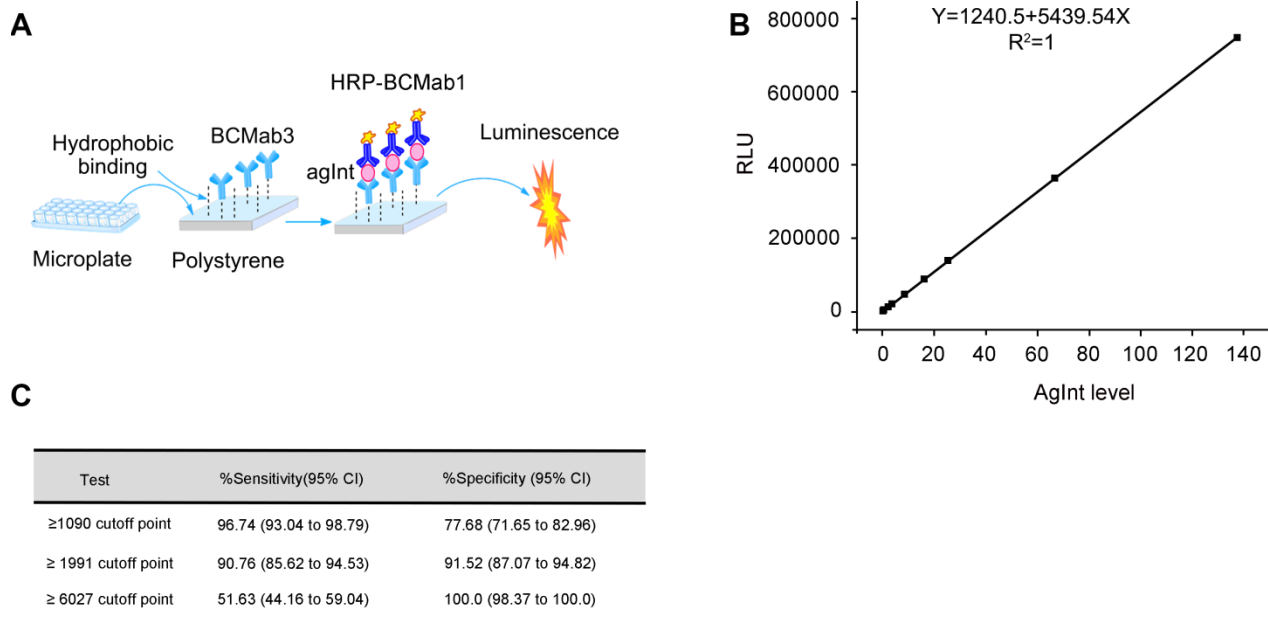
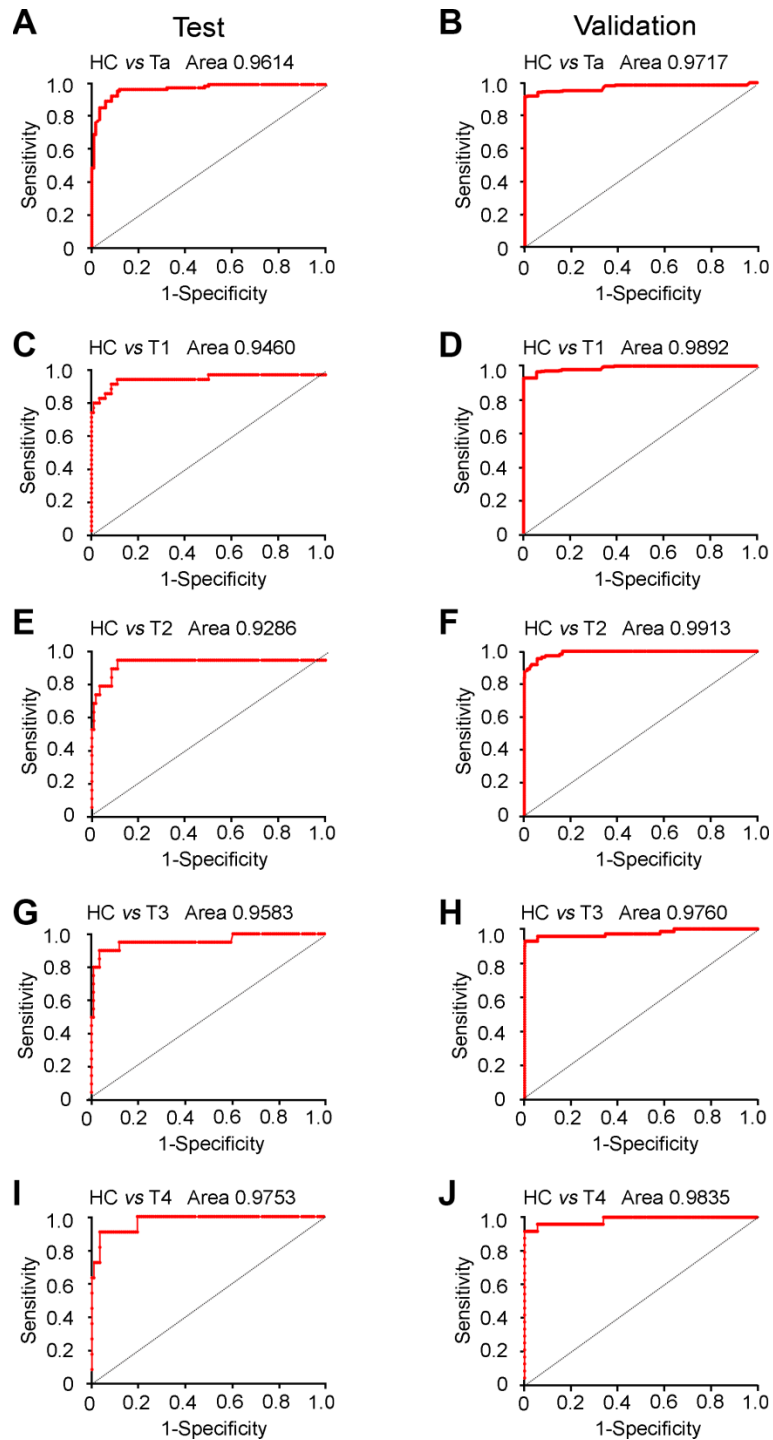


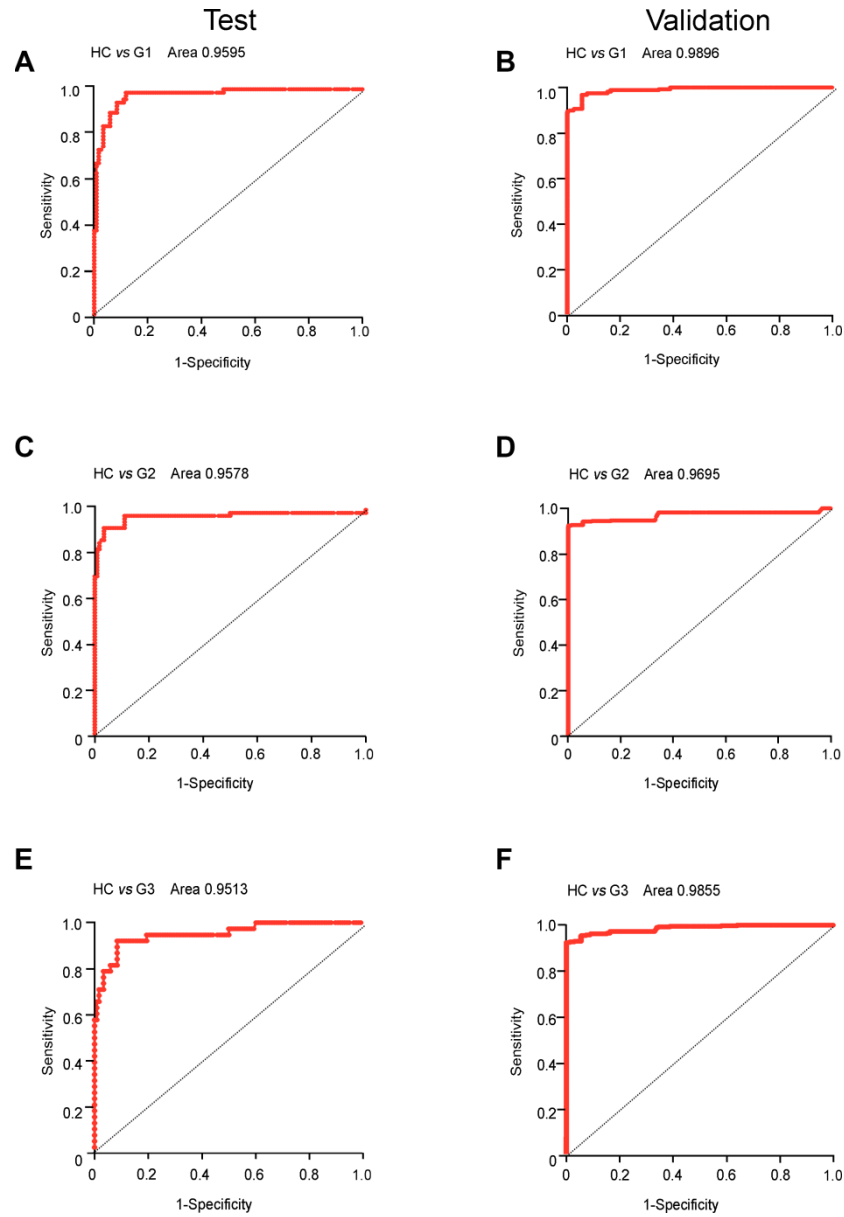
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



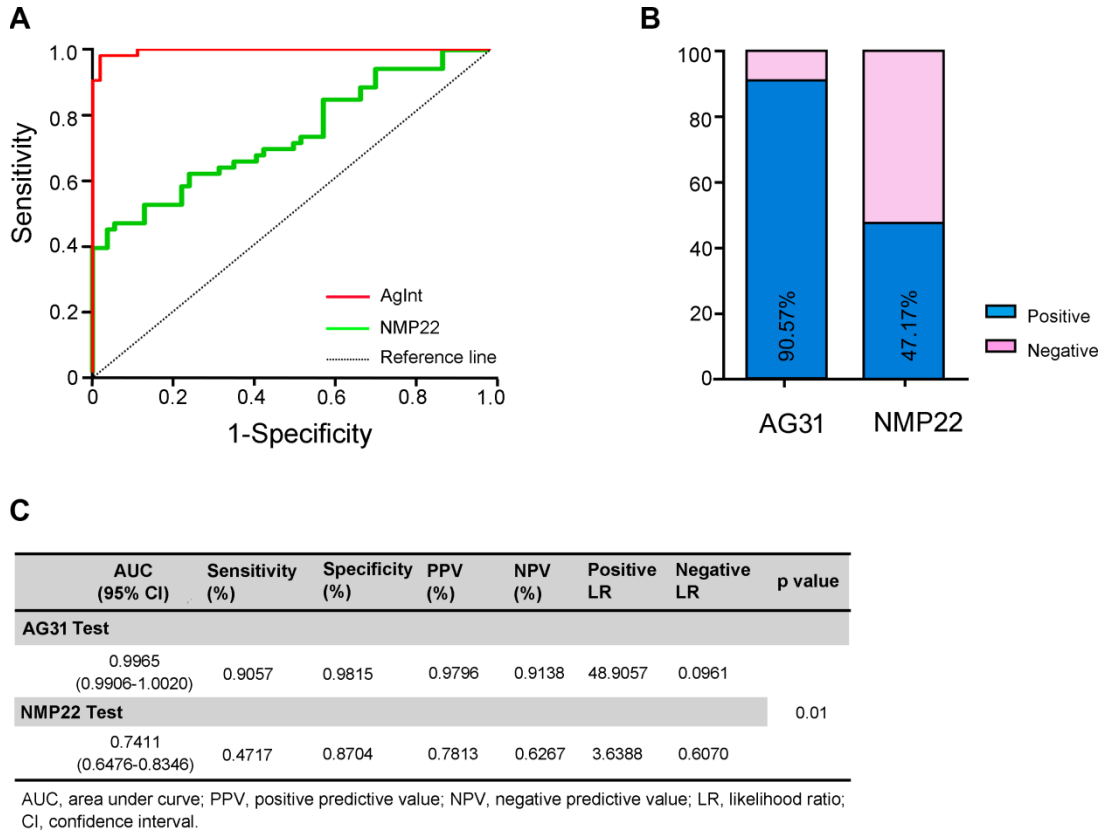
Supplementary Figure 1. Development of the urinary AG31 test kit. (A) Strategy of the ELISA-based AG31 test assay. (B) Calibration curve of the AG31 test with the standards. AG31: aberrantly glycosylated integrin $\alpha3\beta1$; BCMab1: one monoclonal antibody against AG31; BCMab3: another monoclonal antibody against AG31; HRP: horseradish peroxidase; RLU: relative light unit.



Supplementary Figure 2. Diagnostic capabilities of urinary AG31 test in discriminating bladder cancer patients with different stages versus healthy controls. (A, B) Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve for patients with Ta stage versus healthy controls in the test group (A), and in the validation group (B). (C, D) ROC curve for patients with T1 stage versus healthy controls in the test group (C), and in the validation group (D). (E, F) ROC curve for patients with T2 stage versus healthy controls in the test group (E), and in the validation group (F). (G, H) ROC curve for patients with T3 stage versus healthy controls in the test group (G), and in the validation group (H). (I, J) ROC curve for patients with T4 stage versus healthy controls in the test group (I), and in the validation group (J). A jagged curve denotes a ROC curve; a diagonal line represents a reference line. HC, healthy controls.



Supplementary Figure 3. Diagnostic capabilities of urinary AG31 test in discriminating bladder cancer patients with different grades versus healthy controls. (A, B) Receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve for BC patients with G1 versus healthy controls in the test group (A), and in the validation group (B). (C, D) ROC curve for BC patients with G2 versus healthy controls in the test group (C), and in the validation group (D). (E, F) ROC curve for BC patients with G3 versus healthy controls in the test group (E), and in the validation group (F). A jagged curve denotes a ROC curve; a diagonal line represents a reference line. HC, healthy controls.



Supplementary Figure 4. The urinary AG31 test is more sensitive and specific than the NMP22 test. (A) ROC curves for AG31 and NMP22 for the patients with bladder cancer versus healthy controls in the test group. Jagged curves denote ROC curves; the diagonal line represents a reference line. (B) The rates of positive results for AG31 or NMP22 in all tested bladder cancer patients in the test group. (C) Comparison of the AG31 test with NMP22 test for the diagnosis of bladder cancer.