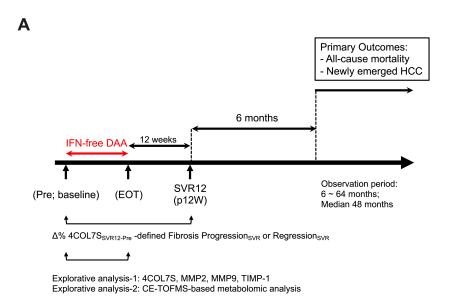
Supporting Information

2 Supporting Figures and Legends

3 **S1 Fig**.

4



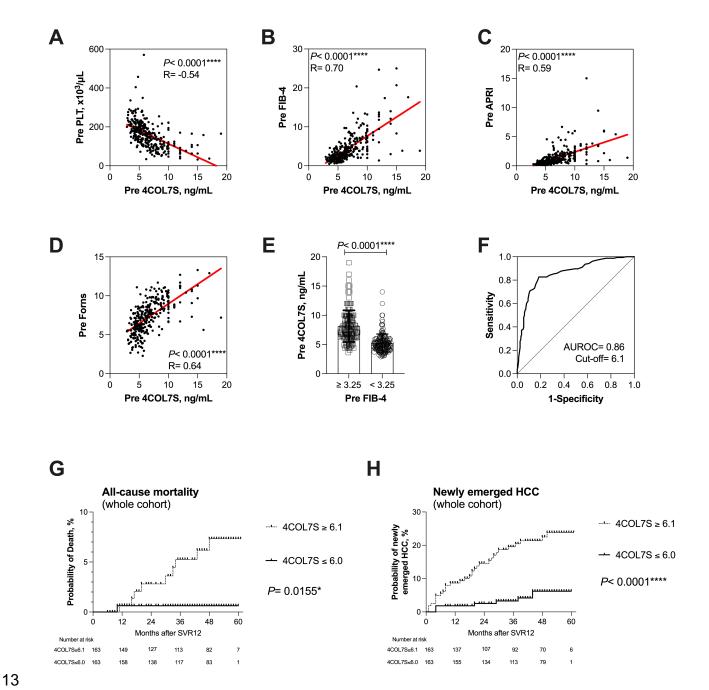
В Patients with CHC, IFN-free DAA-treated, Oct 2014- Sep 2019 N=418 Excluding Non-SVR, N=7 SVR12 achieved, N= 411 Excluding Incomplete data or follow-up, N=83 Death within 6 months, N=2 **Fibrosis Fibrosis** Progression_{SVR}, Regression_{SVR}, N= 229 N= 97 Death, N= 4 Death, N= 6 Newly-emerged HCC, N= 32 Newly-emerged HCC, N= 8

S1 Fig Yamataka et al.

- 5 S1 Fig. Study design, sampling timepoints, and inclusion flow. The red arrow in panel A
- 6 represents the duration of treatment with IFN-free direct antiviral agents.

- 7 Abbreviations: IFN, interferon; DAAs, direct antiviral agents; Pre, pre-treatment; EOT, end of
- 8 treatment; p12w, 12 weeks after treatment; SVR12, sustained virological response at 12
- 9 weeks after the end of treatment; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; 4COL7S, type IV collagen
- 10 7S fragment; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; TIMP, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase.

S2 Fig.



S2 Fig. Correlations between pre-treatment 4COL7S, non-invasive fibrosis indicators and post-SVR clinical outcomes in patients with chronic hepatitis C.

In 326 patients with CHC included in this study, correlations between pre-treatment serum levels of 4COL7S and platelet counts (A), FIB-4 (B), APRI (C), and Forns indices (D) are shown. (E) 4COL7S levels are compared based on stratifying patients with FIB-4 \geq 3.25, which indicated advanced fibrosis. (F) An ROC analysis for serum levels of 4COL7S

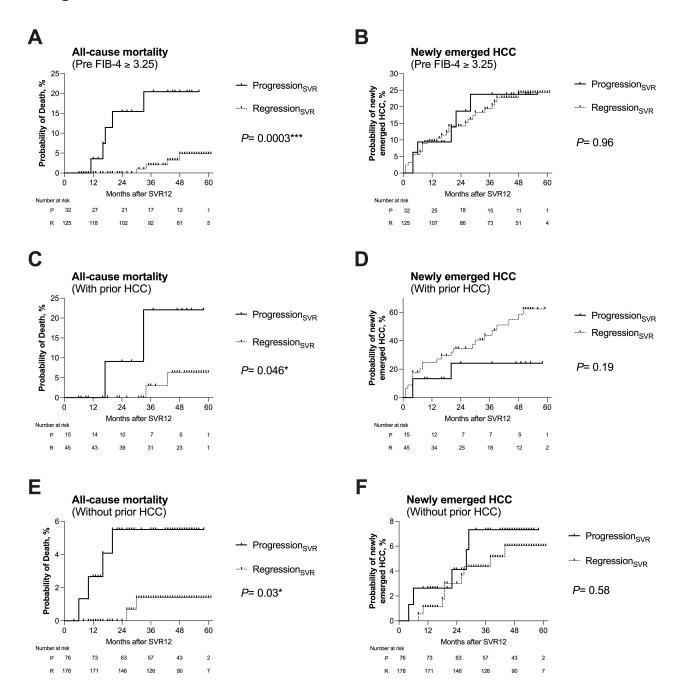
diagnosing FIB-4 ≥ 3.25 is shown. A cutoff of 6.1 is yielded from the Youden index. (G, H)

Kaplan-Meier analyses of all-cause mortality and new emergence of HCC post-SVR stratified

by baseline 4COL7S. Data are presented as means with standard deviations. *P<0.05; ****P

 <0.0001. Abbreviations: SVR, sustained virological response; 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S
 fragment; CHC, chronic hepatitis C; ROC, receiver operating characteristic; AUROC, area
 under the ROC curve.

S3 Fig.



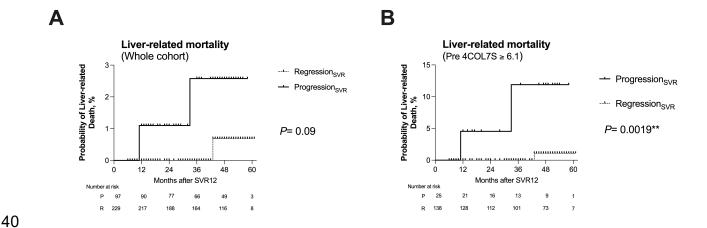
S3 Fig. Kaplan-Meier analyses of all-cause mortality and new emergence of HCC post-SVR stratified by 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression_{SVR} and regression_{SVR}.

A comparison of 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression_{SVR} and regression_{SVR}, all-cause

mortality (A, C, E), and accumulative frequency of newly emerged HCC (B, D, F) are evaluated in SVR12 in patients whose baseline FIB-4 indices ≥ 3.25 ng/mL (N= 157; A-B) or in patients with prior HCC (n= 60, C-D) or in those without (n= 254, E-F). *P < 0.05; ***P < 0.05; **P < 0.05; ***P < 0.05; **P < 0.05; **P < 0.05; **P < 0.05

- 35 <0.001. Abbreviations: 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; P, progression_{SVR}; R,
- 36 regression_{SVR}; SVR12, sustained virological response at 12 weeks after the end of treatment;
- 37 HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma

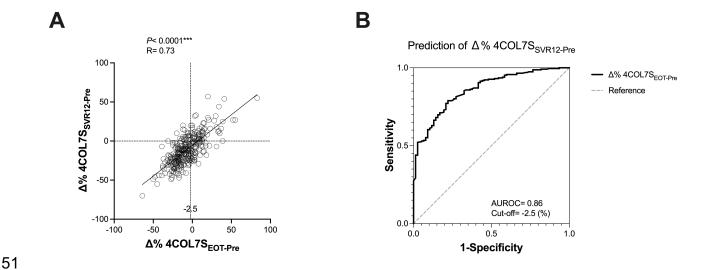
S4 Fig.



S4 Fig. Kaplan-Meier analyses of liver-related mortality post-SVR stratified based on 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression_{SVR} and regression_{SVR}.

A comparison of 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression_{SVR} and regression_{SVR}, liver-related mortality is evaluated from SVR12 in 326 IFN-free DAA-treated patients achieving SVR (whole cohort, A) or in those with baseline serum levels of 4COL7S \geq 6.1 ng/mL (N= 163, B). **P < 0.01. Abbreviations: 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; P, progression_{SVR}; R, regression_{SVR}; SVR12, sustained virological response at 12 weeks after the end of treatment; IFN, interferon; DAAs, direct antiviral agents.

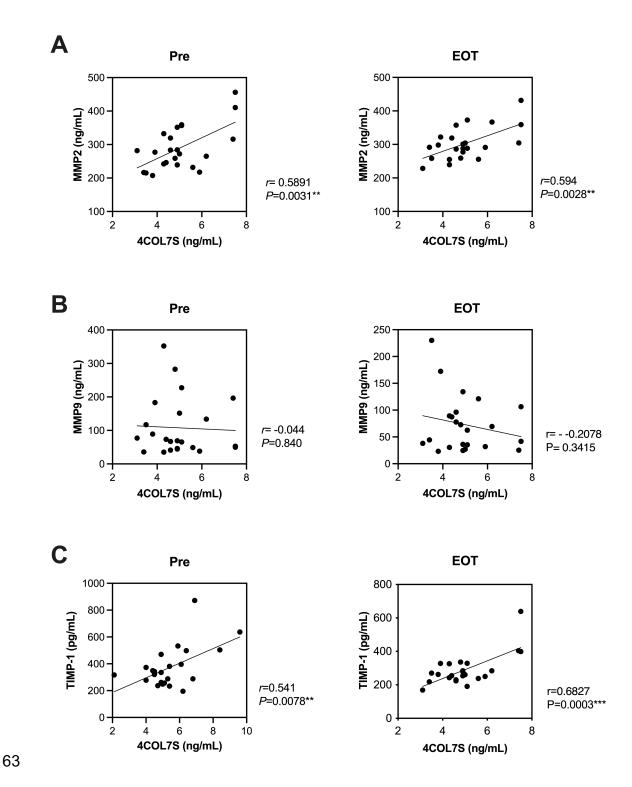
S5 Fig.



S5 Fig. Correlations and diagnostic ability between the change rates of 4COL7S at EOT and at SVR12.

In 326 IFN-free DAA-treated patients achieving SVR, the Spearman correlation analysis between the change rates of serum 4COL7S at EOT (Δ% 4COL7S_{EOT-Pre}) and at SVR12 (Δ% 4COL7S_{SVR12-Pre}) is shown (panel A). The diagnostic ability of Δ% 4COL7S_{EOT-Pre} for Δ% 4COL7S_{SVR12-Pre})≥0 by ROC analysis is shown (panel B). A cutoff of − 2.5% is obtained from the Youden index. Abbreviations: 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; EOT, end of treatment; SVR12, sustained virological response at 12 weeks after the end of treatment; IFN, interferon; DAAs, direct antiviral agents; ROC, receiver operating characteristic

S6 Fig.

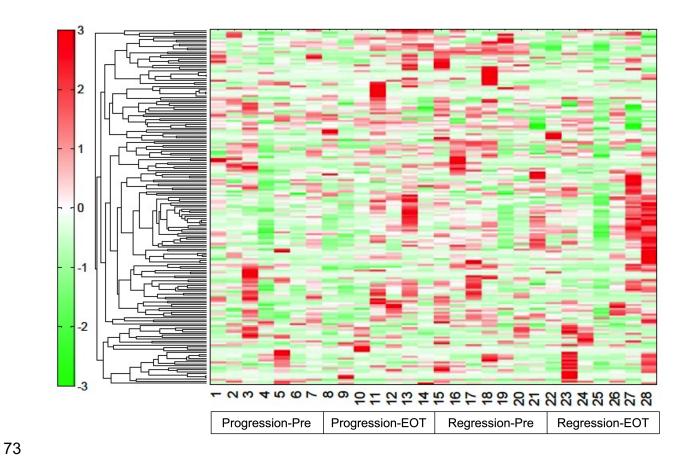


S6 Fig. Correlations between serum 4COL7S and MMP2, MMP9, and TIMP-1 before treatment and at EOT

In the exploratory analysis involving 23 IFN-free DAA-treated patients achieving SVR, correlations between serum 4COL7S and (A) MMP2, (B) MMP9, or (C) TIMP-1, at pre and

- 68 EOT, respectively, are shown. **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001. Abbreviations: 4COL7S, type IV
- 69 collagen 7S fragment; EOT, end of treatment; IFN, interferon; DAAs, direct antiviral agents;
- 70 Pre, pre-treatment.

72 **S7 Fig.**



- 74 S7 Fig. Hierarchical cluster analysis of metabolic patterns in exploratory analysis 2.
- Abbreviations: Pre, pre-treatment; EOT, end of treatment.

Supporting Tables S1-S4

S1 Table. Clinical features of censored deaths during observation

	Sex	Age	Months to death (from SVR12)	Prior HCC	Baseline Platelet, ×10 ⁴ /µL	Pre 4COL7S, ng/mL	SVR12 4COL7S, ng/mL	4COL7S- defined P/R	Causes of death
1	М	91	34	Υ	10.3	6.1	5.6	R	Cholangiocarcinoma
2	F	81	17	Υ	6.7	6.9	7.5	Р	Malignant Myeloma
3	М	53	11	N	9.0	8.3	7.5	Р	HCC
4	М	57	30	N	7.4	10	8.9	R	CPA
5	F	79	20	N	13.9	6.3	7.1	Р	Gastric cancer
6	F	79	43	Υ	8.0	12	11	R	HCC
7	М	65	33	Υ	6.4	7.9	12	Р	HCC
8	F	78	48	N	9.2	8	8.4	R	Thyroid cancer
9	F	78	16	N	8.9	10	11	Р	Interstitial pneumonitis
10	М	81	10	N	21.1	3.3	3.4	Р	CPA

Abbreviations: M, male; F, female; SVR12, sustained virological response at week 12 after end of treatment; Y, yes; N, no; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; P, progression; R, regression; CPA, cardiopulmonary arrest.

85 S2 Table. Background clinical parameters stratified based on their fibrosis dynamics.

Baseline parameters	Regression _{SVR} †	Progression _{SVR} †	Р
N	229	97	-
Sex (M/F), N (%)	82 (35.8) / 147 (64.2)	36 (37.1) / 61 (62.9)	0.90
Age, years	70.4± 12.0	70.3± 12.2	0.92
SOF-based DAAs, N (%)	147 (64.2)	62 (63.9)	1.00
Prior history of HCC, N (%)	45 (20.2)	15 (16.5)	0.53
Liver transplanted, N (%)	8 (3.5)	3 (3.1)	1.00
4COL7S, ng/mL	7.3± 2.6	5.2± 1.9	<0.0001****
AST, IU/L	59.9± 44.5	36.5± 19.7	<0.0001****
ALT, IU/L	57.8± 47.5	35.1± 28.2	<0.0001****
γGTP, IU/L	34 [23-59.5]	24 [16-38]	<0.0001****
Platelet, ×10 ⁴ /µL	15.2± 7.0	17.9± 5.9	0.0013**
FIB-4 index	5.30± 7.53	3.10± 2.58	0.0069**
APRI	1.75± 4.20	0.73 ± 0.68	0.0221*
Forns index	7.59± 2.21	6.59± 1.90	0.0002***

Data are shown as mean ±SD or median with interquartile range in brackets, as appropriate.

 † 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression_{SVR} or regression_{SVR}: a change rate of serum 4COL7S from pre-treatment to SVR12≥ 0% is defined as fibrosis progression_{SVR}; and < 0% is defined as fibrosis regression_{SVR}.

Abbreviations: SOF, sofosbuvir; DAA, direct antiviral agents; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; γGTP, γ-glutamyl transpeptidase.

S3 Table. Background parameters and clinical outcomes of study participants in

95 exploratory analysis 1.

Parameters	Exploratory analysis 1			
N	23			
Background parameters				
Sex (M/F), N (%)	7 (30.4) / 16 (69.6)			
Age, years	70 ± 8			
SOF-based DAA, N (%)	18 (78.3)			
Prior history of HCC, N (%)	3 (13.0)			
Liver transplanted, N (%)	1 (4.3)			
Non-invasive fibrosis parameters				
Pre 4COL7S, ng/mL	5.99 ± 1.5			
EOT 4COL7S, ng/mL	5.56 ± 1.7			
SVR12 4COL7S, ng/mL	5.20 ± 1.3			
Clinical Outcomes				
Newly emerged HCC post SVR12, N (%)	2 (8.6)			
All-cause mortality, N (%)	1 (4.3)			

Data are shown as mean ±standard deviation.

Abbreviations: M, male; F, female; SOF, sofosbuvir; DAAs, direct antiviral agents; Pre, pre-treatment; 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; EOT, end of treatment; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; SVR12, sustained virological response at week 12 after the end of treatment.

103 S4 Table. Detailed background parameters of study subject for exploratory analysis 2

Progression/	Sex	Age,	SOF-	Prior	Survival	Post-	Pre	Pre	F/U,	Pre	EOT
Regression [†]	OGX	years	based	HCC	Guivivai	SVR	FIB-	eGFR§	months	4COL7S	4COL7S
rtegression		years	baseu	1100		HCC	4	COLIV	1110111113	400L70	400L70
Dragragian	N 4	00	Υ	N.I.	V			F2	07	17	
Progression	М	80	•	N	Υ	N	1.77	53	27	4.7	5
Progression	F	82	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	3.29	48	51	5.6	6.1
Progression	F	53	N	N	Υ	N	1.87	87	45	4.2	4.8
Progression	F	40	Υ	N	Υ	N	1.20	67	50	4	4.6
Progression	F	48	Υ	N	Υ	N	1.18	54	54	4.2	4.4
Progression	F	74	Υ	N	Υ	N	2.25	63	48	4.2	5.6
Progression	F	82	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6.78	54	28	7.0	7.6
Regression	F	60	Υ	N	Υ	N	2.15	82	32	8.4	7.4
Regression	F	60	Υ	N	Υ	N	4.98	75	15	6.4	4.9
Regression	F	74	Υ	N	Υ	N	4.42	67	52	6.3	6
Regression	M	67	Υ	N	Υ	N	2.70	59	48	4.7	4.1
Regression	M	73	Υ	N	Υ	N	1.61	65	52	4.9	4.3
Regression	F	42	Υ	N	Υ	N	1.35	70	49	5.3	4.3
Regression	F	56	Υ	N	Υ	N	3.26	63	49	5.3	4.8
Statistics (P)	1.00	0.56	1.00	0.46	1.00	1.00	0.64	0.20	0.95	0.12	0.60

 \uparrow 4COL7S-defined fibrosis progression or regression: a change rate of serum 4COL7S from pre-treatment to EOT \geq 0% is defined as progression, and < 0% is defined as regression.

§ Unit: mL/min.1.73m².

Abbreviations: SOF, sofosbuvir; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; 4COL7S, type IV collagen 7S fragment; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; Pre, pre-treatment; EOT, end of treatment; SVR, sustained virological response.

111 S5 Table. Datasets used for analysis (excel file)