## A



B


C


D


E


DAS28

$r=-0.050, p=0.6705, n=74$



Supplementary Fig. S1. Circulating miR-22-3p and let-7a-5p in RA patients with normal/increased RF, anti-CCP, ESR and CRP. RA patients were divided into the four groups as follows: RA patients with increased RF and increased anti-CCP (RF+anti-CCP+), RA patients with increased RF and normal anti-CCP (RF+anti-CCP-), RA patients with normal RF and increased anti-CCP (RF-anti$\mathrm{CCP}+$ ), RA patients with normal RF and normal anti-CCP(RF-anti-CCP-). The levels of circulating miR-22-3p (A) and let-7a-5p (B) were further analysed in comparison among four groups and correlation analysis. For ESR and CRP, RA patients were also categorised into different groups based on different ESR and CRP levels: RA patients with increased ESR and increased CRP (ESR+CRP+), RA patients with increased ESR and normal CRP(ESR+CRP-), RA patients with normal ESR and increased CRP(ESRCRP+), RA patients with normal ESR and normal CRP(ESR-CRP-). The levels of circulating miR-22-3p (C) and let-7a5p (D) were analysed according to the method mentioned above. (E) Correlations of circulating miR-22-3p and let-7a-5p level with DAS28. Comparison among multiple groups was applied using Mann-Whitney U-test followed by Dunn's posttest and correlation coefficients ( $r$ ) obtained from Pearson correlation test are shown. RF, rheumatoid factors; anti-CCP, anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide; ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP, C-reactive protein, DAS28, the disease activity score assessing 28 joints.


Supplementary Fig. S2. Correlation of circulating miR-22-3p and let-7a-5p with the clinical parameters of RA.
A: Correlations of circulating miR-22-3p levels with $\mathrm{Hb}, \mathrm{MCHC}, \mathrm{MPV}, \mathrm{MPC}, \mathrm{Alb}, \mathrm{CK}, \mathrm{TBIL}, \mathrm{DBIL}, ~ I B I L, ~ C a, ~ A G ~ a n d ~ C Y S C . ~$
B: Correlations of circulating let-7a-5p levels with MCHC, MPV, MPC and Glu.
C: Correlations of circulating miR-22-3p level with serum cytokine IL-17. Correlation coefficients ( $r$ ) obtained from Pearson correlation test are shown.
Hb : haemoglobin; MCHC: mean cell haemoglobin concentration; MPV: mean platelet volume; MPC: mean platelet contents; Alb: albumin; CK: creatine kinase; TBIL: total bilirubin; DBIL: direct bilirubin; IBIL: indirect bilirubin; Ca: Calcium; AG: anion gap; CYSC: cystatin C. Glu: Glucose; IL-17: interleu-kin-17.

Supplementary Table S1. Primers used for qRT-PCR.

| Species | miRNA Name | Sequence (5'-3') |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Homo sapiens | miR-22-3p | Fw: GCGAAGCTGCCAGTTGAAG |
|  |  | Rv: AGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATT |
|  | Rt: GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTCGCACTGGATACGACACAGTT |  |
|  | let-7a-5p | Fw: GCGCGTGAGGTAGTAGGTTGT |
|  | Rv: AGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATT |  |
|  | Rt: GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTCGCACTGGATACGACAACTAT |  |

Fw: Forward primer; Rv: Reverse primer; Rt: Reverse transcription primer.
Supplementary Table S2. Diagnostic performance of various indicators in differentiating healthy donors or patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and Sjögren's syndrome (SS) from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) by receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis.

| Indicators | Subgroups | Youden Index | Cut-off value | Sensitivity | Specificity | ROC AUC | 95\% Confidence Interval | $p$-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miR-22-3p | RA vs. HD | 0.5175 | 0.000494754037 \# | 68.42 | 83.33 | 0.812 | 0.727-0.880 | <0.0001 |
|  | RA vs. SLE | 0.5088 | 0.0003749537921 \# | 84.21 | 66.67 | 0.803 | 0.715-0.874 | <0.0001 |
|  | RA vs.SS | 0.5214 | 0.0003906053951 | 80.26 | 71.87 | 0.785 | 0.695-0.858 | <0.0001 |
| let-7a-5p | RA vs. HD | 0.5365 | $0.0001399307356_{\#}^{\#}$ | 84.21 | 69.44 | 0.832 | 0.750-0.896 | <0.0001 |
|  | RA vs. SLE | 0.3211 | $0.0003838953835_{\text {\# }}$ | 42.11 | 90.00 | 0.684 | 0.586-0.770 | 0.0009 |
|  | RA vs. SS | 0.4868 | $0.000178597770{ }^{*}$ | 73.68 | 75.00 | 0.775 | 0.684-0.850 | <0.0001 |
| combined <br> miR-22-3p/ <br> let-7a-5p | RA vs. HD | 0.5731 | $0.69327213^{+}$ | 68.42 | 88.89 | 0.848 | 0.768-0.909 | <0.0001 |
|  | RA vs. SLE | 0.4632 | $0.623727728^{\dagger}$ | 76.32 | 70.00 | 0.794 | 0.704-0.866 | <0.0001 |
|  | RA vs. SS | 0.4967 | $0.66927115^{\dagger}$ | 68.42 | 81.25 | 0.814 | 0.728-0.883 | <0.0001 |

${ }^{\#}$ number represents $2^{-\Delta \mathrm{Ct}} ; \Delta \mathrm{Ct}=\left(\mathrm{Ct}{ }^{\text {miR-22-3p/let-7a-5p }}-\mathrm{Ct}^{\text {cel-miR-39-3p }}\right)$; ' number represents predicted probability.
The optimum cut-off values of miR-22-3p and let-7a-5p in RA vs. HD subgroup were used to dichotomised RA patients as miRNA-positive or miRNAnegative. AUC, area under curve.

Supplementary Table S3. Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analysis.

| Variables | Univariate logistic regression analysis |  |  | Multivariate logistic regression analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OR | 95\% Confidence Interval | $p$-value | OR | 95\% Confidence Interval | $p$-value |
| miR-22-3p | 8.9762 | 3.4484-23.3651 | $<0.0001^{* * * *}$ | 3.7766 | 0.7395-19.2871 | 0.1102 |
| let-7a-5p | 12.1212 | 4.7362-31.0211 | <0.0001**** | 6.0011 | 1.0807-33.3257 | 0.0405* |
| RF | 44.0000 | 11.8676-163.1326 | <0.0001**** | 10.9368 | 1.8381-65.0754 | $0.0086 * *$ |
| anti-CCP | 117.3529 | 14.9530-921.0008 | <0.0001**** | 35.1984 | 3.3841-366.1020 | 0.0029** |

The asterisk indicates statistically significant results. ${ }^{*} p<0.05,{ }^{* *} p<0.01,{ }^{* * *} p<0.001,{ }^{* * * *} p<0.0001$.

Supplementary Table S4. Comparison of the diagnostic ability among various combination indicators in RA $v s$. HD subgroup by evaluating the area under curve (AUC) using z tests (numbers represent $p$-values).

| Indicators | AUC | miR-22-3p/anti-CCP/RF | let-7a-5p/anti-CCP/RF | miR-22-3p/let-7a-5p/anti-CCP/RF |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miR-22-3p/anti-CCP/RF | 0.951 | - |  |  |
| let-7a-5p/anti-CCP/RF | 0.954 | 0.8058 | - |  |
| miR-22-3p/let-7a-5p/anti-CCP/RF | 0.961 | 0.1961 | 0.2070 | - |

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Supplementary Table S5. Diagnostic performance of various combination indicators in differentiating healthy donors from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) by receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis.

| Subgroups | Combination Indicators | Youden <br> Index | Cut-off value | Sensitivity | Specificity | ROC AUC | 95\% Confidence <br> interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | p-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
[^0]:    AUC, area under curve.
    The unit of number is $\mathrm{IU} / \mathrm{ml}$; ${ }^{\# \#}$ The unit of number is $\mathrm{RU} / \mathrm{ml}$; ' numbers represent predicted probability.

