Supplementary material to article by C. D. Sadik et al. "BIOCHIP Technology Identifies Patients with Pemphigoid Gestationis by Detection of Anti-BP180 Immunoglobulin G Auto-antibodies, but Simultaneous Detection of Anti-BP230 IgG Auto-antibodies does not Improve Diagnosis"

Table SII. Test performance of the BIOCHIP mosaic and the BP230-C and BP230-C-N enzyme-linked immunoassays (ELISAs) in pemphigoid gestation (PG) diagnostic, including exclusively the subgroup of the PG patient cohort (n = 32) with proven positive direct immunofluorescence (DIF)

	BIOCHIP [®] mosaic								ELISA			
	Salt-split skin		Monkey oesophagus		BP180		BP230		BP230		BP230-N-C	
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Patients with PG	28	4	2	30	32	0	4	28	0	32	3	29
Healthy para	1	101	0	102	0	102	5	97	1	101	6	96
Statistical significance	<i>p</i> < 0.001		n.s.		<i>p</i> < 0.001		n.s.		n.s.		n.s.	
Sensitivity	0.88s		0.06		1.00		0.13		0.00		0.09	
Specificity	0.99		1.00		1.00		0.95		0.99		0.94	

Thirty-two of the PG patient sera and all control sera were additionally tested for anti-BP230 auto-antibodies using both the BP230-C and the BP230-N-C fragments. Results of all assays are summarized here, showing the number of test positive and negative sera for both PG patients and healthy controls identified for each test. Each assay was individually tested for statistical significance of differences between the patient (n=32) and control group (n=102) by Fisher's exact test. n.s.: not significant; Pos.: positive; Neg.: negative.