

SUGGESTED ELECTRONIC APPENDIX

Inflammatory Markers and Outcomes in Kidney Transplant Recipients

Table S1: Association of serum TNF-Alpha with graft-loss censored mortality in 977 kidney transplant recipients estimated with Fine-Gray competing-risks analysis, where death with a functioning graft was the event of interest and graft failure before death was considered as a competing event.

Fine-Gray competing risk analysis	Sub-hazard ratios	Lower limit of 95%CI	Upper limit of 95%CI
Unadjusted	1.21	1.10	1.33
Final Model	1.17	1.05	1.30

Final Model: age, donor age, eGFR, total ESRD time, Charlson Comorbidity Index, albumin, abdominal circumference, cold ischemic time, PRA level and HLA mismatch.

Abbreviations: eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD time: total time spent on any type of renal replacement therapy; PRA: panel reactive antibodies titer; HLA: human leukocyte antigen.

Table S2: Association of serum IL6 with graft-loss censored mortality in 977 kidney transplant recipients estimated with Fine-Gray competing-risks analysis, where death with a functioning graft was the event of interest and graft failure before death was considered as a competing event.

Fine-Gray competing risk analysis	Sub-hazard ratios	Lower limit of 95%CI	Upper limit of 95%CI
Unadjusted	1.06	1.03	1.09
Final Model	1.02	0.99	1.06

Final Model: age, donor age, eGFR, total ESRD time, Charlson Comorbidity Index, albumin, abdominal circumference, cold ischemic time, PRA level and HLA mismatch.

Abbreviations: eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD time: total time spent on any type of renal replacement therapy; PRA: panel reactive antibodies titer; HLA: human leukocyte antigen.

LEGEND OF FIGURES

Figure S1: Association between serum TNF-Alpha and BMI (panel A), CRP (panel B) and GFR (panel C)

Figure S2: Association between serum IL6 and BMI (panel A), CRP (panel B) and GFR (panel C)











