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Table 1: The characteristics of the total study population.

Serum		Number	Age	F/M	BMI	Smoking (N/P/C)	EMS	CRP	ESR	Pain NRS	VAS pain
HC		177	48 (37-58)	99/51*	27 (23-30)	53/33/21*	--	--	--	--	--
OA (n=415)	Knee	322	62 (55-70)	151/145*	31 (28-36)	112/67/30*	10 (5-30)	--	--	10 (7-70)	54 (36-68)
	MJ	77	61 (56-68)	62/12*	30 (27-34)	38/6/30	20 (5-60)	--	--	70 (50-80)	--
	Hand & unknown£	8	69 (57-74)	7/1	27 (25-37)	3/0/5	--	--	--	67 (35-75)	--
		8	54 (49-71)	6/2	27 (22-30)	2/3/3	--	5 (0-15)	17 (5-25)	--	--
RA		303	56 (47-67)	202/101	27 (24-30)	84/83/56*	--	0 (0-13)	17 (7-38)	--	--

Synovial Fluids	Number	Age	F/M	ar-VAS$
OA	151	59 (49-69)	69/57*	30 (25-58)*
RA	139	55 (46-66)	76/41*	45 (25-80)*

Median and Interquartile Range are displayed. HC=Health Controls; OA=Osteoarthritis; RA=Rheumatoid arthritis; SF=synovial fluid; BMI=body mass index; Smoking (never/previous/current); EMS=early morning stiffness; CRP=C-Reactive Protein; ESR=erythrocyte sedimentation rate; NRS=numerical rating scale for pain; VAS=Visual Analogue Scale. £OA patients without sufficient anatomical data to allocate a group. $ar-VAS for synovitis measured during arthroscopy. *missing data in some participants.

Table 2: Association of AutoAb status (POS / NEG) and AutoAb continuous levels OA compared to RA

A binary logistic regression was performed, first for unadjusted analysis and then adjusting for age and gender. Data for negative autoAbs levels are qualitatively present (negative status) but not numerically; missing data were therefore imputed using censored likelihood multiple imputation.

Independent variables	Frequencies for positive samples Pos/Total (%)	AutoAb Status (categorical)		AutoAb Levels (continuous)	
		Unadjusted	Age/Sex Adjusted	Unadjusted	Age/Sex Adjusted
ACPA	OA: 23/393 (5.9%) RA: 156/223 (70.0%)	0.027 (0.016-0.044) <0.001	0.016 (0.009-0.031) <0.001	0.987[a] (0.984-0.989) <0.001	0.988[a] (0.984-0.989) <0.001
Anti-CarP	OA: 43/240 (18.0%) RA: 107/224 (47.8%)	0.239 (0.157-0.364) <0.0001	0.211 (0.134-0.332) <0.001	0.998 (0.997-0.999) <0.001	0.998 (0.997-0.999) <0.001
RF	OA: 3/52 (5.9%) RA: 140/222 (63.1%)	0.038 (0.011-0.121) <0.001	0.037 (0.011-0.123) <0.001	0.996[a] (0.995-0.997) <0.001	0.996[a] (0.995-0.997) <0.001
CII	OA: 46/265 (17.3%) RA: 14/81 (17.3%)	0.784 (0.420-1.164) 0.445	0.723 (0.357-1.465) 0.773	0.900 (0.798-1.015) 0.085	0.889 (0.768-1.029) 0.114
ROS-CII	OA: 78/265 (29.8%) RA: 36/81 (44.4%)	0.340 (0.202-0.571) <0.001	0.299 (0.168-0.533) <0.001	0.662 (0.557-0.787) <0.001	0.636 (0.525-0.770) <0.001

Data are displayed as OR (95% CI) p-values.

[a] Missing levels for a negative status for ACPA and RF were imputed using censored likelihood multiple imputation

Note the absence of any noticeable change between unadjusted and adjusted OR (95% CI) and p-values, suggesting a limited effect of age and gender on the difference observed between OA and RA patients for both autoAbs status or levels.