



Supplemental Figure 1. A simulated distribution of differences between predicted and measured values (a normal distribution with mean=0, standard deviation=100, n= 10,000) shows that a normal distribution becomes bimodal if it is plotted with positive differences shown on a log scale and negative differences on a negative log scale.

¹ Jehn U, Gorlich D, Reuter S. The estimation formulae for the urinary albumin-creatinine ratio based on the protein-creatinine ratio are not valid for a kidney transplant and a living donor cohort. J Am Soc Neph 31: ♦♦♦-♦♦♦, 2020