

## Supplementary Material

**Table S1: Patients' clinical characteristics**

Variables	ILD	Healthy control	P-value
Number	91	71	-
Age (years)	55 (45–64) <sup>a</sup>	52 (48–55) <sup>a</sup>	0.176 <sup>b</sup>
SP-A	42.9 (32.5–65.3) <sup>a</sup>	20.1 (15.1–24.6) <sup>a</sup>	<0.001 <sup>b</sup>
KL-6	1192 (764–2312) <sup>a</sup>	194 (156–289) <sup>a</sup>	<0.001 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>IQR; <sup>b</sup>P-value was calculated by Mann–Whitney U test.

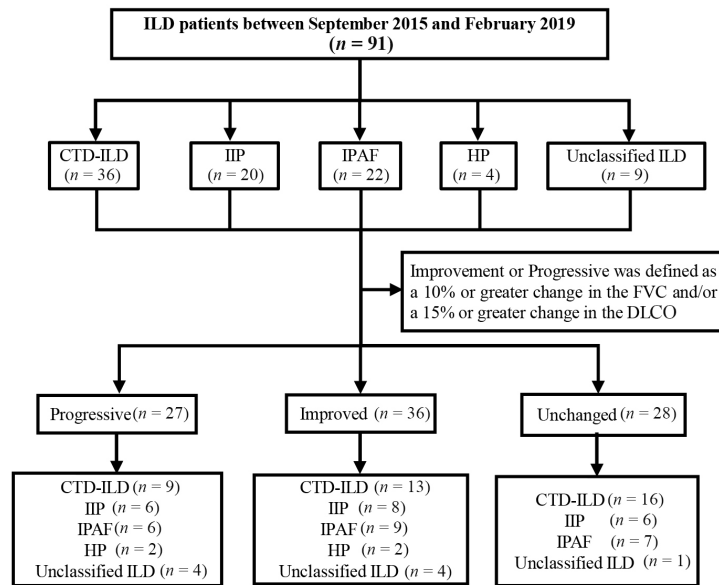
ILD: interstitial lung disease; IQR: interquartile range; KL-6: Krebs von den Lungen-6; SP-A: surfactant protein-A.

**Table S2: Serum SP-A and KL-6 levels in patients with pathological types of ILDs Pretreatment and Post-treatment. Others: patients with HP or with unclassified ILD**

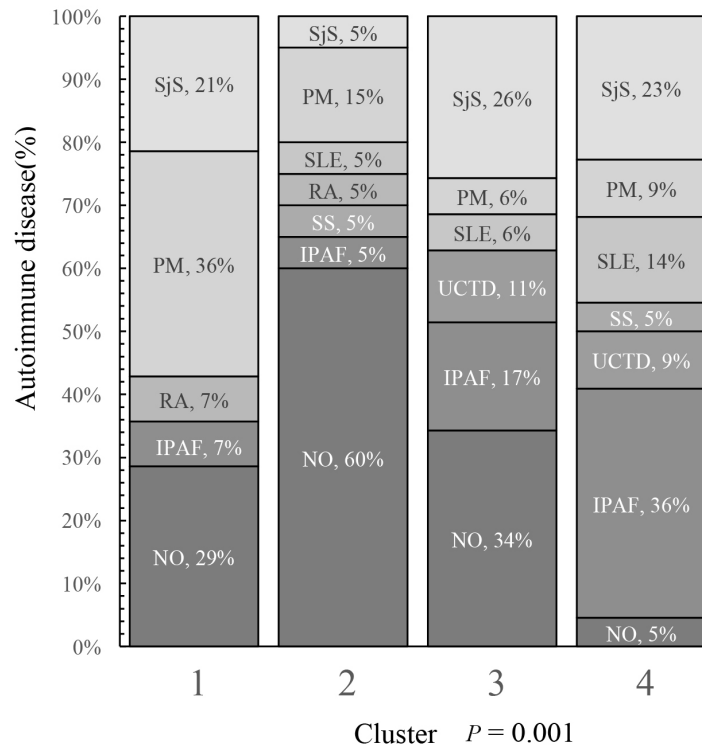
Variables	CTD-ILD	IIP	IPAF	Others	P-value
Number (%)	36 (39.56%)	20 (21.98%)	22 (24.18%)	13 (14.29%)	-
<i>SP-A</i>					
Pretreatment	46.7 (36.8–68.3) <sup>a</sup>	40.2 (31.1–51.7) <sup>a</sup>	44.1 (29.6–64.6) <sup>a</sup>	46.3 (32.8–102.6) <sup>a</sup>	0.298 <sup>b</sup>
Post-treatment	46.7 (31.1–63.9) <sup>a</sup>	40.0 (31.1–64.4) <sup>a</sup>	34.2 (21.2–56.7) <sup>a</sup>	49.5 (39.2–76.4) <sup>a</sup>	0.347 <sup>b</sup>
<i>KL-6</i>					
Pretreatment	1246.5 (847–2333.7) <sup>a</sup>	1052.0 (745–1502.2) <sup>a</sup>	1073.0 (702.2–2046.0) <sup>a</sup>	1246.0 (665.0–3009.5) <sup>a</sup>	0.320 <sup>b</sup>
Post-treatment	1321.5 (697.5–2616.7) <sup>a</sup>	735 (514.7–1437.7) <sup>a</sup>	742.0 (459.5–1676.5) <sup>a</sup>	1463.0 (661.0–3837.0) <sup>a</sup>	0.136 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>IQR; <sup>b</sup>P-value was calculated by Kruskal–Wallis test.

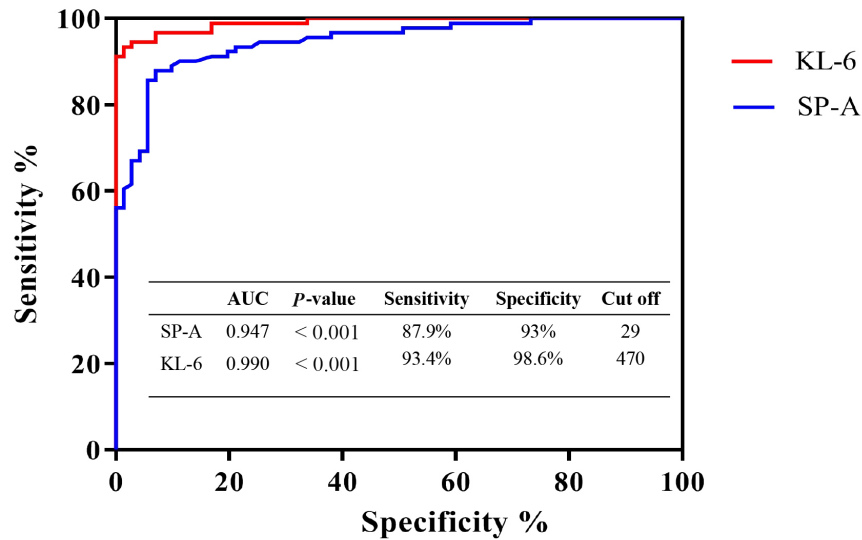
CTD-ILD: connective tissue disease associated with ILD; HP: hypersensitivity pneumonitis; IIP: idiopathic interstitial pneumonia; ILD: interstitial lung disease; IPAF: interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features; IQR: interquartile range; KL-6: Krebs von den Lungen-6; SP-A: surfactant protein-A.



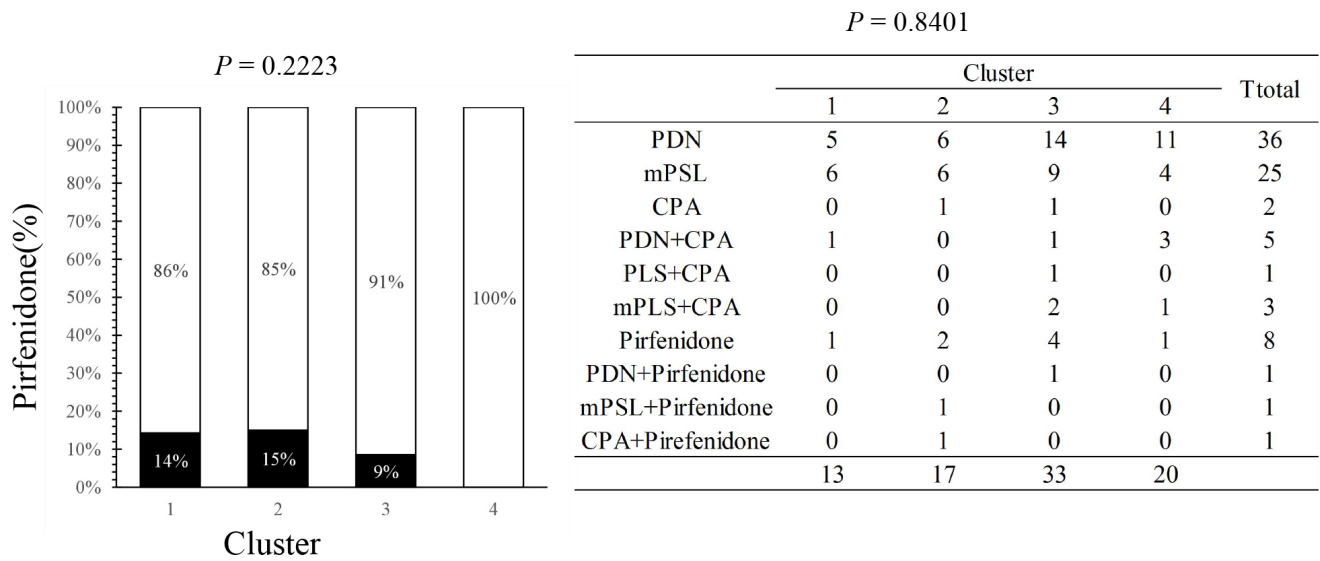
**Figure S1:** Flowchart for the patients with ILD included in the study and their allocation into the three study groups. ILD: interstitial lung disease; DLCO: diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide; FVC: forced vital capacity; HP: hypersensitivity pneumonitis; CTD-ILD: connective tissue disease associated with ILD; IIP: idiopathic interstitial pneumonia; IPAF: interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features.



**Figure S2:** Treatment of different kinds of autoimmune diseases in the cluster analysis.  $P$ -values were calculated by Fisher's exact test. SjS: Sjogren's syndrome; PM: polymyositis dermatomyositis; DM: dermatomyositis; RA: rheumatoid arthritis; SS: systemic sclerosis; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; UUCTD: undifferentiated connective tissue disease; NO: without autoimmune disease. Comparison of serum KL-6 and SP-A levels between ILD patients and healthy volunteers. We used ROC curve analysis to evaluate the sensitivity and specificity of serum KL-6 and SP-A concentrations as biomarkers for the diagnosis of ILD in Figure S3. Based on the area under the ROC curve (AUC), when the cutoff level for SP-A to distinguish ILD was 29 ng/mL, the sensitivity and specificity were 87.9% and 93%, respectively (AUC = 0.947, 95% CI = 0.914–0.979). When the cutoff level for KL-6 to distinguish IPAF was 470 U/mL, the sensitivity and specificity were 93.4% and 98.6%, respectively (AUC = 0.990, 95% CI = 0.980–1.000).



**Figure S3: Receiver-operating characteristic (ROC) curve according to the specificity and sensitivity of serum SP-A and KL-6 levels. SP-A: surfactant protein-A; KL-6: Krebs von den Lungen-6. Of the 83 cases included in the cluster analysis, 61 were treated with steroids alone (prednisolone [PDN]) and methylprednisolone (mPSL) steroids alone. Only eight patients were treated with antifibrotic therapy alone. There was no significant difference ( $P = 0.8401$ ) in the ratio of antifibrotic therapy among the clusters (Figure S4). Therefore, we consider that the relationship between the change of SP-A and KL-6 levels and the treatment response of this study is mainly response to steroids.**



**Figure S4: Treatment of three groups in the cluster analysis. P-values were calculated by Fisher’s exact test. PDN: prednisone; mPSL: methylprednisolone; CPA: cyclophosphamide; PLS: prednisolone.**