

Supplementary files

Table S1. Results of serological analysis among patients with CD (n=57), UC (n=23) and blood donors (BD) (n=20) recruited in Udine.

	CD		UC		BD	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
PAB (IgG and/or IgA)	16	28.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 (IgG and/or IgA)	12	21.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgG	10	17.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgA	8	14.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 (IgG and/or IgA)	7	12.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 IgG	5	8.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 IgA	5	8.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ASCA (IgG and/or IgA)	42	73.7%	6	26.1%	4	20.0%
ASCA IgG	37	64.9%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%
ASCA IgA	41	71.9%	5	21.7%	4	20.0%
GAB (IgG and/or IgA)	0	8.0%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%
GAB IgG	0	8.0%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%
GAB IgA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-LFS (IgG and/or IgA)	17	29.8%	16	69.5%	0	0.0%
Anti-LFS IgG	14	24.6%	14	60.9%	0	0.0%
Anti-LFS IgA	7	12.3%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%

Legend: CD= Crohn's disease; UC= ulcerative colitis; BD= blood donors PAB=antipancreatic autoantibodies; anti-CUZD1=anti-CUB/zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein antibodies; anti-GP2=anti-glycoprotein 2 antibodies; ASCA= anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies; GAB= antibodies to goblet cells; anti-LFS=anti-DNA-bound-lactoferrin antibodies

Table S2. Results of serological analysis among patients with CD (n=20) and UC (n=33) recruited in Belgrade.

	CD		UC	
	N	%	N	%
PAB (IgG and/or IgA)	3	15.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 (IgG and/or IgA)	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgG	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 (IgG and/or IgA)	2	10.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 IgG	2	10.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-GP2 IgA	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
ASCA (IgG and/or IgA)	17	85.0%	10	30.3%
ASCA IgG	17	85.0%	9	27.3%
ASCA IgA	11	55.0%	2	6.1%
GAB (IgG and/or IgA)	6	30.0%	26	78.8%
GAB IgG	6	30.0%	26	78.8%
GAB IgA	0	0.0%	6	18.2%
Anti-LFS (IgG and/or IgA)	3	15.0%	20	60.6%
Anti-LFS IgG	0	0.0%	18	54.5%
Anti-LFS IgA	3	15.0%	10	30.3%

Legend: CD= Crohn's disease; UC= ulcerative colitis; PAB=antipancreatic autoantibodies; anti-CUDZ1=anti-CUB/zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein antibodies; anti-GP2=anti-glycoprotein 2 antibodies; ASCA= anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies; GAB= antibodies to goblet cells; anti-LFS=anti-DNA-bound-lactoferrin antibodies

Table S3. Results of serological analysis among patients with CD (n=23) recruited in Rijeka.

	CD	
	N	%
PAB (IgG and/or IgA)	5	21.7%
Anti-CUDZ1 (IgG and/or IgA)	4	17.4%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgG	4	17.4%
Anti-CUDZ1 IgA	2	8.7%
Anti-GP2 (IgG and/or IgA)	2	8.7%
Anti-GP2 IgG	2	8.7%
Anti-GP2 IgA	0	0.0%
ASCA (IgG and/or IgA)	19	82.6%
ASCA IgG	16	69.6%
ASCA IgA	16	69.6%
GAB (IgG and/or IgA)	2	8.7%
GAB IgG	2	8.7%
GAB IgA	1	4.4%
Anti-LFS (IgG and/or IgA)	5	21.7%
Anti-LFS IgG	4	17.4%
Anti-LFS IgA	3	13.0%

Legend: CD= Crohn's disease; UC= ulcerative colitis; PAB=antipancreatic autoantibodies; anti-CUZD1=anti-CUB/zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein antibodies; anti-GP2=anti-glycoprotein 2 antibodies; ASCA= anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies; GAB= antibodies to goblet cells; anti-LFS=anti-DNA-bound-lactoferrin antibodies.

Table S4. Distribution of demographics, lifestyle habits, clinical characteristic as well as results of other serological analysis in CD patients (n=100) in relation to presence of anti-CUZD1 antibodies.

	anti-CUZD1 positive		anti-CUZD1 negative		
Gender	N	%	N	%	p
Female	8	47.1%	41	49.4%	0.86
Smoking	9	52.9%	48	57.8%	0.71
Age at diagnosis					
>40	2	11.8%	18	20.5%	0.50
16-40	13	76.5%	51	61.5%	
<16	2	11.8%	15	18.1%	
Clinical characteristics					
Perianal disease	7	41.2%	22	26.5%	0.23
Deep mucosal lesions	10	58.8%	23	27.7%	13
Colon involvement	15	88.2%	52	62.7%	41
Disease behavior					
None	10	58.8%	42	50.6%	0.79
Strictureing	4	25.5%	26	31.3%	
Penetrating	3	17.7%	15	18.1%	
Extensive involvement	7	41.2%	21	25.3%	0.19
Previous surgery	8	47.1%	38	45.8%	0.92
Biologics	14	82.4%	40	48.2%	0.01
Extra intestinal manifestations	10	58.8%	36	43.4%	0.24
Other autoantibodies					
Anti-GP2	4	25.5%	7	8.4%	0.07

ASCA	13	76.5%	65	78.3%	0.87
GAB	1	5.9%	7	8.4%	0.72
Anti-LFS	5	29.4%	20	24.1%	0.65

Legend: CD= Crohn's disease; UC= ulcerative colitis; PAB=antipancreatic autoantibodies; anti-CUZD1=anti-CUB/zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein antibodies; anti-GP2=anti-glycoprotein 2 antibodies; ASCA= anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies; GAB= antibodies to goblet cells; anti-LFS=anti-DNA-bound-lactoferrin antibodies

Table S5. Distribution of demographics, lifestyle habits, clinical characteristic as well as results of other serological analysis in CD patients (n=100) in relation to presence of anti-GP2 antibodies.

	Anti-GP2 positive		Anti-GP2 negative		
Gender	N	%	N	%	p
Female	4	36.4%	45	50.6%	0.37
Smoking	4	36.4%	39	43.8%	0.64
Age at diagnosis					
>40	2	18.2%	17	19.1%	0.26
16-40	9	81.8%	55	61.8%	
<16	0	0.0%	17	19.1%	
Clinical characteristics					
Perianal disease	3	27.8%	26	29.1%	0.89
Deep mucosal lesions	7	63.6%	26	29.1%	0,022
Colon involvement	10	90.9%	57	64.0%	0.07
Disease behavior					
None	3	27.2%	49	55.1%	0.14
Strictureing	4	36.4%	26	29.2%	
Penetrating	4	36.4%	14	15.7%	
Extensive involvement	5	45.5%	23	25.8%	0.17
Previous surgery	7	63.6%	39	43.8%	0.21
Biologics	9	81.8%	45	50.6%	0.05
Extra intestinal manifestations	5	45.5%	41	46.1%	0.97
Other autoantibodies					
Anti-CUZD1	4	36.4%	13	14.6%	0.07
ASCA	8	72.7%	70	78.7%	0.66

GAB	0	0.0%	8	9.0%	0.30
Anti-LFS granulocytes	5	45.0%	20	22.5%	0.10

Legend: anti-GP2=anti-glycoprotein 2 antibodies; anti-CUZD1=anti-CUB/zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein antibodies; ASCA= anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies; GAB= antibodies to goblet cells; anti-LFS=anti-DNA-bound-lactoferrin antibodies.