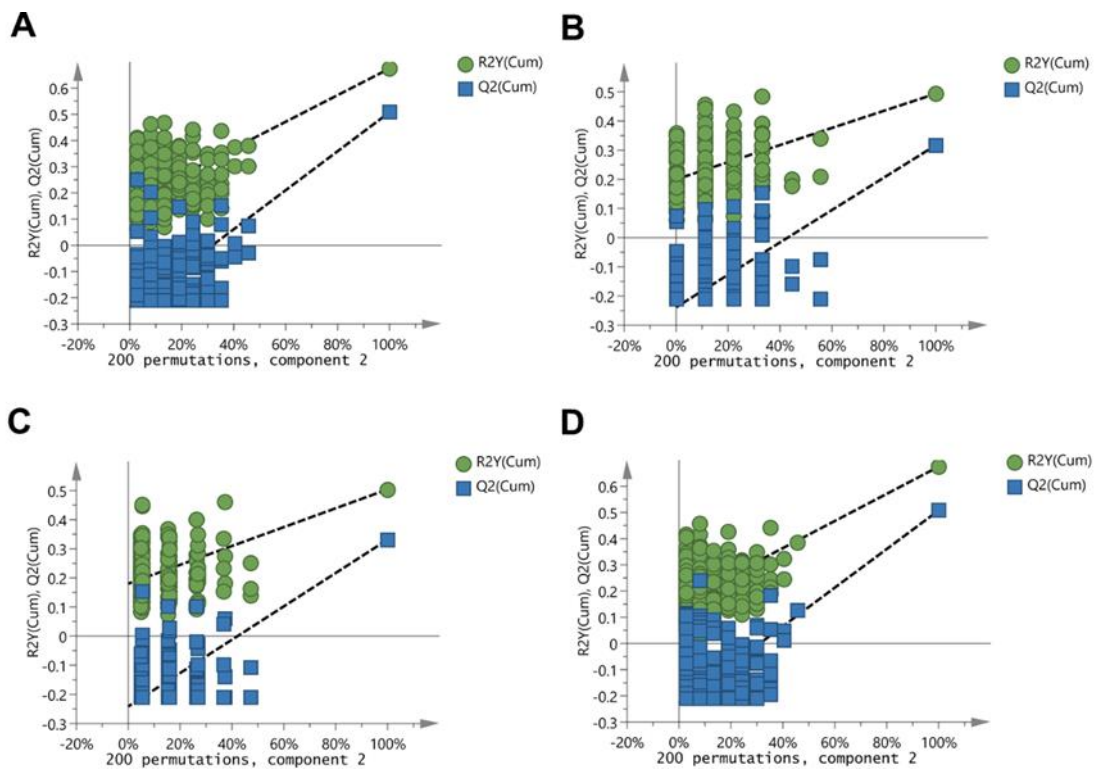
Supplementary Figure 2. (A) Statistical validation of the PLS-DA model obtained for the 6-biomarker panel, by permutation testing (200 permutations; 2 components) PCa vs. cancer-free controls [Intercepts: $R^2 = (0.0, 0.0866)$, $Q^2 = (0.0, -0.234)$]; (B) Assessment of the diagnostic performance of the PLS-DA model obtained for the 6-biomarker panel through receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve, PCa vs. controls (AUC = 0.834; sensitivity = 84%; specificity = 80%; accuracy = 82%).



Supplementary Figure 3. Boxplots from all metabolites that were simultaneously significantly different between PCa vs. BC, PCa vs. RC and PCa vs. cancer-free controls (**** p -value < 0.0001, *** p -value < 0.001, ** p -value < 0.01, * p -value < 0.05).



Supplementary Figure 4. VIP scores computed through a PLS-DA based algorithm to select the metabolites that best discriminate the groups: **(A)** PCa vs. BC; **(B)** PCa vs. RC.



Supplementary Figure 5. Statistical validation of the PLS-DA model obtained for the 10-biomarker panel, by permutation testing (200 permutations; 2 components). **(A)** PCa vs. controls [Intercepts: $R^2 = (0.0, 0.167)$, $Q^2 = (0.0, -0.237)$]; **(B)** PCa vs. BC [Intercepts: $R^2 = (0.0, 0.2)$, $Q^2 = (0.0, -0.238)$]; **(C)** PCa vs. RC [Intercepts: $R^2 = (0.0, 0.18)$, $Q^2 = (0.0, -0.241)$]; **(D)** PCa vs. controls plus BC and RC [Intercepts: $R^2 = (0.0, 0.157)$, $Q^2 = (0.0, -0.229)$].

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. 7-Fold cross validation parameters obtained for PLS-DA models of VOCs and VCCs in the untargeted approach.

Comparison	VOCs				VCCs			
	LV	R ² X	R ² Y	Q ²	LV	R ² X	R ² Y	Q ²
PCa vs. BC	2	0.544	0.773	0.655	2	0.414	0.742	0.554
PCa vs. RC	2	0.403	0.772	0.477	2	0.702	0.628	0.394

Supplementary Table 2. Univariate statistical analysis results of VOCs and VCCs significantly altered in PCa group compared to BC, RC and cancer-free controls.

Chemical name (IUPAC)	Protocol	<i>p</i> -value	PCa vs. BC		<i>p</i> -value	PCa vs. RC		<i>p</i> -value	PCa vs. Controls	
			Variation ± uncertainty (%)	Effect size ± ES _{SE}		Variation ± uncertainty (%)	Effect size ± ES _{SE}		Variation ± uncertainty (%)	Effect size ± ES _{SE}
Ethylbenzene	VOCs	0.0021	91.15 ± 16.80	0.83 ± 0.45	0.0004	62.77 ± 12.00	1.23 ± 0.67	0.0002	68.59 ± 13.07	1.21 ± 0.66
Heptan-3-one	VOCs	0.0021	69.75 ± 15.41	1.04 ± 0.65	0.0048	50.64 ± 12.83	0.98 ± 0.64	0.0007	72.56 ± 13.35	1.24 ± 0.67
Heptan-2-one (2-Heptanone)	VOCs	0.0005	126.37 ± 24.58	0.98 ± 0.64	0.0082	87.09 ± 22.36	0.84 ± 0.63	0.0003	137.2 ± 23.00	1.10 ± 0.65
4-(2-Methylpropoxy)butan-2-one	VOCs	0.0124	264.40 ± 37.95	0.93 ± 0.64	0.0035	398.07 ± 37.60	1.10 ± 0.65	0.0210	251.4 ± 35.36	0.98 ± 0.64
Methyl benzoate	VOCs	0.0002	200.05 ± 26.93	1.15 ± 0.66	<0.0001	350.68 ± 26.59	1.48 ± 0.69	<0.0001	430.1 ± 27.21	1.56 ± 0.70
Unknown 1	VOCs	0.0061	175.99 ± 31.57	0.92 ± 0.64	0.0013	267.36 ± 32.60	1.09 ± 0.65	0.0075	195.7 ± 30.10	0.99 ± 0.65
3-Methyl-benzaldehyde	VCCs	<0.0001	305.49 ± 39.22	0.96 ± 0.64	<0.0001	572.98 ± 36.09	1.27 ± 0.67	0.0003	476.8 ± 34.50	1.27 ± 0.67

The statistical significance (*p*-values), percentage of variation, effect size (ES), standard error (ES_{SE}) are represented for each volatile compound. .

Supplementary Table 3. Characterization of VOCs and VCCs significantly altered in PCa group compared to BC, RC and cancer-free controls. They are characterized by their IUPAC name, retention time, characteristic ions (*m/z*), Kovat indices (KI) from literature, experimental KI, NIST R-match, CAS registry number and human metabolome database (HMDB) code.

Chemical name (IUPAC)	Protocol	Retention time	<i>m/z</i>	KI from literature	Experimental KI	R-match	CAS number	Identification Level	HMDB
Ethylbenzene	VOCs	6.44	91; 106; 51; 65; 77; 78; 92; 50; 105	855	-	853	100-41-4	L1	HMDB0059905
Heptan-3-one	VOCs	7.10	57; 85; 72; 114	877	884	845	106-35-4	L2	HMDB0031482
Heptan-2-one	VOCs	7.20	58; 71; 59	891	887	835	110-43-0	L1	HMDB0003671
4-(2-Methylpropoxy)butan-2-one	VOCs	8.47	71; 72; 57; 55; 101; 89	964	-	735	31576-33-7	L2	-
Methyl benzoate	VOCs	13.29	105; 77; 55; 51; 136; 57; 71; 50	1094	-	856	93-58-3	L1	HMDB0033968
Unknown 1	VOCs	10.75	57; 59; 69; 89; 56; 71; 87; 58	-	1009	-	-	L4	-
3-Methyl-benzaldehyde	VCCs	29.98	315; 77; 91; 182; 65; 79; 285; 78, 89	1845	-	788	620-23-5	L1	HMDB0029637

L1: Identified metabolites (GC-MS analysis of the metabolite of interest and a chemical reference standard of suspected structural equivalence, with all analyses performed under identical analytical conditions within the same laboratory); L2: Putatively annotated compounds (spectral (MS) similarity with NIST database); L4: Unidentified.

Supplementary Table 4. Demographic and clinical data of prostate cancer (PCa), bladder cancer (BC) and renal cancer (RC) male patients and cancer-free male controls included in this study.

Characteristics	PCa	BC	RC	Controls
Number of subjects	20	20	20	20
Mean Age \pm SD (years)	67 \pm 8.1	69 \pm 8.6	71 \pm 7.7	58 \pm 2.8
PSA (ng/mL), <i>n</i> (%)				
<4	1 (5%)	-	-	-
4-10	7 (35%)	-	-	-
>10	4 (20%)	-	-	-
Not available	8 (40%)	20 (100%)	20 (100%)	20 (100%)
Gleason score, <i>n</i> (%)				
\leq 6	7 (35%)	-	-	-
=7	9 (45%)	-	-	-
\geq 10	3 (15%)	-	-	-
Not available	1 (5%)	20 (100%)	20 (100%)	20 (100%)
Clinical stage, <i>n</i> (%)				
0	-	9 (47%)	2 (10%)	-
I	7 (35%)	6 (32%)	11 (55%)	-
II	3 (15%)	2 (11%)	1 (5%)	-
III	2 (10%)	-	5 (25%)	-
IV	6 (30%)	2 (11%)	1 (5%)	-
Not available	2 (10%)	-	-	-