

**Table S1 Logistic regression analysis of the plasma levels of CRAMP, EF-1 $\alpha$ , and stathmin, as well as chitinase activity**

		Variables in the Equation					
		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1 <sup>a</sup>	CRAMP	.436	.061	50.875	1	.000	1.546
	EF	-.006	.645	.000	1	.993	.994
	stathmin	.037	.273	.019	1	.891	1.038
	chitinase	.009	.004	4.810	1	.028	1.009
	Constant	-5.093	1.056	23.256	1	.000	.006
Step 2 <sup>a</sup>	CRAMP	.436	.058	56.273	1	.000	1.546
	stathmin	.037	.273	.019	1	.891	1.038
	chitinase	.009	.004	4.815	1	.028	1.009
	Constant	-5.098	.869	34.409	1	.000	.006
Step 3 <sup>a</sup>	CRAMP	.434	.057	57.476	1	.000	1.544
	chitinase	.009	.004	4.804	1	.028	1.009
	Constant	-5.026	.687	53.591	1	.000	.007

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: CRAMP, EF, stathmin, chitinase.

The data show the logistic regression analysis of the plasma level of CRAMP, EF-1 $\alpha$ , and stathmin, as well as the level of chitinase enzyme activity in plasma of healthy individuals compared to IgAN patients (unaffected, IgAN I–II and IgAN III+). Statistical parameters: B: regression coefficient; SE: standard error; Wald: Wald Chi-square; df: degree of freedom; Sig.: significance; Exp(B): odds ratio. The analysis revealed that a combination of CRAMP expression and chitinase activity had the highest statistical power to discriminate the three cohorts when using following combination score= $0.434 \times \text{CRAMP} + 0.009 \times \text{chitinase activity}$