

Article

Type XXII Collagen Complements Fibrillar Collagens in the Serological Assessment of Tumor Fibrosis and the Outcome in Pancreatic Cancer

Emilie A. Madsen ^{1,2,*}, Jeppe Thorlacius-Ussing ¹, Neel I. Nissen ¹, Christina Jensen ¹, Inna M. Chen ³, Julia S. Johansen ^{3,4,5}, Hadi M. H. Diab ⁶, Lars N. Jørgensen ^{5,6}, Carsten P. Hansen ⁷, Morten A. Karsdal ¹ and Nicholas Willumsen ¹

¹ Biomarkers and Research, Nordic Bioscience A/S, Herlev Hovedgade 207, 2730 Herlev, Denmark

² Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, 2200 Copenhagen, Denmark

³ Department of Oncology, Copenhagen University Hospital—Herlev and Gentofte, 2730 Herlev, Denmark

⁴ Department of Medicine, Copenhagen University Hospital—Herlev and Gentofte, 2730 Herlev, Denmark

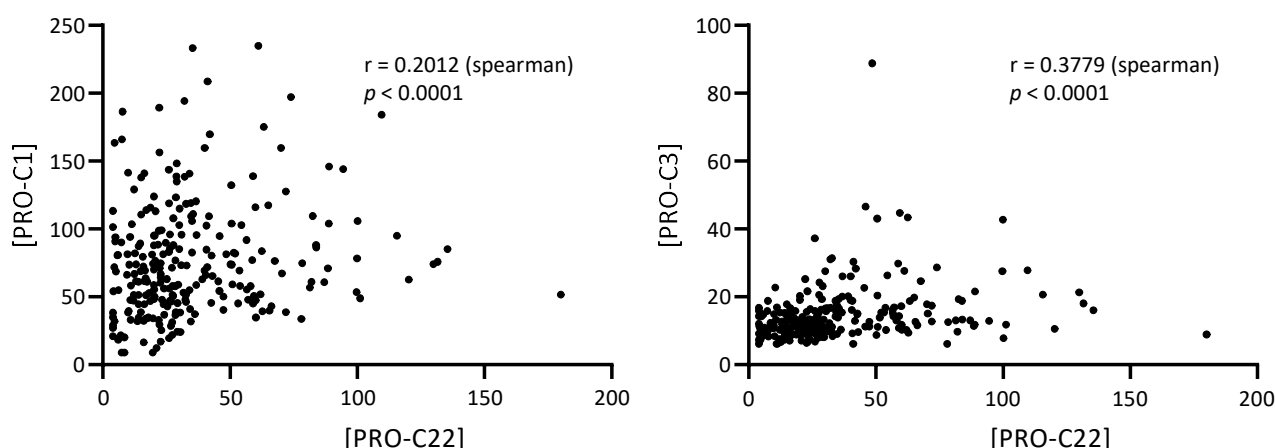
⁵ Department of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, 2200 Copenhagen, Denmark

⁶ Digestive Disease Center, Bispebjerg Hospital, University of Copenhagen, 2400 Copenhagen, Denmark

⁷ Department of Surgery, Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

* Correspondence: eam@nordicbio.com; Tel.: +45-44525252

Supplementary Data



Supplementary Figure S1. Biomarker correlations. Correlation between PRO-C22 and PRO-C1 (left) and PRO-C3 (right). Brackets indicate the concentration of the given biomarker, r is the calculated spearman's correlation coefficient, $p < 0.05$ is considered significant.

Supplementary Table S1. Ability of PRO-C22 to separate patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) from healthy subjects.

PRO-C22	AUROC (95% CI)	Sensitivity % (95% CI)	Specificity % (95% CI)
PDAC (n=34)	0.87 (0.75 to 0.95)	79 (62.1 - 91.3)	80 (56.3 - 94.3)

Supplementary Table S2. Ability of PRO-C3 to separate patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarci-noma (PDAC) from healthy subjects.

PRO-C3	AUROC (95% CI)	Sensitivity % (95% CI)	Specificity % (95% CI)
PDAC (n=34)	0.85 (0.73 to 0.94)	68 (49.5 - 82.6)	90 (68.3 - 98.8)