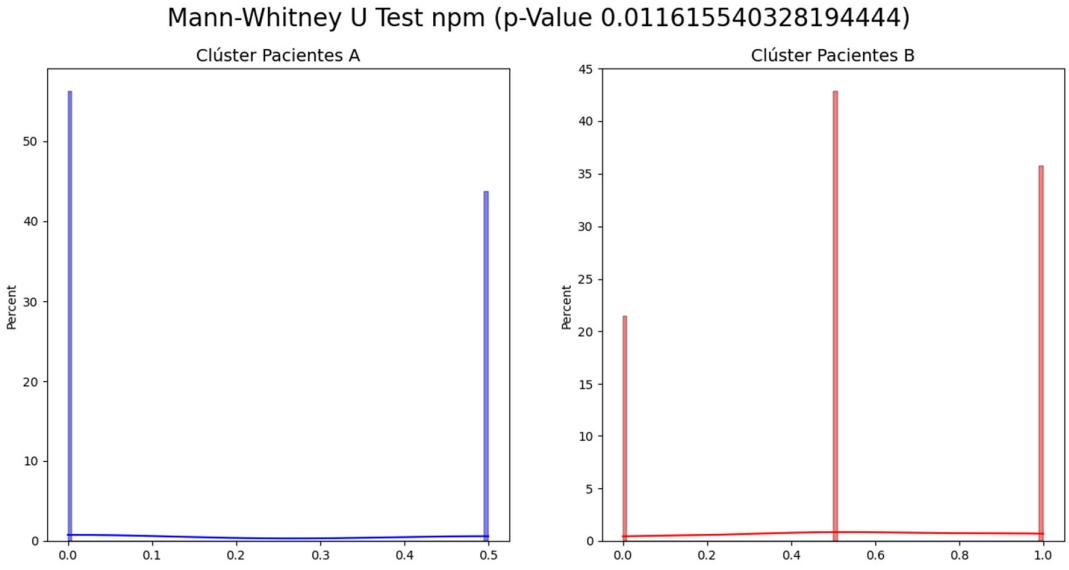
Journal of Clinical Medicine

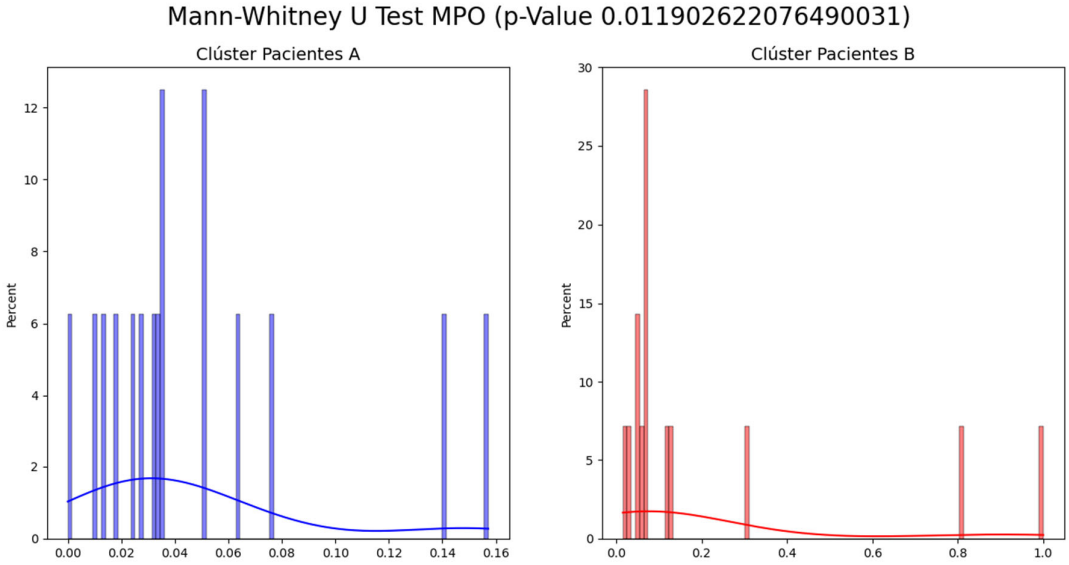
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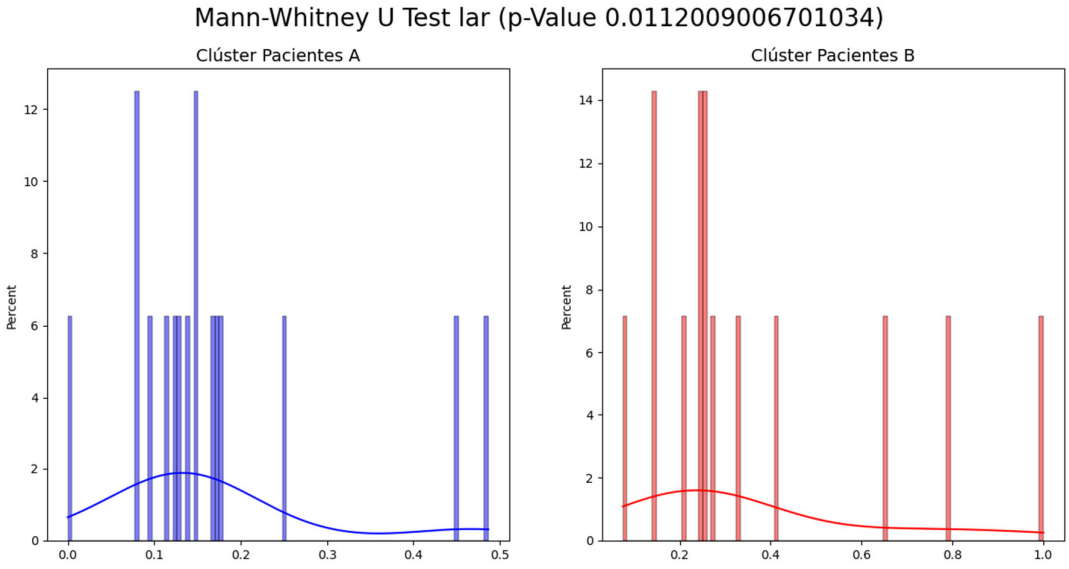
Qoppa as a New Pan-Tumor Synthetic Parameter Derived from Tumor-Associated Biomarkers for Identifying Oncology Patients at High Risk of Metastasis: A Prospective Pilot Study

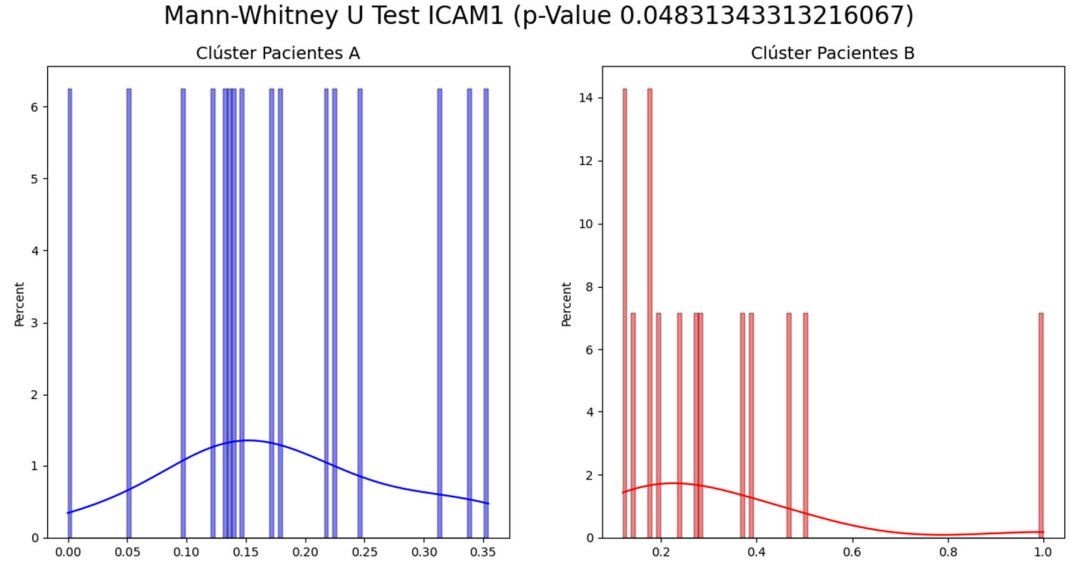
Javier Diaz-Santos [1,2,*], Alba Rodriguez-Valle [1,2], Beatriz Berrocal-Gavilan [1,2], Olivia Urquizar-Rodriguez [1,2] and Silvia Montoro-Garcia [3]

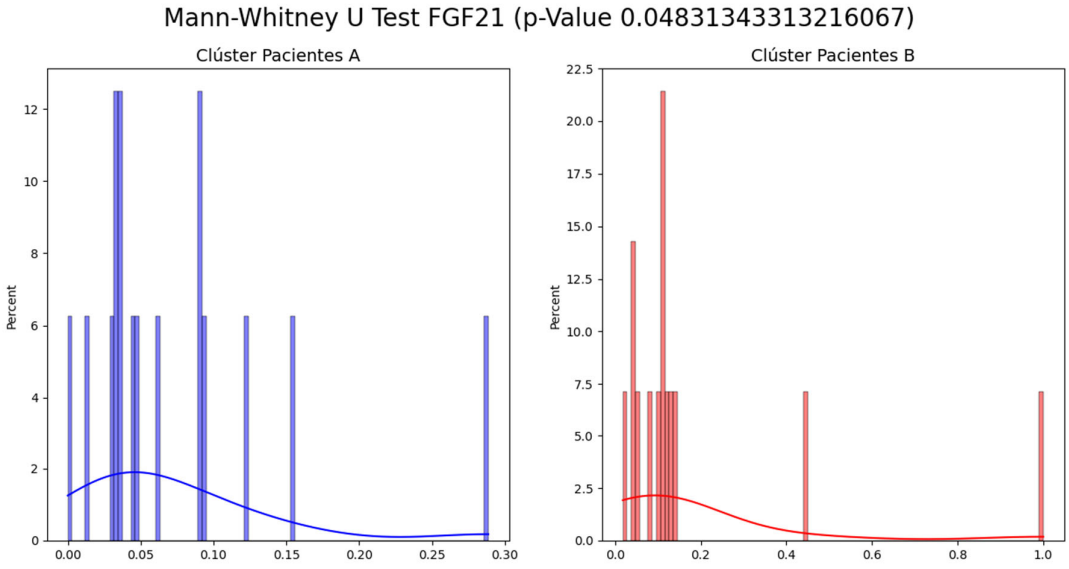


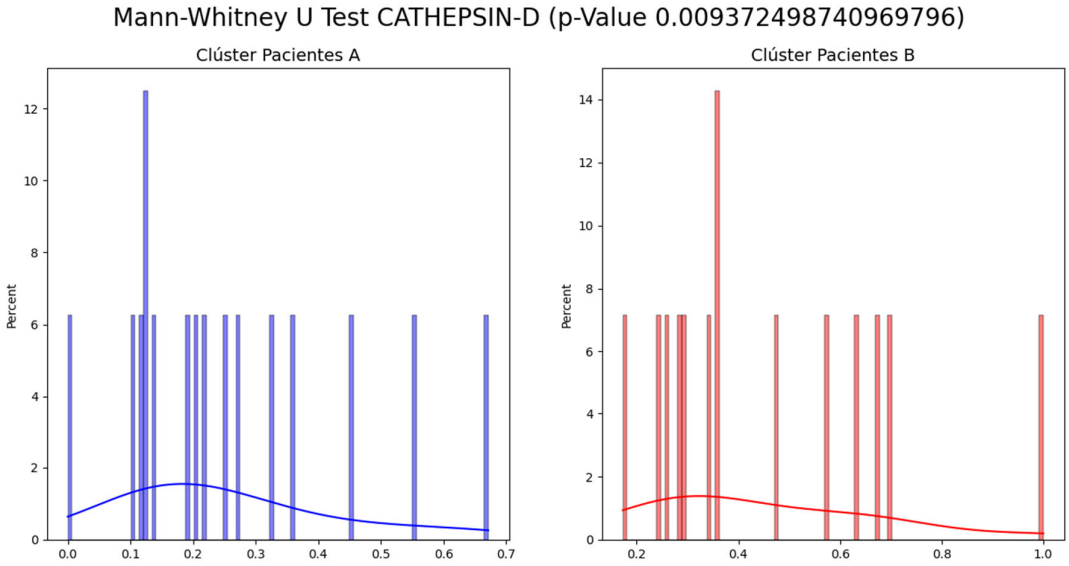


https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm15020846


Mann-Whitney U Test lar (p-Value 0.0112009006701034)
Clúster Pacientes A
Clúster Pacientes B
Percent


Mann-Whitney U Test ICAM1 (p-Value 0.04831343313216067)
Clúster Pacientes A
Clúster Pacientes B
Percent


Mann-Whitney U Test FGF21 (p-Value 0.04831343313216067)
Clúster Pacientes A
Clúster Pacientes B
Percent
Percent


Mann-Whitney U Test CATHEPSIN-D (p-Value 0.009372498740969796)
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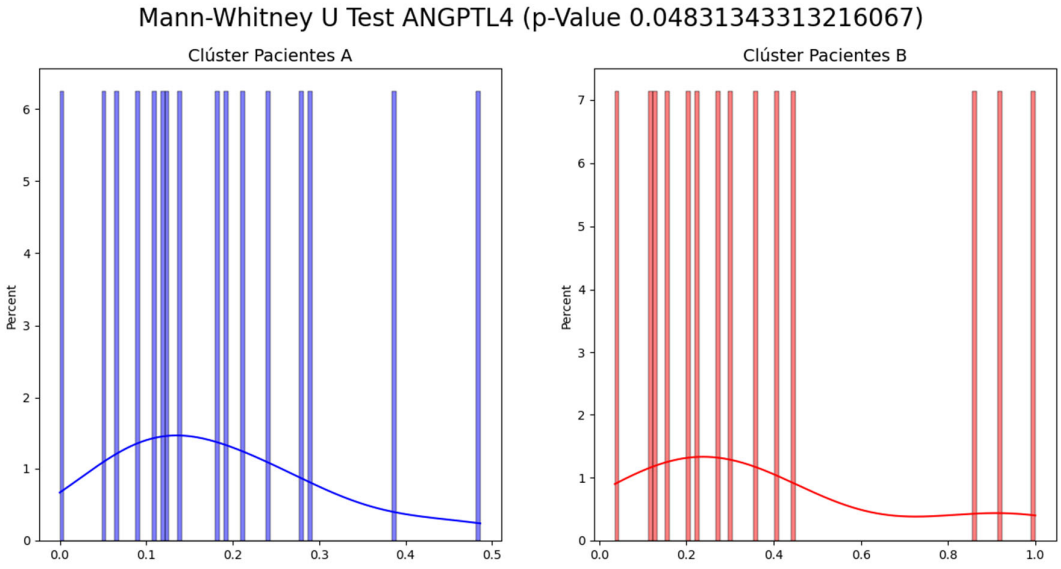


Figure S5. Statistically significant analytical differences were detected between the high and low Qoppa populations. Differences were observed for ANGPTL4, CATHEPSIN-D, FGF21, ICAM1, MPO, lar, and npm. The aliases for global laboratory parameters are shown written in lowercase and in uppercase for response biomarkers. All these variables showed a non-normal distribution, and in every case, the median value was higher in the high-Qoppa group than in the low-Qoppa group.