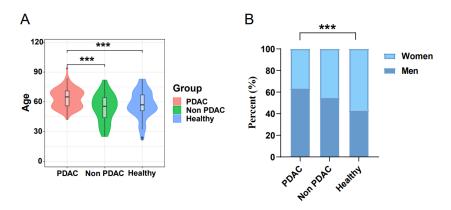
N-Glycan biosignatures as a potential diagnostic biomarker for early-stage pancreatic cancer

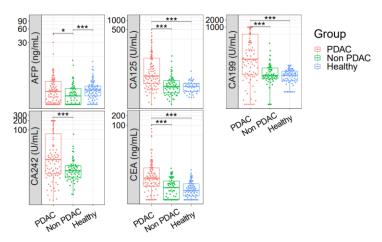
Yanrong Wen<sup>1&</sup>, Xiawen Lin<sup>1&</sup>, Yuwen Zhou<sup>2</sup>, Lei Xu<sup>2</sup>, Junli Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Cuiying Chen<sup>2\*</sup>, Jian He<sup>1\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Nuclear Medicine, Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital, Affiliated Hospital of Medical School, Nanjing University, Nanjing, China
- <sup>2</sup> Sysdiagno (Nanjing) Biotech Co.,Ltd, Nanjing, China
- &These authors contributed equally to this work

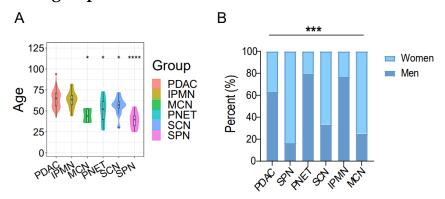
Correspondence should be addressed to Jian He (hjxueren@126.com), Cuiying Chen (chitty.chen@sdbiomed.com).



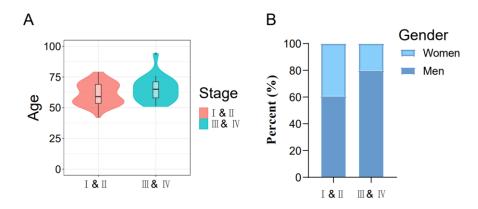
**Supplementary Figure 1 Patients' Characteristics.** A: Age distribution; B: Age distribution.



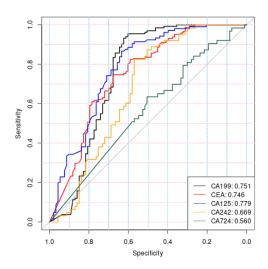
Supplementary Figure 2 The tumor markers were compared among the three groups.



Supplementary Figure 3 Analyses control for (A) age and (B) gender in benign group patients and pancreatic adenocarcinoma patients.



Supplementary Figure 4 Analyses control of (A) age and (B) gender for comparative analysis in a 71-pancreatic cancer patient validation cohort.



Supplementary Figure 5 ROC curves of various tumor markers for discriminating between PDAC and Non-PDAC.

## Supplementary Table 1 Diagnostic model performance of the concomitant utilization of N-glycans and tumor markers for PDAC

Biomarkers		AUC			
N-glycan com	nbined with C				
N-glycan combined with CA125 0.910					
N-glycan combined with CEA 0.912					
N-glycan com	nbined with C				
N-glycan	combined	with0.806			
CA724					