

**Table S1.** Comparison of Hazard Ratio (95%CI) and Relative time (95% CI) to composite event of end stage kidney disease or >50% decline in GFR Based on Weibull model<sup>‡</sup>.

Weibull models	Model 1: fully adjusted w/o eGFR			Model 2: fully adjusted w eGFR		
	(n=541, events=184)			(n=541, events=184)		
ELISA	HR (95% CI)	RT (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	RT (95% CI)	p
SuPAR						
Quartiles:						
Quartile 1	1	1	ref	1	1	ref
Quartile 2 (vs. 1)	1.93 (1.17, 3.18)	0.34 (0.15, 0.77)	0.01	1.47 (0.89, 2.43)	0.52 (0.23, 1.22)	0.13
Quartile 3 (vs. 1)	2.66 (1.62, 4.37)	0.20 (0.09, 0.45)	<.001	1.70 (1.02, 2.82)	0.41 (0.18, 0.96)	0.041
Quartile 4 (vs. 1)	3.37 (2.07, 5.46)	0.14 (0.06, 0.30)	<.001	1.75 (1.04, 2.96)	0.39 (0.16, 0.94)	0.036
MSD	HR (95% CI)	RT (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	RT (95% CI)	p
SuPAR						
Quartiles:						
Quartile 1	1	1	ref	1	1	ref
Quartile 2 (vs. 1)	1.16 (0.68, 1.98)	0.79 (0.33, 1.88)	0.59	0.78 (0.45, 1.35)	1.50 (0.61, 3.71)	0.38
Quartile 3 (vs. 1)	2.28 (1.39, 3.74)	0.26 (0.12, 0.59)	0.001	1.04 (0.61, 1.77)	0.94 (0.39, 2.27)	0.89
Quartile 4 (vs. 1)	2.84 (1.75, 4.63)	0.18 (0.08, 0.40)	<.001	1.01 (0.57, 1.78)	0.98 (0.38, 2.51)	0.97
Model 1: Adjusted for age, gender plus hypertension (systolic/diastolic BP percentiles), BMI z-score, glomerular diagnosis, UP/c. Model 2: Model 1 plus eGFR. ‡Relative Time (RT) is calculated from the Weibull model as $\exp(\beta)$ where $\beta$ is the parameter estimated for SuPAR. Relative Hazard (HR) is calculated from the Weibull model as $\exp(-\beta/\alpha)$ where $\alpha$ is the scale parameter from the Weibull model.						