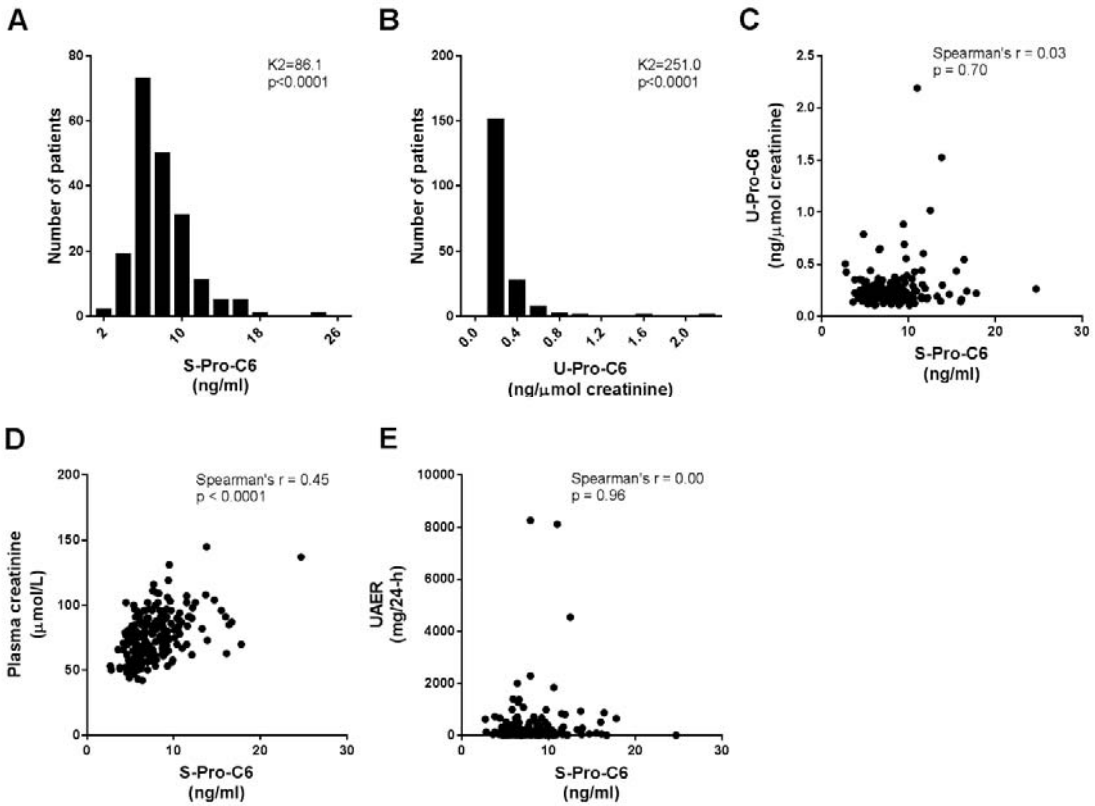
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S1. Distribution and correlations. The distribution of (A) S-Pro-C6 (n=198) and (B) U-Pro-C6 (n=190) of the patients were plotted. Both distributions were positively skewed and were tested for Gaussian distribution by a D'Agostino & Pearson normality test. (A) S-Pro-C6 had a non-Gaussian distribution (K2=86.1, p<0.0001), and log-transformed data showed borderline Gaussian distribution (K2=6.0, p=0.05). (B) U-Pro-C6 had a non-Gaussian distribution for both non-transformed (K2=251.0, p<0.0001) and log-transformed data (K2=70.9, p<0.0001). (C) Due to the non-Gaussian distribution, a nonparametric Spearman's rank correlation analysis between S-Pro-C6 and U-Pro-C6 was performed. There was no correlation between S-Pro-C6 and U-Pro-C6 (Spearman's r=0.03, p=0.70). Nonparametric Spearman's rank correlation analysis between S-Pro-C6 and (D) plasma creatinine (Spearman's r=0.45, p<0.0001) and (E) UAER (Spearman's r=0.00, p=0.96) at baseline.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S1. Hazard ratios of S-Pro-C6 and conventional risk factors in the fully adjusted models

Variables	Cardiovascular events (n=38)		Mortality (n=26)		Disease progression‡ (n=42)	
	HR(95% CI)	p-value	HR(95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
S-Pro-C6*	3.06 (1.31-7.14)	**0.01**	6.91 (2.96-16.11)	**<0.0001**	4.81 (1.92-12.01)	**0.0008**
Age (years)	1.08 (1.01-1.15)	**0.02**	1.04 (0.98-1.11)	0.21	1.01 (0.96-1.05)	0.81
Sex=male	3.09 (0.93-10.26)	0.06	2.90 (0.83-10.17)	0.10	0.87 (0.36-2.12)	0.76
BMI (kg/m^2)	0.95 (0.88-1.02)	0.13	1.00 (0.93-1.08)	0.92	0.91 (0.85-0.98)	**0.01**
Systolic BP (mmHg)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.21	0.99 (0.97-1.02)	0.56	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.35
Smoking=yes	1.56 (0.77-3.14)	0.22	2.89 (1.25-6.66)	**0.01**	0.67 (0.30-1.50)	0.33
HbA_{1C} (%)	1.15 (0.86-1.56)	0.35	0.82 (0.58-1.16)	0.26	1.12 (0.87-1.44)	0.38
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	1.44 (0.96-2.16)	0.08	1.28 (0.77-2.11)	0.34	0.76 (0.48-1.22)	0.25
Plasma creatinine (µmol/L)	1.0 (0.97-1.02)	0.82	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	**0.04**	1.00 (0.98-1.03)	0.87
UAER (mg/24-h)†	1.30 (0.74-2.28)	0.36	1.17 (0.59-2.33)	0.65	2.11 (1.23-3.62)	**0.007**

Hazard ratios (HR) with 95% CI are listed. *S-Pro-C6 hazard ratios are listed as per doubling. †UAER was log_{10}-transformed prior to analysis. Cardiovascular events was defined as a composite of cardiovascular mortality, stroke, ischaemic cardiovascular disease and heart failure. ‡Data on disease progression was only available for 175 out of 198 patients (88.4%).Disease progression was defined as a decline of eGFR of more than 30%. BMI, body mass index; UAER, urinary albumin excretion ratio.