Autoantibodies in Lung Cancer – possibilities for early detection and subsequent cure.

Supplementary data

Autoantibody panel 1/7 sensitivity in lung cancer by age

Number and percentage positivity (% +ve) with 95 % confidence interval (95% CI) in each patient group using Panel1/7. All LC: all lung cancer samples tested.

Age group		All LC
36-50	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	9/15 60 (32,84)
50-59	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	20/23 87 (66,97)
60-69	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	24/33 73 (54,87)
70-82	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	26/33 79 (61,91)
All LC	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	79/104 76 (67,84)

Autoantibody panel 1/7 sensitivity in lung cancer by gender

Number and percentage positivity (% +ve) with 95 % confidence interval (95% CI) in each patient group using Panel1/7. All LC: all lung cancer samples where information on gender was available.

Group		All LC
male	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	59/72 82 (71, 90)
female	number +ve % +ve (95% CI)	20/31 65 (45, 81)

Frequency of autoantibodies to CAGE and GBU 4-5 in in breast cancer

Number and percentage positivity (% +ve) with 95 % confidence interval (95% CI) in each patient group. Positivity was defined as a value greater than the mean of the normal population plus 2SD. PBC: Primary invasive breast cancer sera.

Normal: matched female sera from individuals discharged as normal following mammographic screening.

(Sample details in Chapman C, Murray A, Chakrabarti J, et al. Autoantibodies in Breast Cancer: their use as an aid to early diagnosis. Annals of Oncology 18: 868-73, 2007)

		Number and percentage positive		
Group	-	Total	CAGE	GBU 4-5
PBC	n %+ve (95% CI)	51	3 6 (1, 16)	3 4 (0, 13)
Normal	n %+ve (95% CI)	31	1 3 (0, 17)	2 6 (1, 21)