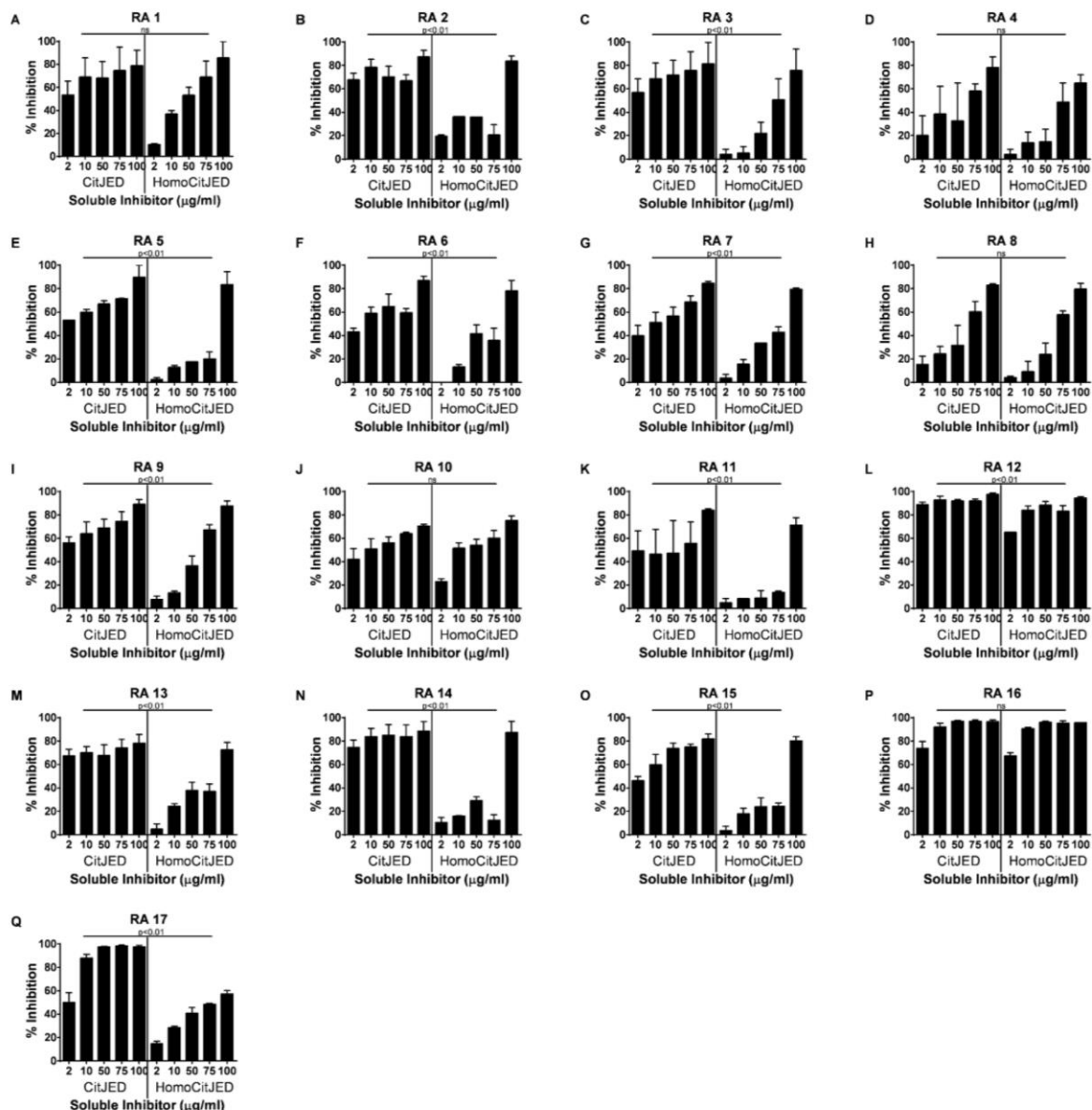
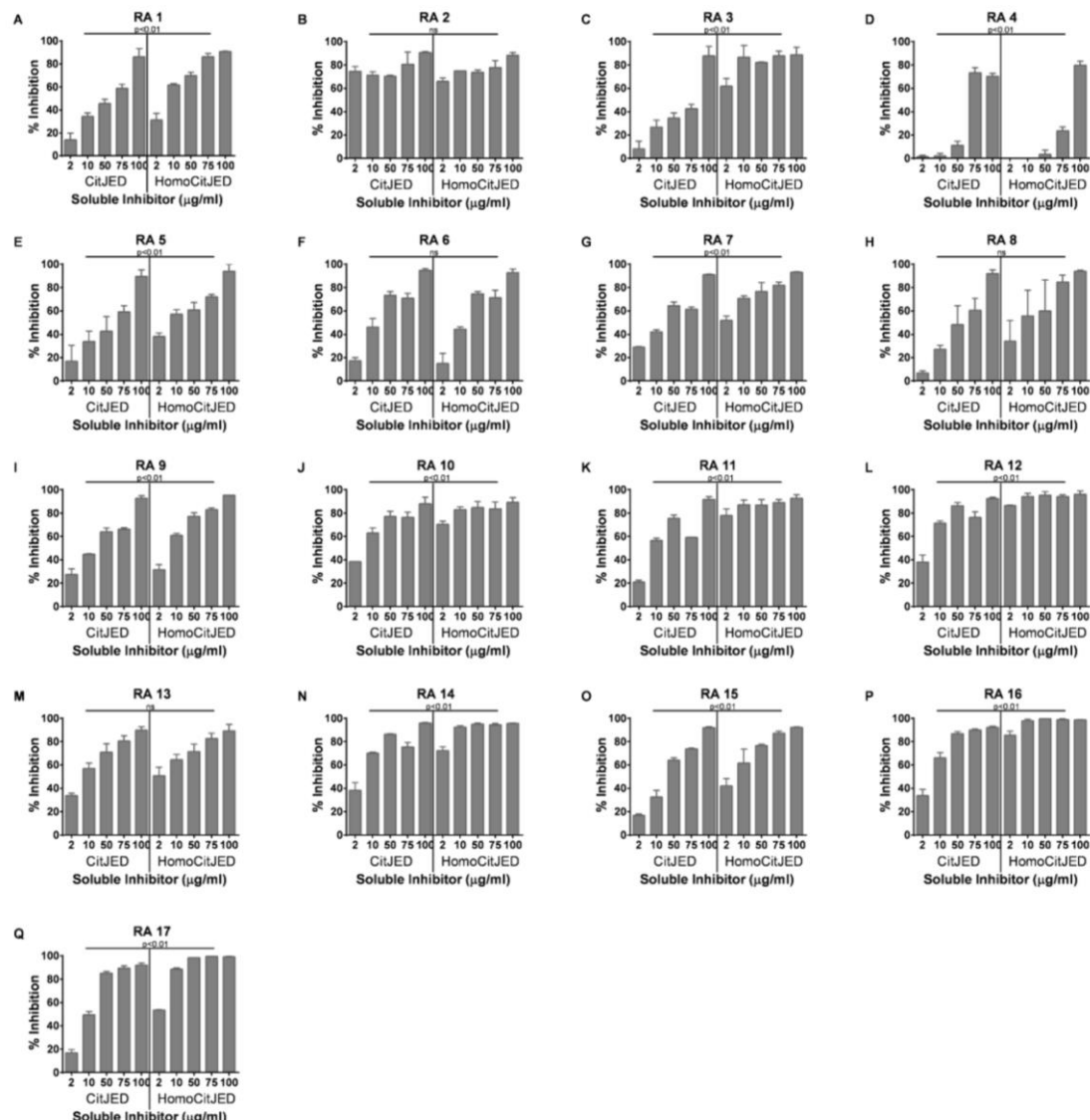


ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Most anti-CitJED from double positive RA patients are cross-reactive. Anti-CitJED inhibition profiles for 15 anti-CCP2 positive (A-O; RA 1-15) and 2 anti-CCP2 negative (P-Q; RA 16-17) RA patients who expressed both anti-CitJED and anti-HomoCitJED by direct ELISA (double positive). Antibodies were inhibited by CitJED or HomoCitJED peptide at the concentrations shown. Average inhibitions of at least 2 experiments for each serum are shown \pm standard error; $p < 0.01$ was considered significant by Two-way ANOVA; ns= not significant.



Supplementary Figure 2. Most anti-HomoCitJED from double positive RA patients are cross-reactive. Anti-HomoCitJED inhibition profiles for 15 anti-CCP2 positive (A-O; RA1-15) and 2 anti-CCP2 negative (P-Q; RA16-17) RA patients (same sera as in Supplementary Figure 1) who expressed both anti-CitJED and anti-HomoCitJED by direct ELISA (double positive). Antibodies were inhibited by CitJED or HomoCitJED peptide at the concentrations shown. Average inhibitions of at least 2 experiments for each serum are shown +/- standard error; $p < 0.01$ was considered significant by Two-way ANOVA; ns= not significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. Most anti-CitJED and anti-HomoCitJED from single positive RA patients are cross-reactive. Inhibition of anti-CitJED from 5 anti-CitJED single positive RA patients (A-E; RA 18-22). Inhibition of anti-HomoCitJED from 5 anti-HomoCitJED single positive RA patients (F-J; RA 23-27). All patients tested were positive for anti-CCP2; $p < 0.01$ was considered significant by Two-way ANOVA; ns= not significant.

