Table S1: Description of the automated assays performed in the study.

Analyte*	Type of assay	Substrate or antibody	Company	Reagents volume μL)			Wavelength (nm)	Ref
				Sample	R1	R2		
S100A8/A9	Immunoturbidimetry	Avian polyclonal antibody against human S100A8/A9	Buhlman	10	130	26	540	[1]
Total proteins	Spectrophotometry	Pyrogallol red and molybdate	Spinreact	2	190		580	[2]
Adenosine deaminase	Spectrophotometric	Adenosine	Diazyme	5	180	90	550	[3]
Alpha-amylase	Spectophotometry	Ethylidene-G7PNP	Beckman Coulter	2	100	25	410	[4]
Lactate dehydrogenase	Spectophotometry	NADH	Diazyme	6	240	60	340	[5]
Lactate	Spectophotometry	L-Lactate	Beckman Coulter	10	200		540	[6]
Aldolase	Spectrophotometry	NS**	Randox	8	150	30	340	[7]
AOPP	Spectophotometry	Oxidatively-modified albumin	Home-made	10	200	25	340	[8]
FRAS	Spectophotometry	Fe3+	Home-made	10	300		600	[8]

*All assays were conducted in the Olympus AU400, at a constant temperature of 37°C; **Substrate not specified; NADH: Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide; AOPP: advanced oxidative protein products; FRAS: ferric reduction ability of saliva.

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Table S2. Intra- and inter-assay imprecision of the S100A12 assay.

	Sample concentration	Mean (mg/L)	Standard deviation (mg/L)	Coefficient of variation* (%)
Intra-assay	High	4.28	0.2	4.71
	Medium	0.87	0.02	2.33
	Low	0.19	0.01	7.54
Inter-assay	High	4.14	0.16	3.86
	Medium	0.89	0.03	3.08
	Low	0.2	0.01	4.92

*Coefficient of variation was calculated as the standard deviation divided by the mean.

Table S3. Recovery study of the S100A12 assay where two saliva samples (A and B) with know concentrations were used to reach three different S100A12 concentrations.

% Sample A	% Sample B	Expected (mg/L)	Observed (mg/L)	Recovery (%)
100	0	1.86	1.86	
75	25	1.43	1.35	97.39
50	50	0.99	0.92	95.11
25	75	0.56	0.53	95.91
0	100			

Table S4. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) and limit of detection (LD) for the S100A12 assay.

Limit	**Value (mg/L)**
LLOQ*	0.0003
LD	0.000002

*The lower limit of quantification was calculated as the lowest value that the method was able to measure with a maximum imprecision of 20%; **The limit of detection is the lowest concentration of S100A12 that the assay can distinguish from a specimen of zero value (ultrapure water), and it was calculated as a mean value plus 3 standard deviations of 12 replicate determinations.

Figure S1. Linearity under the dilution of two saliva samples (A and B) with know concentrations.