Supplemental Material - Cytokine and chemokine responses to injury and treatment in a nonhuman primate model of hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy treated with hypothermia and erythropoietin

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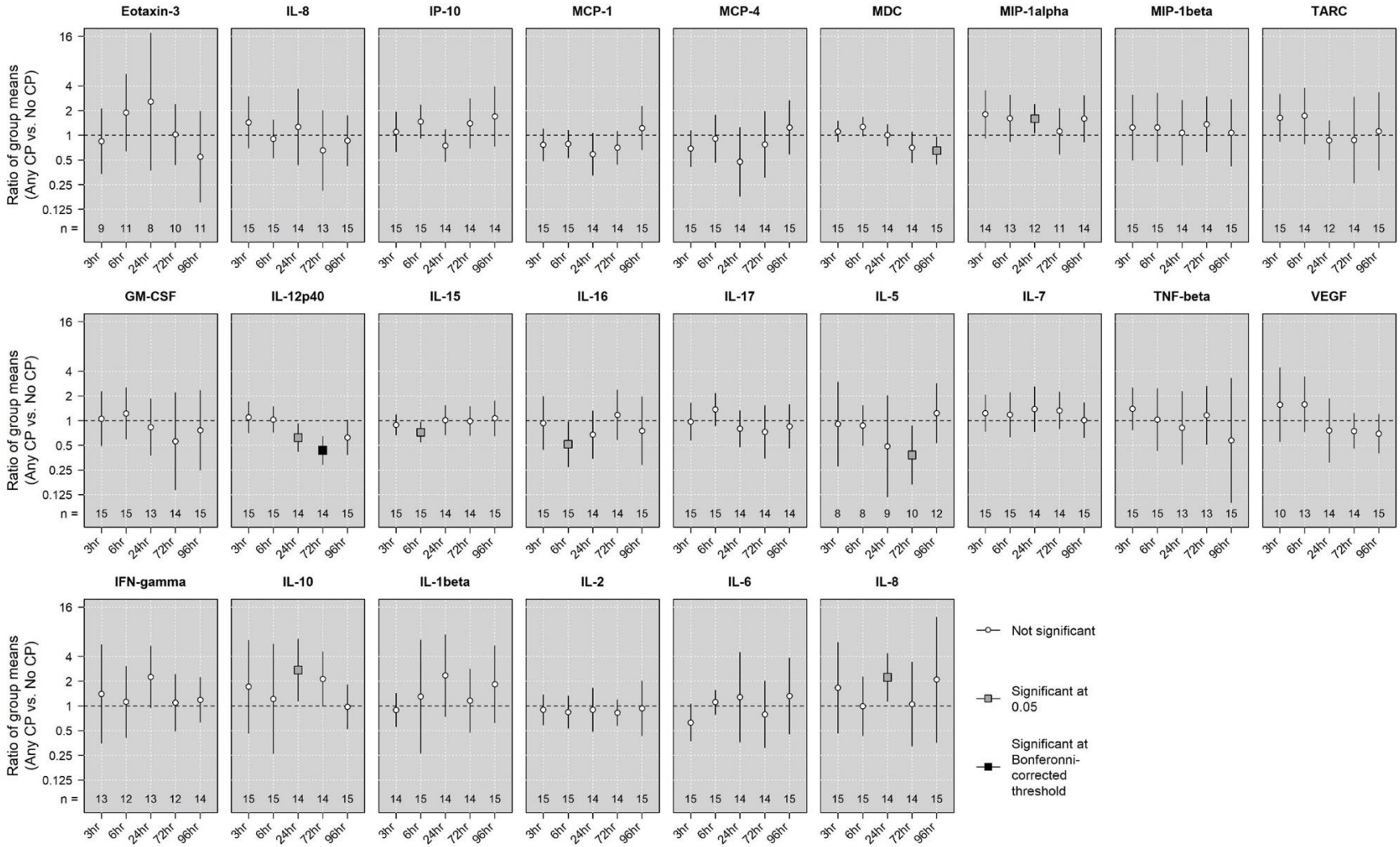
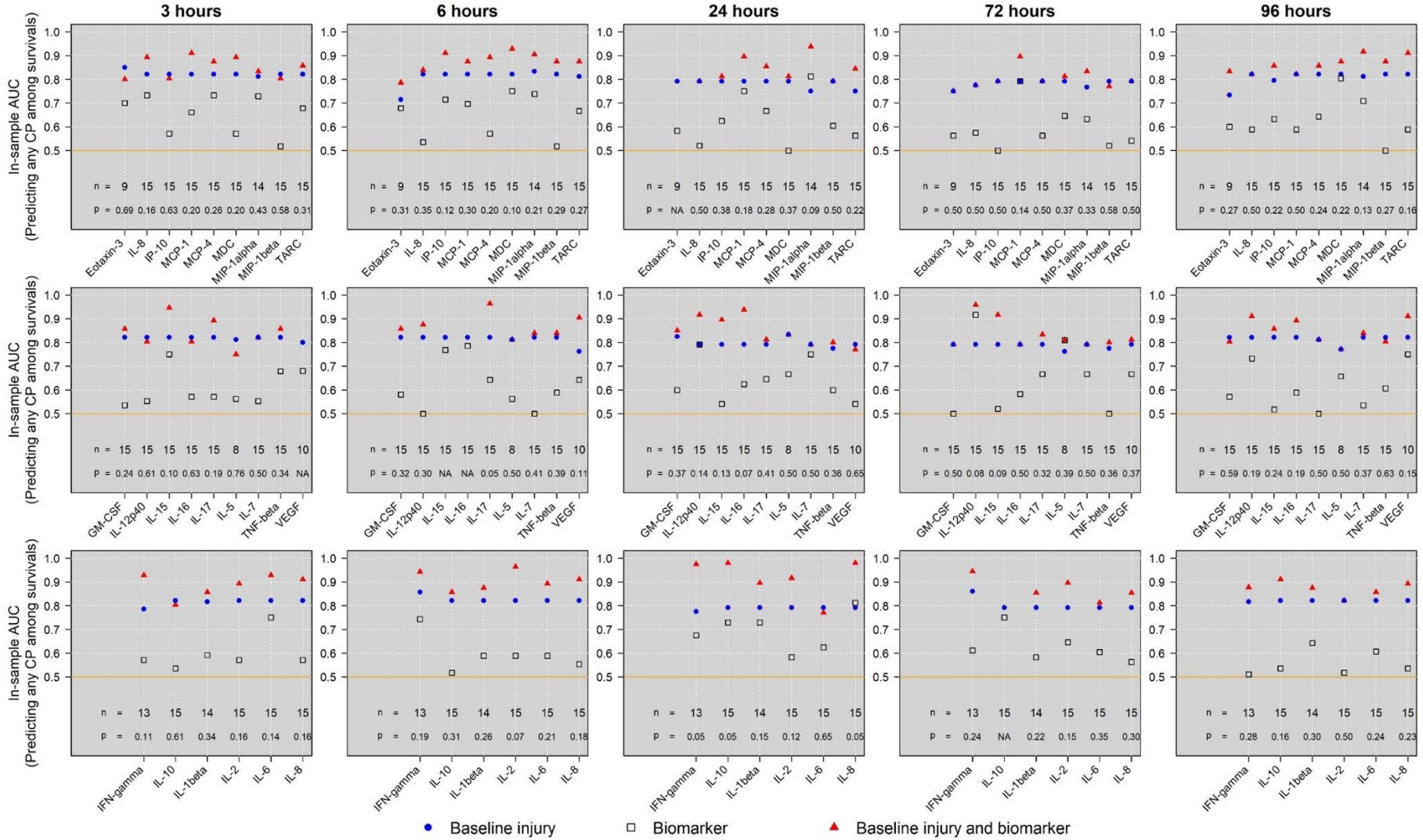


Supplemental Figure 1: Comparing mean concentrations in CP outcome groups among surviving UCO animals

The ratios of the mean log-transformed concentration of each biomarker at each time point between surviving animals with CP compared to those without CP, were assessed using linear regressions with robust standard errors. An estimated ratio >1 indicates that the mean concentration in the CP group was higher than the mean concentration in the no CP group. Statistical signficance was evaluated using both an undajusted level of 0.05 and a conservative Bonferroni-corrected level (0.05 divided by 120 tests).



Supplemental Figure 2: In-sample ROC for predicting any CP among survived UCO animals

AUCs were calculated for in-sample ROC curves generated from logistic regression models using initial injury alone, biomarker alone, or their combination, to predict CP among surviving UCO animals. For each assay, the p-value, if possible to be calculated, evaluated whether the model using a combination of biomarker and initial injury score can lead to a statistcally significant improvement in AUC compared to the model using only initial injury score to predict CP among survived animals.