Supplemental Data

Allograft outcomes by patients having EM compared with those patients who did not have EM examination.

There was no difference in patient survival between EM+ and EM- patients, with a survival of 84.4% and 88.8% respectively, p=0.40. Patients who had EM examination had significantly lower allograft survival than those patients who did not. Censored allograft survival in the EM+ and EM- patients was 61.6% and 90.0% respectively, p<0.0001 as shown in figure 1.

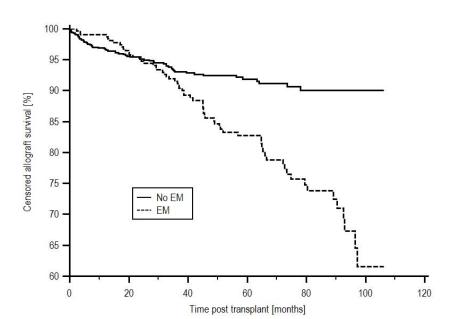


Figure 1. Censored allograft survival in the EM+ and EM- patients.

Patients who had EM were more likely to have experienced acute rejection and have developed TG. Rejection free survival in the EM+ and EM- patients was 55.8% and 78.2% respectively, p<0.001 and TG free survival was 79.2% and 98.5% respectively, p<0.001.

Allograft function and proteinuria

Figure 1. Allograft function from time of index biopsy between the TRI+ and TRI- patients.

There was no significant difference at any time point.

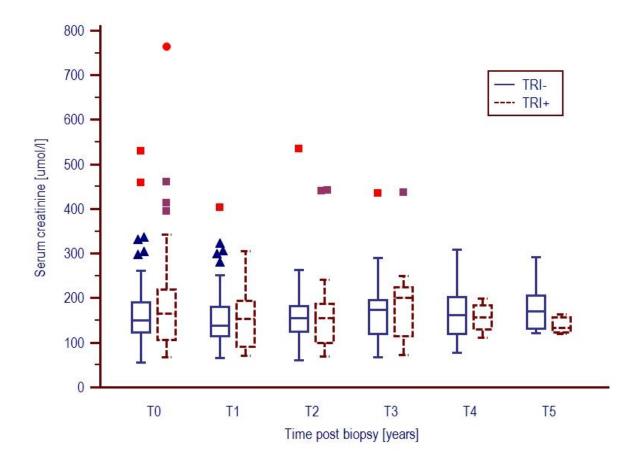


Figure 2. Proteinuria, measured by protein creatinine ratio, between the TRI+ and TRI- patients

There was no significant difference at any time point.

