

1      Original Article

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3      **Supplementary Materials: Identification of potential  
4      biomarkers in the cervicovaginal fluid by metabolic  
5      profiling for preterm birth**

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9      **Supplementary Table 1.**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR chemical shift and relative concentrations of identified  
 10     metabolites in CVF from PTB and TB.

Metabolites	Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ $^1\text{H}$ ppm)
Acetate	1.90 (s)
Acetone	2.22 (s)
Alanine	1.47 (d), 3.78(q)
Aspartate	2.67 (dd), 2.80 (dd), 3.89 (dd)
Choline	3.19 (s)
Creatine	3.02 (s), 3.92 (s)
Ethanol	1.17 (t), 3.65 (q)
Ethylene glycol	3.66 (s)
Formate	8.44 (s)
Glucose	3.23 (t), 3.40-3.90 (m), 4.64 (d), 5.23 (d)
Glutamate	2.05 (m), 2.12 (m), 2.30-2.38 (m), 3.75 (dd)
Glycine	3.55 (s)
Glycolate	3.93 (s)
Histidine	7.11 (s), 7.94 (s)
Hypoxanthine	8.18 (s), 8.20 (s)
Isoleucine	0.93 (t), 1.00 (d)
Isopropanol	1.16 (d), 4.02 (m)
Lactate	1.32 (d), 4.10 (q)
Leucine	0.95 (dd), 1.65-1.75 (m)
Methanol	3.34 (s)
Phenylalanine	7.32 (d), 7.37 (t), 7.42 (t)
Pyruvate	2.36 (s)
Succinate	2.39 (s)
Taurine	3.25 (t), 3.41 (t)
Threonine	4.24 (m)
Trimethylamine N-oxide	3.25 (s)
Tyrosine	6.89 (d), 7.18 (d)
Valine	0.98 (d), 1.03 (d), 2.26 (m), 3.60 (d)

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 12     Letters in parentheses denote the peak multiplicities: s, singlet; d, double; t, triplet; dd, doublet  
 13     of doublet and m, multiplets.  
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**Supplementary Table 2: The false discovery rate (FDR) of metabolites.**

Rank	Metabolite	p-Value	q-value
1	Glycolate	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0025</b>
2	Ethylene glycol	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0017</b>
3	Trimethylamine N-oxide	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.0020</b>
4	Methanol	<b>0.0004</b>	<b>0.0029</b>
5	Isopropanol	<b>0.0008</b>	<b>0.0047</b>
6	Acetone	<b>0.0015</b>	<b>0.0070</b>
7	Formate	<b>0.0022</b>	<b>0.0088</b>
8	Alanine	<b>0.0029</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
9	Isoleucine	<b>0.0041</b>	<b>0.0129</b>
10	Glycine	<b>0.0064</b>	<b>0.0179</b>
11	Aspartate	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>0.0266</b>
12	Leucine	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>0.0264</b>
13	Phenylalanine	<b>0.0155</b>	<b>0.0333</b>
14	Valine	<b>0.0242</b>	<b>0.0483</b>
15	Tyrosine	<b>0.0279</b>	0.0520
16	Lactate	<b>0.0299</b>	0.0524
17	Ethanol	<b>0.0481</b>	0.0793
18	Glutamate	0.0895	0.1393
19	Choline	0.0949	0.1399
20	Pyruvate	0.0949	0.1329
21	Acetate	0.1191	0.1587
22	Histidine	0.2902	0.3693
23	Hypoxanthine	0.3163	0.3851
24	Succinate	0.3731	0.4353
25	Threonine	0.5220	0.5847
26	Glucose	0.6163	0.6638
27	Creatine	0.7175	0.7440
28	Taurine	0.9778	0.9778

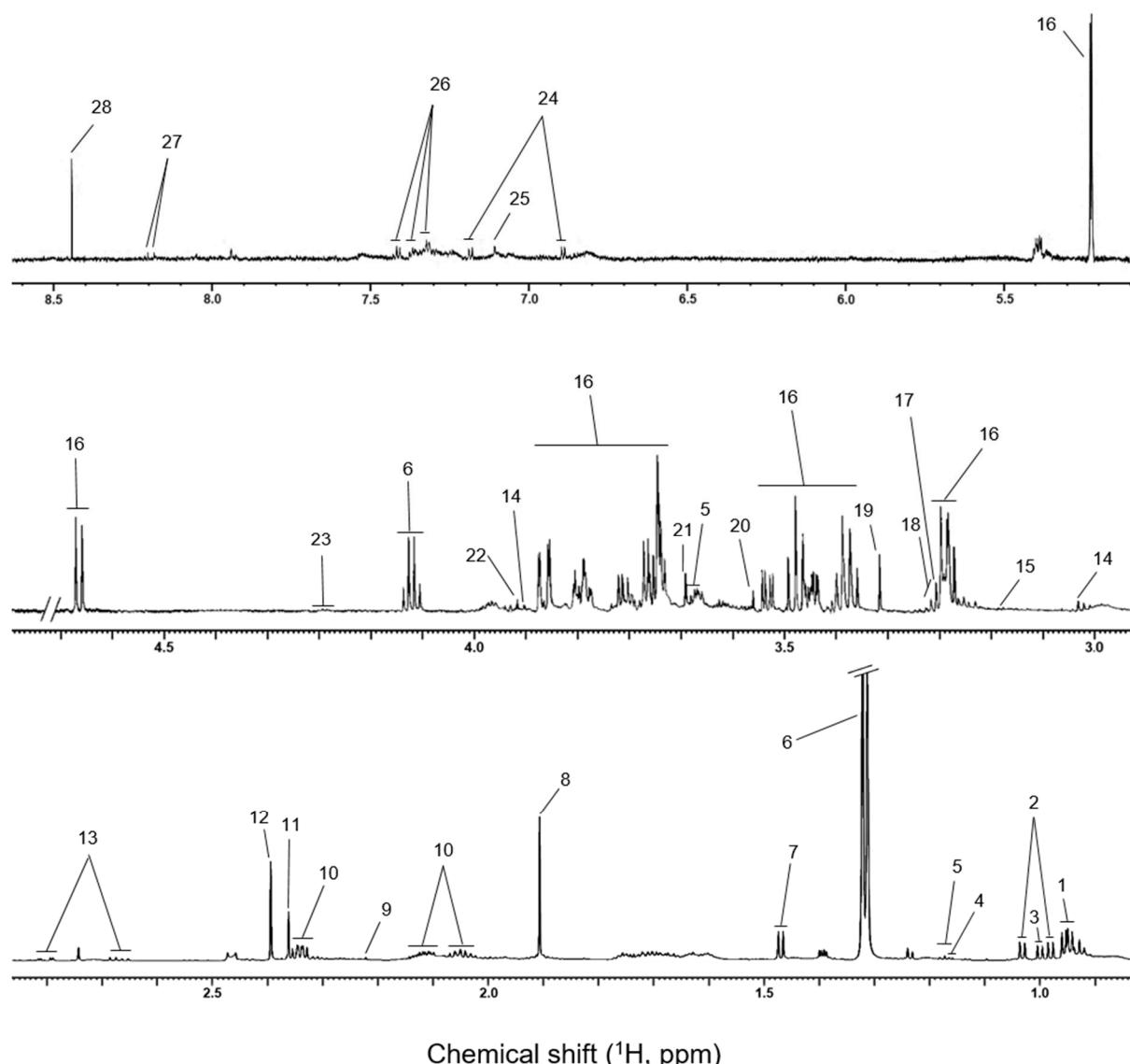
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17 **Supplementary Table 3 Predictive performance for the combined model of metabolites  
18 and CL.**

<b>Combined Model</b>	<b>AUC.</b>	<b>SEN.</b>	<b>SPE.</b>	<b>PPV.</b>	<b>NPV.</b>	<b>95% CI.</b>	<b>p-Value</b>
Glycolate + Isopropanol	0.88	90.9	84.4	66.7	96.4	0.74 – 0.96	<0.0001
Glycolate + Methanol	0.88	90.9	87.5	71.4	96.5	0.75 – 0.96	<0.0001
Glycolate + Formate	0.84	90.9	78.1	58.8	96.1	0.70 – 0.93	<0.0001
Glycolat + Isopropanol + Methanol	0.77	72.7	90.6	72.7	90.6	0.62 - 0.89	0.0050
Glycolate + Isopraponol + Formate	0.83	90.9	78.1	58.8	96.1	0.68 – 0.93	<0.0001
Glycolate + Isopropanol + CL	0.81	90.9	75.0	55.6	96.0	0.66 – 0.91	0.0010
Glycolate + Methanol + CL	0.80	90.9	75.0	55.6	96.0	0.65 – 0.91	0.0010
Glycolate + Formate + CL	0.82	90.9	75.0	55.6	96.0	0.68 – 0.92	0.0010
Glycolat + Isopropanol + Methanol + CL	0.81	90.9	75.0	55.6	96.0	0.66 – 0.91	0.0010
Glycolate + Isopraponol + Formate + CL	0.81	81.8	81.3	60.0	92.9	0.66 – 0.92	0.0010

19 Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) curve analysis was performed for statistical analysis, and  $p<0.05$   
20 considered as significant. AUC: Area under the curve; SEN: Sensitivity; SPE: Specificity; PPV: Positive predictive  
21 value; NPV: Negative predictive value; CI: Confidence interval; CL: Cervical length.  
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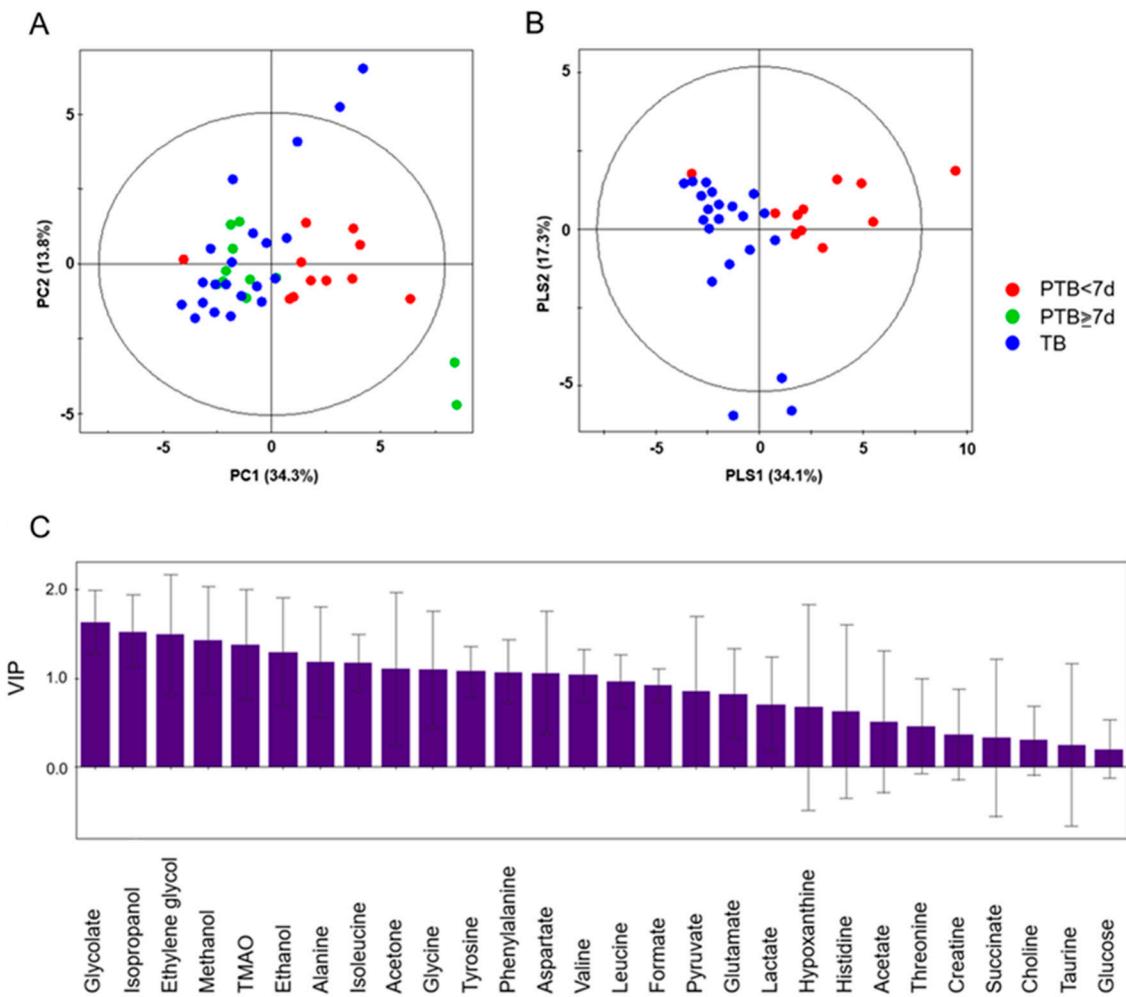
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25 **Supplementary Figure 1. Representative 800-MHz  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum obtained from the**  
 26 **CVF sample.** Key: 1. leucine; 2. valine; 3. isoleucine; 4. isopropanol; 5. ethanol; 6. lactate;  
 27 7. alanine; 8. acetate; 9. acetone; 10. glutamate; 11. pyruvate; 12. succinate; 13. aspartate;  
 28 14. creatine; 15. choline; 16. glucose; 17. trimethylamine N-oxide; 18. taurine; 19. methanol;  
 29 20. glycine; 21. ethylene glycol; 22. glycolate; 23. threonine; 24. tyrosine; 25. histidine;  
 30 26. phenylalanine; 27. hypoxanthine; 28. formate.

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33 **Supplementary Figure 2. Multivariate statistical analyses of CVF samples.** (A) The  
 34 Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and (B) Partial Least Squares-Discriminant Analysis  
 35 (PLS-DA) scatter plot obtained from the quantified NMR data (PCA:  $R^2X=0.482$ ,  $Q^2=0.186$ ;  
 36 PLS-DA:  $R^2X=0.515$ ,  $R^2Y=0.561$ ,  $Q^2=0.322$ ). (C) Variable importance plot (VIP) of the PLS-  
 37 DA model. PTB $>$ 7d: Preterm birth less than 7 days after CVF sampling; PTB $<$ 7d: Preterm  
 38 birth more than 7 days after CVF sampling; and TB: Term birth.