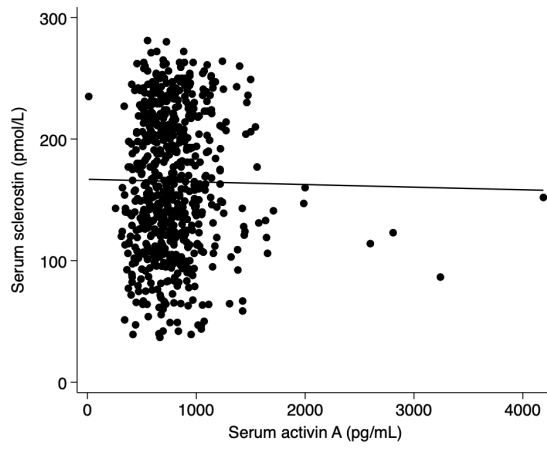
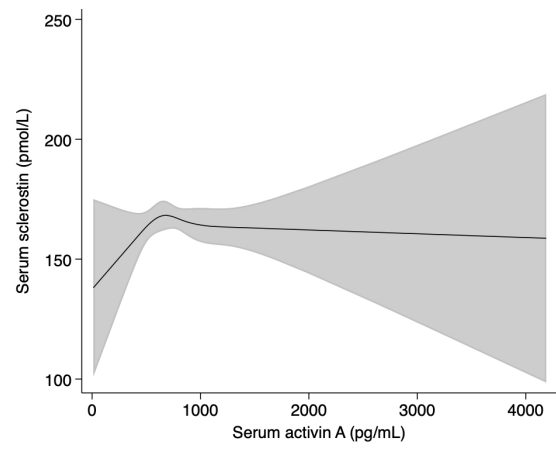


(a)



(b)



Supplemental Fig. 1. Relationship between serum activin A and sclerostin. Panel (a) shows serum sclerostin levels according to serum activin A levels. Panel (b) shows the associations between serum activin A and sclerostin levels, using restricted cubic spline analyses. Multivariable models were adjusted according to Model 2. Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients with and without polycystic kidney disease¹

	PKD patients (n = 36)	Non-PKD patients (n = 618)	<i>P</i> value ²
Age (years)	64.9 ± 9.5	65.5 ± 12.1	0.78
Men (%)	47.2	68.1	0.01
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	20.5 ± 2.6	21.6 ± 3.7	0.08
Laboratory values			
Albumin (g/dL)	3.7 ± 0.3	3.7 ± 0.3	0.48
Creatinine (mg/dL)	11.1 ± 2.3	11.3 ± 2.8	0.71
Calcium (mg/dL)	9.4 ± 0.5	9.2 ± 0.7	0.17
Phosphorus (mg/dL)	4.9 ± 1.0	4.9 ± 1.1	0.89
Intact PTH (ng/L)	130 (84–231)	152 (71–249)	0.73
TRACP5b (U/L)	2.6 (1.5–5.5)	3.1 (2.0–4.7)	0.40
BALP (µg/L)	11.9 (7.9–17.5)	12.4 (9.5–16.7)	0.23
Activin A (pg/mL)	935 (774–1106)	724 (585–895)	<0.001
Sclerostin (pmol/L)	154 (116–194)	163 (120–217)	0.21

Abbreviations: BALP, bone-specific alkaline phosphatase; PKD, polycystic kidney disease; PTH, parathyroid hormone; TRACP5b, tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase isoform 5b.

¹Data are percentage, means ± standard deviation, median (interquartile range).

²*P* value by the χ^2 test, the Mann-Whitney U test, or Student's t-test.