# Autoantibody detection for diagnosis in direct immunofluorescence negative mucous membrane pemphigoid: ocular and other sites compared.

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## Running head (54/60 characters)

Serum autoantibody tests in the diagnosis of ocular pemphigoid.

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#### Short abstract

- 1 **Objective**: To assess whether a panel of serum pemphigoid autoantibody tests could be used to
- 2 confirm an immunopathological diagnosis of mucous membrane pemphigoid (MMP) in direct
- 3 immunofluorescent negative (DIF-) MMP patients.
- 4 **Design**: Prospective cross-sectional study.
- Subjects and controls: 76 patients with MMP involving ocular and non-ocular sites with 45 matchedcontrols.
- 7 Tests: Enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA) for BP180 and BP230 (MBL International®),
- 8 IgA and IgG indirect immunofluorescence on human salt-split skin (IIF SSS) and the keratinocyte
- 9 footprint assay for anti-laminin 332 antibodies.
- 10 Main outcome measures: Sensitivity and specificity of autoantibody detection; significant differences
- 11 for individual tests and test combinations for MMP involving different sites.
- 12 **Results**: All DIF- cases (24/76, 31.8%) had either ocular only disease or ocular involvement in multi-
- 13 site disease. Serum pemphigoid autoantibodies were detected in 29/76 (38.2%) of all MMP patients
- 14 compared to 3/45 (6.7%) of controls. Autoantibody reactivity detected by any one or more of the tests
- 15 was present in 6/24 (25%) DIF- cases compared to 22/49 (44.9%) in DIF positive (DIF+). Compared
- 16 to controls ocular only MMP serum reactivity was not significantly different for any test or test
- 17 combination whereas DIF- multisite ocular MMP differed for one ELISA and 3/7 test combinations.
- 18 By contrast, for DIF+ non ocular MMP all the individual tests, apart from IgA IIF, and all test
- 19 combinations were significantly different compared to controls. For the whole MMP cohort the
- 20 sensitivity of all tests was low having a maximum of 21.05% for BP180 reactivity, increasing to
- 21 38.16% for an optimal test combination. Disease activity was strongly associated with positive
- 22 serology findings.
- 23 Conclusions: Pemphigoid serum autoantibody tests did not provide alternative immunopathological
- evidence of MMP in ocular only MMP patients but had limited value in DIF- multisite ocular MMP.
- 25 The requirement for immunopathological confirmation of MMP by autoantibody detection is
- 26 inappropriate for DIF- ocular only MMP resulting in missed diagnoses, delayed therapy and poor
- 27 outcomes. Alternative diagnostic criteria for MMP with ocular involvement are required, to exclude
- 28 the other causes of scarring conjunctivitis, until more sensitive and specific immunopathology tests
- 29 become available.

## 30 Introduction

- 31 Mucous membrane pemphigoid (MMP) is an autoimmune subepidermal blistering disease.
- 32 Autoantibodies are usually present and directed against different components of the epithelial
- 33 basement membrane (BM) of the mucosal orifices, with or without skin involvement. All pemphigoid
- 34 disorders with predominant involvement of mucous membranes are termed MMP.<sup>1</sup> MMP patients with
- 35 lesions limited to ocular and oral sites site have been termed ocular only MMP, synonymous with pure
- 36 ocular MMP<sup>2</sup>, or oral only MMP.<sup>3</sup> The conjunctiva is involved in two thirds of MMP cases.<sup>1</sup>
- 37
- 38 MMP diagnosis currently requires both clinical criteria and a biopsy showing IgG, IgA or complement
- 39 at the epithelial basement membrane zone (BMZ), indicating the presence of autoantibodies, using
- 40 either direct immunofluorescence (DIF) or immuno-histochemistry/immuno-electron microscopy. A
- 41 positive DIF (DIF+) finding from any one site is accepted as diagnostic immunopathology evidence
- 42 for disease at any other site that meets the clinical criteria for MMP.<sup>1</sup> Biopsies for DIF are taken from
- 43 perilesional tissue of affected sites<sup>1</sup> including, where possible, uninflamed conjunctiva but biopsies
- 44 may also be positive from clinically unaffected sites.<sup>4</sup> However, biopsies cannot always be taken for
- 45 DIF (refused consent or inaccessible conjunctiva in advanced ocular disease) and, furthermore, are
- 46 less sensitive in ocular only MMP than for MMP at other sites<sup>5-7</sup> with positive results in only around
- 47 50% of patients despite the use of multiple biopsies.<sup>3,8</sup> When the DIF result is negative (DIF-) or
- 48 unavailable, the detection of circulating epithelial basement membrane autoantibodies in serum can be
- 49 used to confirm the diagnosis.<sup>1</sup> In MMP, six target antigens been recognised as pemphigoid
- 50 autoantibodies including BP180 (also termed collagen type XVII), BP230, laminin 332 for which tests
- 51 are widely available.<sup>9-14</sup> Pemphigoid autoantibodies have been detectable in variable proportions of
- 52 MMP patients from as low as 10% for IIF SSS, and zero for immunoblotting or immunoprecipitation
- for BP180 and BP230, in a subset of 10 ocular only MMP<sup>15</sup> to as high as 84%<sup>16</sup> of MMP patients
- 54 having mixed site involvement.
- 55

56 Our primary hypothesis was that a panel of serum pemphigoid autoantibody tests, and their

- 57 combinations, might be used to confirm an immunopathological diagnosis of MMP in DIF negative
- 58 patients with ocular involvement. The hypothesis was tested by evaluating the sensitivity and
- 59 specificity of tests and their combinations for cases with that of age, sex, race matched controls.
- 60

## 61 Methods

62 The study was approved by the UK Research Ethics Service Ref 09/H0721/54 and adhered to the

- 63 tenets of the Declaration of Helsinki. It was a prospective cross-sectional study of patients diagnosed
- 64 with MMP, and an age, sex, race matched control population, who donated blood for these serological
- 65 studies. Patients and controls were recruited between 21/12/2009 and 05/08/2011.
- 66

67 *Cases.* MMP patients were recruited from both existing patients, and from new referrals, at two 68 London clinics (Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Corneal and External Disease Clinic 69 and Guys and St Thomas's NHS Foundation Trust, Oral Medicine and Dermatology clinics). The 70 results of previous DIF tests were recorded and, if these had not been carried out, a biopsy was taken 71 and processed for DIF using standard techniques<sup>17</sup>. The diagnosis of MMP for cases with ocular 72 involvement, without a positive DIF result, was based on the clinical and pathology criteria that we 73 have previously proposed for this subset of patients.<sup>3,8,18</sup> Data were collected using a case report form 74 designed for this study.<sup>3</sup> All MMP patients had a history taken, focusing on previous involvement of 75 sites by MMP and their general health, and had an examination for signs of MMP at all potential 76 anatomical sites, apart from the esophagus, by ophthalmologists, a dermatologist and oral medicine 77 specialist, and otolaryngologists. Some patients declined the additional examinations for screening of 78 extraocular sites (13 oral, 14 skin, 37 nasopharyngeal, 15 genital and 16 perianal). The history of 79 disease at all sites was used to classify patients by site of involvement, both those whose disease was 80 in remission with no residual clinical signs (common in oral MMP), and when the additional 81 examinations had been declined. The sites assessed for involvement by MMP, and screening criteria 82 for involvement at these sites, have been described and tabulated.<sup>3</sup>

83

84 *Controls*: The number of controls in this study (45) was chosen *a priori* to give an 80% power to

85 detect a difference in the proportions of BP180-NC16a autoantibodies. This was calculated using

86 Wieland's data on age, sex stratified controls having detectable levels in  $14/337 (4.15\%)^{19}$ , and our

pilot data in our MMP cases in which 8/32 (25%) had detectable levels. Age sex and race matched

88 controls were recruited from healthy staff and patients who were having surgery for ocular conditions,

- 89 without associated systemic disease.
- 90

91 Serology tests

92 The serology test results analysed in this study were duplicated in a Service laboratory in 2014/15 and

93 in the laboratory of the Centre for Blistering Diseases, The University of Groningen in 2018/19;

94 discrepancies between the two were retested at the St John's Institute of Dermatology Laboratory in

95 2019. This was done to resolve the issue of unreliable data provided by the Service laboratory that

96 became apparent in 2018. The sera were stored at the UCL Institute of Ophthalmology, London at

97 -80C until March 2018 and at -20C thereafter. Laboratory staff were masked to the clinical findings.

98

- Table 1 describes the 5 tests carried out on the sera for all 76 cases and 45 controls. The 51
- 100 discrepancies between the Groningen and Service laboratory results were retested by St Johns. For the
- 101 45 cases for which the Groningen results were confirmed by St John's the Groningen results were used
- 102 for the analysis. The Service laboratory findings were used for the remaining 6 tests after the
- 103 discrepancies with Groningen were confirmed by two repeat tests at St John's. Laminin 332 reactivity
- 104 was reported only for the Groningen keratinocyte footprint assay (KFA)<sup>20</sup> results. Indirect

- 105 immunofluorescence was carried out using human salt split skin although protocols varied as there is
- 106 no standard for this test.<sup>21</sup> The MBL ELISAs were carried out according to the manufacturer's
- 107 protocol but procedures differed between these laboratories with regard to the reporting of the results;
- 108 at Groningen sera with ELISA's of  $\geq 6$  U/ml were retested up to twice more and the results scored as
- 109 positive if at least 2 tests met the manufacturer's recommended cut off of  $\geq 9$  U/ml and negative if any
- 110 two tests showed lower concentrations than this. At the Service laboratory subjects with a result of  $\geq 9$
- 111 U/ml were recorded as positive unless a test was only weakly positive when it was repeated and
- reported as positive when the repetition was positive, or negative if the repeat was negative. At St
- 113 John's tests were reported as positive when the result met the manufacturer's recommended cut off of
- 114  $\geq 9 \text{ U/ml.}$
- 115
- 116 Statistics: The Sensitivity (Sn) and Specificity (Sp) were computed for those autoantibody tests
- 117 showing a significantly higher frequency of positive reactions in MMP compared to controls.
- 118 Youden's Index (Sn% + Sp% 100) was used to identify the 'best' diagnostic test, giving equal weights
- to Sp and Sn, and taking the clinical diagnosis of MMP as the 'Reference Standard'. Youden's index of
- 120 100% indicates a perfect diagnostic test and above 80% is an acceptable value for a "good" test. The
- 121 above procedures were repeated for some combinations of different tests, whereby the serology result
- 122 was regarded as positive when one or more tests of the combination gave a positive reaction. The aim
- 123 was to explore combinations that improved Sn or Sp or gave a higher Youden's Index. The frequency
- 124 of positive reactions in controls and in both DIF+ and DIF- MMP cases were also compared using the
- 125 Fisher's exact test. The frequency of positive reactions in controls and MMP clinical phenotypes
- 126 (MMP involving different combinations of sites) were compared using Fisher's exact test, as
- 127 appropriate.
- 128

## 129 **Results**

- Characteristics of MMP patients and controls, direct immunofluorescence and serum autoantibody
   results
- 132 Table 1 describes the serology tests and the results of both individual tests and test combinations for 133 all cases combined compared to controls. Supplementary Table 1 provides full clinical and serology 134 data for the individual patients and controls. This dataset is also available as an Excel Workbook at 135 Mendeley Data https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/7pxbkx84r3/draft?a=02efd7af-8c11-4dc0-8be0-136 c45b93682bad including "Patient and Control dataset" in sheet 1 and serology results from all three 137 laboratories in sheet 2. Table 2 summarises the demographic data and overall serology test positivity 138 for subjects with different sites involved by MMP and by their DIF status. MMP cases and controls 139 were similar in terms of age, sex and race distribution. 140
- 141
- 142

- 143 <u>Direct immunofluorescence</u>:
- 144 A DIF result was available in 73/76 MMP patients. Direct immunofluorescence was positive for at
- least one site in 49/73 (67.1%) of cases. We included the 24 patients with negative DIF, and the 3 for
- 146 whom these results were not available, but who met our clinical criteria for a diagnosis of MMP<sup>3</sup>. All
- 147 24 DIF- patients had ocular involvement (Table 2).
- 148

<u>Serum pemphigoid autoantibody tests</u>: when all tests were evaluated for cases and controls at least one
 positive test was reported for 29/76 (38.2%) MMP cases: 22/49 (44.9%) direct IF positive cases tested

- 151 positive versus 6/24 (25%) DIF- cases (Table 2).
- 152

Proportions of MMP cases and controls with positive serum pemphigoid autoantibodies for individual
tests and test combinations.

155 For individual tests results for the whole patient group (see Table 1) only ELISA BP180-NC16a MBL

156 (ELISA BP180 MBL) and IgG IIF SSS were significantly different from controls. Control sera were

157 positive in two tests: 2/45 (4.44%) for the ELISA BP180 MBL and 1/45 for ELISA BP230 MBL.

158 These findings are shown graphically in Figure 1. Test combinations (any one or more tests positive)

159 had substantially higher sensitivities than any individual test, with similar specificities although

160 sensitivities were still low (17.1-38.2%) contributing to a low Youden's index. ELISA BP180,

161 combined with IIF on SSS for IgG and IgA and the Lam 332 assay was an optimal combination with a

sensitivity of 36.8 and specificity of 95.56. When all 5 tests were combined the sensitivity rises

slightly to 38.16 but with a slightly reduced specificity of 93.33 because of one control was positive

164 for BP230.

165Supplementary Expanded Table 2 online is expanded from Table 1 to include the serology test166results for the following additional patient subsets compared to controls: DIF + and DIF- cases; the

sites most frequently involved by MMP (ocular only, oral only, ocular and oral only, and all non-

168 ocular sites); and results for DIF+ non-ocular cases. The latter group was chosen because of our

169 unanticipated finding showing that ocular only cases and DIF- ocular cases with multisite involvement

170 had a lower proportion of cases with detectable pemphigoid autoantibodies. These results are

171 illustrated in Figure 2 showing the test reactivity for the comparison of DIF- and DIF+ cases compared

to controls, and in Figure 3 showing the test reactivity for the following different MMP phenotypes:

173 ocular only, oral only, ocular and oral only, and all non-ocular sites of involvement.

- 174
- 175

176 Proportions of patients with positive serology with and without active inflammation and/or systemic

177 <u>immunosuppression</u>

178 Supplementary Table 3 for patients with oral and/or ocular MMP (n=74) shows a strong association

179 with disease activity but not with immunosuppression probably as 32/43 immunosuppressed patients

180 (74.4%) still had active inflammation.

181

- 182 Proportions of DIF+ and DIF- cases with positive serum BM autoantibody reactivity for individual 183 and test combinations: Figure 2 and Supplementary Expanded Table 2 show that, with 3 exceptions, 184 compared to controls DIF+ cases have significantly different (more often positive) serology findings 185 both for single tests and for all test combinations. DIF- cases with a positive BP230 ELISA, BP180-186 NC16a/IIF SSS combination or combinations of ELISA's/IIF SSS/laminin 332 assays were 187 significantly different from controls (Figure 2) although the sensitivity is low for these tests (Figure 1) 188 189 Proportions of cases with ocular only, oral only, ocular and oral only and all non-ocular sites involved 190 by MMP with positive serum BM autoantibody reactivity for individual tests and test combinations: 191 In ocular only cases only 1/6 DIF+ cases had a positive serum test as opposed to 12/19 DIF+ non-192 ocular cases (Table 2) suggesting that there may be lower levels of detectable autoantibodies in ocular 193 disease subjects independent of DIF status. Figure 3 and Supplementary Expanded Table 2 show that 194 for ocular only MMP sites of involvement there was no significant difference in test reactivity 195 compared to controls both for individual tests and for any test combinations. This finding was similar 196 but less extreme for cases with both ocular and oral only involvement (n=15) for whom no individual 197 test was significant. For all DIF- cases (n=24), a positive BP230 ELISA (4/24) was significantly 198 different, as were test combinations including at least one positive ELISA and/or IIF SSS (6/24), in 199 cases compared to controls. Conversely for pure oral, and any cases with non-ocular site involvement 200 (all but one of which was DIF+) test reactivity was significantly different from controls for both 201 ELISA's and for IgG SSS, as well as all test combinations. 202 203 204 205 Discussion 206 This cross-sectional study of 76 patients with a clinical diagnosis of MMP included 24 (32.9%) who were DIF- but who met clinical and pathology criteria for DIF- MMP with ocular involvement<sup>3,18,22, 8,23</sup> 207 208 and included 18 with ocular only MMP (6/18 DIF+). To our knowledge this is the largest study of 209 ocular only MMP studied to date.<sup>2,15</sup> Serum pemphigoid autoantibodies were detected in 29/76 210 (38.2%) of all MMP patients compared to 3/45 (6.7%) of controls in whom positive results were found 211 only for ELISA's. The proportions of autoantibodies detected in DIF+ MMP was higher at 22/49 212 (44.9%) compared to DIF- MMP at 6/24 (25%). Lam 332 was positive in 3 DIF+ MMP cases. 213 Serology was more often positive in patients with active inflammation. 214 215 Our primary hypothesis was that a panel of serum pemphigoid autoantibody tests might be used to 216 confirm an immunopathological diagnosis of MMP in DIF- patients with ocular MMP involvement. 217 All DIF- cases had ocular involvement. For DIF- cases the only serology test that was significantly
- 218 different in cases compared to controls was that for BP230 reactivity (4/24). However, a test

- combination including at least one positive ELISA and one positive IIF SSS increased the proportion
  of positive tests (6/24) and was significantly different from controls (see supplementary expanded
  Table 2 and Figure 2) but with low sensitivity (c.30%). For ocular only MMP (n=18) only 3/90 tests
  were positive; not significantly different from controls. In summary we have found only limited
- support for our primary hypothesis by finding that this panel of widely available serology tests do not
- 224 contribute to the immunopathological diagnosis of ocular only MMP although they are of limited
- value in DIF- MMP multisite ocular disease; it is unsurprising that patients who don't have antibodies
- at the epithelial basement membrane (DIF negative), that are probably deposited from the circulation,
- are also less likely to have detectable circulating antibodies. Our findings for ocular only MMP
- 228 confirm those of two other studies on a total of 16 patients. <sup>2,15</sup>
- 229

230 One potential shortcoming of this study might result from antibody degradation due to the storage 231 methodology and the time between sample collection and analysis; we think this unlikely as antibody 232 function in serum stored at -20C to -80C is both recommended for up to 10 years<sup>24</sup>, has been shown to 233 be stable for this period<sup>25</sup> and because our ELISAs were more often positive when duplicate sera were 234 retested in Groningen and St John's 4-5 years after initial testing at the Service laboratory. Another 235 shortcoming might relate to misclassification of our ocular only MMP cases; we think this unlikely 236 given that the strict criteria we have used have recently become well established and coupled with the recognition that DIF and serology findings may be negative in ocular MMP.<sup>3,8,18,22,23</sup> Our serology 237 238 results are compared with those of 13 similar MMP autoantibody studies in Supplementary Table 239 4a<sup>2,13,16,26-35</sup> and with 3 studies of control populations in Supplementary Table 4b<sup>19,36,37</sup>. Our findings 240 for BP180 and BP230 ELISAs, Lam 332, IgA IIF SSS are comparable whereas our proportions of 241 subjects having positive IgG IIF SSS are amongst the lowest reported. Differences in the proportions 242 of routine tests that are positive relate both to differences in disease activity and in serum reactivity for 243 MMP involving different anatomical sites, as we have shown in this study, with both quiescent 244 disease and ocular sites having lower reactivity.

245

246 Strengths of this study are that it is a prospective hypothesis driven cross-sectional study for which 247 subjects were diagnosed and phenotyped using previously agreed criteria and which utilized serology 248 tests available in most dermatology immunopathology laboratories. Our results were duplicated in 2 249 independent laboratories and discrepancies verified in a third. Our finding of 51/468 (10.9%) 250 discrepancies for duplicate testing, of which only 6 from one laboratory could be confirmed, shows 251 that interpretation of results requires confidence in the quality standards of the laboratory being used. 252 It is also unique (Supp Table 4) in including, at the time of blood sampling; disease activity scores, 253 immunosuppression data; a control population; and serum storage data.

254

The findings from this study on the value of circulating autoantibody tests for the immunopathological diagnosis of MMP concur with those of previous studies on the poor sensitivity of DIF in MMP with

257	ocular	involvement and the need for an alternative diagnostic strategy for ocular disease. Given the
258	low se	ensitivity of serology tests in MMP and the false positive rate in controls, the finding of a
259	positiv	ve result must be interpreted with caution before using these as confirmation of a diagnosis of
260	MMP	Our recommendation for a diagnostic protocol for ocular MMP arising from these studies is in
261	Figure	$4^{33,38-40}$ Our studies also have implications for the development of diagnostic tests and for the
201	n nguit	The studies also have impleations for the development of diagnostic tests and for the
262	patnog	genesis of MMP. Either current immunopathology tests are too insensitive for the detection of
263	low le	vels of tissue fixed or circulating antibodies or there is a subset of MMP patients in whom an
264	alterna	ative, possibly cell mediated, immunopathology directed at the epithelial basement membrane
265	epitop	es is predominant.8 Novel tests for MMP are required that might include cellular, cytokine or
266	gene e	expression biomarkers for MMP.
267		
268	Ackno	owledgements
260	Moree	I lonkman both for identifying notential flaws in the original serology dataset and for facilitating
209	Marce	
270	the ret	esting.
271		
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<i>journal of dermatology.</i> 2019;180(1):149-156.
396







Figure 3





However, after initiating appropriate therapy, if the disease course or response to therapy is not as expected in immunopathology negative cases then this protocol should be repeated & alternative diagnoses considered e.e. severe ocular rosacea can be difficult to differentiate from ocular MMP.

#### Footnotes

- Anti-type V11 collagen reactivity is indicative of acquired epidermolysis bullosa acquisita (EBA) which may cause more severe extraocular MMP but does not after therapy for the ocular component.
- Egan CA, Lazarova Z, Darling TN, et al. Anti-epillgrin cicatricial pemphigoid: clinical findings, immunopathogenesis, and significant associations. Medicine (Baltimore) 2003;82(3):177-86.
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- Bernard P, Antonicelli F, Bedane C, et al. Prevalence and clinical significance of anti-laminin 332 autoantibodies detected by a novel enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay in mucous membrane pemphigoid. JAMA Dermatol 2013;149(5):533-40.
- 5. See Supp Table 3b. Anti-laminin 332 antibodies are very uncommon in controls (<1%).
- 6. Goletz S, Probst C, Komorowski L, et al. A sensitive and specific assay for the serological diagnosis of antilaminin 332 mucous membrane pemphigoid. The British journal of dermatology 2019;180(1):149-56. Until recently anti-Lam 332 antibody tests have only been available in specialised labs. This test is now commercially available and should make anti-laminin 332 antibody testing more widely available: <u>https://www.euroimmun.com/suche.html</u>

**Table 1** Description of the 5 tests used to detect serum pemphigoid autoantibodies in mucous membrane pemphigoid (MMP) patients, the proportions of positive results compared to controls, sensitivity, specificity and Youden's index. All p-values are exact (2-sided).

			Positive Rea	actions n (%)		Sensitivity & Specificity			
Test n #	Antigens and substrates	Test methodology*†	MMP Cases total n=76	Controls total n=45	Exact p-value	Sn%	Sp%	Youden's index	
		Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays							
1)	ELISA BP180-NC16a MBL	Medical & Biological Laboratories (MBL)	16 (21.05)	2 (4.44)	0.016	21.05	95.56	16.61	
2)	ELISA BP230 MBL	International <sup>®</sup> . Cut-off < 9 U/ml	10 (13.16)	1 (2.22)	0.052	13.16	97.78	10.94	
		Indirect Immunofluorescence							
3)	IgA IIF SSS	Indirect immunofluorescence on human	5 (6.58)	0 (0.00)	0.156	6.58	100	6.58	
4)	IgG IIF SSS	1 molar salt split skin (SSS)	9 (11.84)	0 (0.00)	0.026	11.84	100	11.84	
		Laminin 332 (Lam 332) assays							
5)	Keratinocyte footprint assay (KFA)	KFA (Groningen) for Lam 332 antibody detection	3 (3.95)	0 (0.00)	0.233	3.95	100	3.95	
Comb	ined Reactions								
1) + 2)			19 (25.00)	3 (6.67)	0.014	25.00	93.33	18.33	
3) + 4			13 (17.11)	0 (0.00)	0.002	17.11	100	17.11	
1) + 3	) + 4)		25 (32.89)	2 (4.44)	< 0.001	32.89	95.56	28.45	
1) + 2)	(+3)+4)		26 (34.21)	3 (6.67)	< 0.001	34.21	93.33	27.54	
1) + 3	+ 4) + 5)		28 (36.84)	2 (4.44)	< 0.001	36.84	95.56	32.40	
2) + 3	(+ 4) + 5)		23 (30.26)	1 (2.22)	< 0.001	30.26	97.78	28.04	
1) + 2	) + 3) + 4) + 5)		29 (38.16)	3 (6.67)	< 0.001	38.16	93.33	31.49	

#Test numbering is used in Figures 1-3.

\*All tests were on 76 cases and 45 controls apart from BP230 ELISA which were performed on only 60/76 MMP cases at the Service laboratory.

<sup>+</sup> Commercially available tests were carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions. Indirect immunofluorescence was carried out as previously described.<sup>31</sup>

DEMOGRAPHICS	ALL MMP	MMP cases ca are not mutu	ategorized by di ally exclusive	fferent sites of	involvement: no	n-ocular, nasopharyn	geal, genital and s	kin categories	CONTROLS
		Ocular only	Ocular & oral only	Oral only	All Non-ocular	Nasopharyngeal & any other	Genital & any other	Skin & any other	
Number (%)	76	18	15	14	20	16	8	14	45
Male	38 (50%)	9 (50%)	11 (73.3%)	5 (35.7%)	5 (25.0%)	6 (37.5%)	2 (25.0%)	8 (57.1%)	22 (49%)
Age: Mean [standard deviation] Range	59.9 [14.6] 18-83	63.2 [18.0] 24-83	55.4 [10.5] 38-75	61.1 [10.0] 47-81	63.7 [9.5] 47-81	57.4 [17.7] 18-78	66.25 [7.8] 56-76	57.4 [15.2] 23-74	61.4 [13.1] 18-86
White race*	64 (91.4%)	16 (88.9%)	13 (100%)	11 (91.7%)	15 (83.3%)	14 (93.3%)	5 (71.4%)	11 (84.6)	42 (93%)
Race not declared#	6	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	0
Systemic immunotherapy	43 (56.6%)	13 (72.2%)	9 (60.0%)	3 (21.4%)	5 (25.0%)	12 (75.0%)	3 (37.5%)	8 (57.1%)	None
Direct immunofluorescence results (DIF)									
DIF positive	49 (67.1%)	6 (35.3%)	12 (80%)	13 (100%)	19 (100%)	11 (68.7%)	4 (57.1%)	9 (64.3%)	Not done
DIF negative (all ocular) <sup>+</sup>	24 (32.9%)	11 (64.7%)	3 (20%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (31.3%)	3 (42.9%)	5 (35.7%)	- Hot done
DIF unknown#	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Serum autoantibody (SA) results: n (%)									
Any positive	29 (38.2)	3 (16.7)	5 (33.3)	9 (64.3)	13 (65.0)	7 (43.8)	6 (75.0)	5 (35.7)	3 (6.7)
SA positive in DIF positive	22/49 (44.9)	1/6 (16.7) 5/12 (41.7)		8/13 (61.5)	12/19 (63.2)	5/11 (45.5)	3/4 (75.0)	3/9 (33.3)	Not
SA positive in DIF negative	6/24 (25.0)	2/11 (18.2)	0/3 (00.0)	0/0	0/0	2/5 (40.0)	3/3 (100.0)	2/5 (40.0)	Applicable

**Table 2**. Clinical characteristics of mucous membrane pemphigoid (MMP) cases and controls, direct immunofluorescence results, and serum pemphigoid autoantibody test results for all cases, and cases with both limited site and multiple site involvement. Non-ocular, nasopharyngeal, genital and skin categories are not mutually exclusive.

\*Numbers and percentages are for white races: MMP cases additionally included 2 Asians, 1 Black and 3 Other races, Controls additionally included 2 Asians and 1 Black. #Missing values for Race and DIF are shown: these were excluded from the denominators for calculation of percentages.

†DIF negative patients all had ocular involvement: 11/24 (45.8%) were ocular only, 3/24 (12.5%) had ocular and oral involvement only, the remaining 10/24 (41.6%) had ocular involvement with the other non-ocular sites (nasopharyngeal, genital and skin).

Supplement	any Table 1 Dataset for indi	lividual nations and co	ntrok including phenotyping d	ata and res	sults of	f sarum namnh	aigoid autoan	tibody tests																			
Supplement			and on menduling prenotyping of	ita, ana rei		a serona penipi	iigola aatoali	tibody tests																			
																							Classification by of site of		SEROLOGY RESULTS FOR CASES		SEROLOGY RESULTS FOR CONTROLS
			MMP History:					MMP St	e of involver	nent at Screening			systemic Immunol	herapy		Ocular	Disease at Scre	rening			Oral disease	inflammatory activity	involvement by ocular only, oral only, ocular and oral only, non-	Classification by main site of involvement***		<b>n</b>	
	MM	dP Site:																					ocular and ocular with other mixed sites for Expanded Table 2		Serologytests	CONTROL DEMOGRAPHICS	Serologytests
																									1) ELISA BP180-NC16a MBL 21. ELISA BP230 MBL		1) ELISA 02180-NC16a MBL 2) ELISA 02230 MBL
Patient Direct	1E	MMD City		Area at			daman h	-	~	Argen	7	Other		Total	History of	Entropion	Stars Bisht To	wher Gran Laft	Tauber Stage	Central corneal					3) IgA IIF Human SSS 4) IgG IIF Human SSS		IgA IF Human SSS     InG IF Human SSS
study ID result	Site NOTScreened	Positive at Screening	Non-ocular MMP	diagnosis	MX.	Ethnicity	(months)	8	145	opher Gene	Peria	disease or	Drugcode Ti	adment in¶amm ≥ 5(both	vec) recond	ar Fornix struction	e3a	eye	Worst eye > lib or xlib	conditions 3, 5, 6, 8 *	Score	Score >0			<ol> <li>Laminin 332 (Ceratinocyte Footprint Assa NOTE: 0 = negative result: 1 = politive result</li> </ol>		5) Laminin 332 (Keratinocyte Footprint Away) NOTE: 0 = negative result; 1 = positive result
										2		Caller														2vtenis	
001 Negative	All Screened	ocular oral Nasopharynx	nace	71	F	White-British	133.42 PC6(Th		Negative	POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative	noce	2	YES YES		IIe.	IIIa (4) II	d. IIIa (1)	YES	PRESENT	1	YES	S:Other Ocular/mix	Naxopharymenal & other site (definitive clinical)	1) 2) 3) 4)	CONTROLID Race, Gender Age Source Genese Vye Disease     CONTROLID Race, M 71 Patient Nil Catanact	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 0 0 0 0 0
002 Positive	oral skin nasophx genital perianal	ocular ocular	none	77	F M	White-British White-British	74.60 POSITIN	Declined	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	none	2	YES YES		IIb,	IIIA (2) II VITA (2) II	b, IIIa (2)	10	PRESENT	DS 0	DS / Unknown N/A no crail MMP	1:Ocular only 1:Ocular only	Ocular only (probable clinical) Ocular only (definition clinical)	0 0 0 0	0 CO2DB ebbe F 47 Staff Ni Squint	0 0 0 0
004 Negative	oral skin nasopitx genital perianal	ocular	none	74	M	White-British	54.42 POSITI	E Declined	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	YES		none no	Ŷ	fl5 11a,	111a (3) II	a, IIIa (1)	no	absent	DS .	DS/Unknown	1:Ocular only 1:Ocular Only	Ocular only (probable clinical)	0 0 0	D COUG white F 54 Staff Nil Nil	0 0 0 0 0
006 Negative	oral skin nasopitx genital perianal	ocular	none	49	F	White-British	345.42 POSITI	Declined	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	YES	3	YES no		(S 114,	IIId (4) 0		YES	absent	DS .	DS/Unknown	1:Ocular only	Ocular only (probable clinical)	0 0 0 1	2 COLH white F 50 Patient Ni Ni	0 0 0 0 0
008 Positive	All Screened	ocular oral skin Nasopharynx	oral cesophageal	60	M	White-British	37.42 POSITI	E POSITIVE	POSTIVE	POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative	none	0	none no		no 0	1		no	absent	12	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix	Skin and Nasopharyngeal 2 other site (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	D CLIMP alos M BS Patient Ne Laborati D CLIMP white M 47 Staff Ne Ni	0 0 0 0 0
009 Positive 010 Negative	oral nasophs genital perianal All Screened	ocular skin ocular oral Nasopharynx	oral none	55 54	F	White-British White-British	64.85 POSITIN 109.42 POSITIN	E Unknown i E POSITIVE	Negative	POSITIVE Negat	we Negative	none	4	YES no YES YES		IIb,	IIIG, (4) II IIID (4) II	b, IIIc (3) a, IIIa (3)	TO TO	PRESENT	-9999	DS / Unknown YES	5:Other Ocular/mix 5:Other Ocular/mix	Skin 1 other site (definitive clinical) Nasopharyngeal 1 other site (definitive clinical)		0 COSCP white F 58 Patient Ni Retinal detachment 0 CO10JD white M 60 Stuff Ni Ni	
011 Negative 013 Positive	All Screened All Screened	ocular ocular oral	oral skin oral	61	M	Other ethnic White-British	57.42 POSITIN	E Negative E POSITIVE	Negative Negative	Negative Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	YES	4	YES YES NO	Y.	no IIA,	IIIa (1) II IIa (1) II	b, IIIa (1) a, IIIa (1)	no	absent absent	0 8	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix 3:Ocular+Oral only	Skin ± other site (definitive clinical) Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	D CO11EX white F 51 Staff Ni Ni D CO12EL white F 60 Staff Ni Ni	
014 Positive 015 Negative	All Screened nasophx	ocular ocular	none drue-related	64 45	F M	White-Other White-Other	232.42 POSITIN 230.42 POSITIN	Negative     Negative	Negative Negative	Negative Negat Declined Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	YES	4	YES YES YES YES		IId,	IIId (4) II IIb (2) II	a, IIIa b. IIIc (2)	YES	PRESENT	0	N/A no oral MMP N/A no oral MMP	1:Ocular only 1:Ocular only	Ocular only (definitive clinical) Ocular only (probable clinical)		0 CO13M attice F 59 Staff Ni Ni 0 CO1475 attice F 60 Staff Ni Ni	
016 Positive 017 Positive	nasophx craitikin nasophy expital perianal	ocular oral skin	oral skin	74	M	White-British White-British	68.42 POSITIN	E POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Declined Negation	ve Negative	none	2,4	YES YES		IIC,	III (3) II	o, IIIb (2)	YES	absent	8	YES DS / Unknown	5:Other Ocular/mix 1:Ocular.only	Skin tother site (definitive clinical) Or view only involvable clinical)	0 0 0 0	0 CO15AD ebite F 58 Staff Ni Ni 0 CO15LL ebite E 75 Dataset Ni Suthin consul distriction	0 0 0 0
018 Positive	oral skin nasopitx genital perianal	none/unknown	oral	50	F	White-British	50.42 Negativ	e Declined	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	none		none N(Ano ocul	r MMP n	no 0			N/A	N/A no ocular MMP	DS .	DS / Unknown	2:Oral only	Oral only (probable clinical)	0 1 0 1	0 C0173D white F 69 Staff Ni Ni	0 0 0 0 0
020 Positive	nasophx	ocular oral	none	54	м	White-British	141.42 POSITIV	E POSITIVE	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	none	2,4	YES YES		(S 114,	IIId (2) II	a, IIIa	YES	PRESENT	19	YES	3:Ocular+Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical)	1 1 0 0	Contract and a contract of a second s	0 0 0 0 0
022 Positive	nasophx	ocular oral	none	64	F	White-Irish	185.42 POSITIV	E POSITIVE	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	115	4,5	115 115 115 no		(S 11b,	111a (1) 11	a, 1116 (4)	YIS	PRESENT	10	YES	3:Ocular+Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical) Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical)	0 0 0 0	D CO205J allie - 73 Pater Ni Cateloci D CO215M asian M 59 Patient Ni Kenstoconus	0 0 0 0 0
023 Negative 024 Negative	nasophx nasophx	ocular oral skin ocular oral genital	oral nasopharyngsal oesophagsal oral	57 73	F M	White-British White-British	175.42 POSITN 121.42 POSITN	E POSITIVE I	Negative	Declined Negat Declined POSIT	ve Negative VE Negative	none	2,4,6	YES no none YES	Y Y	IId, IIb,	IIIa (2) II IIIc (2) II	lo, IIIb (2)	YES	absent absent	36 16	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix 5:Other Ocular/mix	Skin & nasopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical) Nasopharyngeal ± other site (DS/Uncertain)	1 1 1 0	D CO22MB white F 73 Patient Nil Cataract, equint, basal cell carcinoma D CO23JP white F 69 Patient Nil Catarat, equint, 1d surgery	
025 Negative 026 Negative	All Screened oral skin nasophx genital perianal	ocular oral ocular	oral none	51 82	M	White-British White-British	132.42 POSITN 181.42 POSITN	E POSITIVE E Declined	Negative Declined	Negative Negat Declined Declin	ed Declined	none	9	none no YES no		no IIA IId,	0 IIId (4) I		YES	absent PRESENT	12 D5	VIS DS/Unknown	3:Ocular+Oral only 1:Ocular only	Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical) Ocular only (probable clinical)		0 CO24JD white F 61 Staff Ni Ni 0 CO25PD white Mi 51 Patiet Ni Squint	
027 Positive 028 Positive	oral skin nasophx genital perianal nasophx	ocular ocular	oral nasopharyngeal oral	41 29	M	White-British Not stated	238.42 POSITIN	C Declined	Declined	Declined Declin Declined Negation	ed Declined	none	2,4	YES YES		IIO, IIO, IIA.	IIIo (2) II IIIa II	d, IIId (2)	YES	absent absent	DS 0	DS/Unknown	5:Other Ocular/mix 3:Ocular+Oral only	Naxopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical) Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical)		0 CO26P white M 01 Patient Ni Cataract 0 CO27GS white M 86 Patient Ni Cataract	
029 Positive	nasophx	ocular oral	oral genital	60	F	White-British	120.99 POSITIN	E POSITIVE	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	none	2,4	YES no	Y	rts 114,	IIIo II	d, IIIo	YES	absent	17	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix	Nasopharyngeal 1 other site (DS/Uncertain)	0 0 1 0	D CO285H Miles F 54 Seat Ni Ni	0 0 0 0 0
031 Positive	nasophx	aral	oral nasopharyngeal genital rectal	74	F	Not stated	60.99 Negativ	POSITIVE	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	YES	0	none N(Anoocul	r MMP n	no I	I		N,GA	N/A no ocular MMP	16	YES	4:Other non-ocular	Nasopharyngeal 2 other site (definitive clinical)	1 0 0 0	CODEN INTERNAL AND	0 0 0 0 0
032 Negative 034 Positive	nasophx	ocular oral	none	75	M	White-British	60.99 POSITI	E POSITIVE	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	115	2,4	115 no YES no		IIA,	111a 11 11	ia, IIIa (1)	10	absent	20	YES	3:Ocular+Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical)	0 0 0 0	0 CLUILLA INNA M 5/ Patient Na pount 0 CLUILLA INNA M 83 Patient Hypetension Cataract	0 0 0 0 0
035 Positive 036 Positive	All Screened All Screened	aral aral	oral oral	75 64	F F	Other ethnic White-British	36.42 Negativ 157.42 Negativ	POSITIVE POSITIVE	Negative Negative	Negative Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	YES	0	none N(Ano ocul none N(Ano ocul	r MMP n r MMP Y	no 0 (15 0	0		N,GA N,GA	N/A no ocular MMP N/A no ocular MMP	14	YES	2:Oral only 2:Oral only	Oral only (definitive clinical) Oral only (definitive clinical)	1 0 0 0	D COSSDC White M 41 Staff Ni Ni D COSHR. White M 63 Staff Ni Ni	
037 Negative 038 Positive	nasophx nasophx	ocular oral skin ocular oral senital	oral	23	F	White-British White-British	301.42 POSITIN 147.42 POSITIN	E POSITIVE I	Negative	Declined Negat Uncertain POSIT	ve Negative	YES	2,4	YES YES		IIA,	IIIA II IIIb II	d. IIIa	YES	absent absent	17	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix 5:Other Ocular/mix	Skin Lother site (definitive clinical) Nasopharyneeal Lother site (DS-Uncertain)	0 0 0 0	D COSFM White M 72 Patient Ni Glaucoma, id surgery, maculopathy D COSMM White F 55 Patient Ni Souint	
039 Negative	All Screened	ocular ocular oral skip Nanoharuny	none one nanoharunasi	74	M	White-British White-British	125.53 POSITIN	K Negative R POSITIVE	Negative	Negative Negat	ve Negative	none	2	YES YES		IIA,	IIIb (2) II	a, IIIb (2)	no VIS	absent	0	N/A.no oral MMP	1:Ocular only 5-Other Ocularizinia	Ocular only (definitive clinical) Skin & nameharoneal to the site (definitive clinical)	0 1 0 0	0 COJISH Mile M S4 Ni Beptemplasty	
041 Negative 042 Positive	All Screened	ocular ocular oral	nane	68	M	Indian White British	41.42 POSITIV	E Negative	Negative	Negative Negat	ve Negative	none	0	none no	Ŷ	III III,	IIId II	d, IIId	YES	absent	0	N/A no oral MMP	1:Ocular only 3:Ocular Oral only	Ocular only (definitive clinical) Ocular & Ocal only (northable clinical)	0 0 0 0	0 CO356A Million F 70 Patient Nil Herpes simplex keratilia CO356A United C 72 Patient Nil Conferenciale	
043 Negative	nasophx	ocular	oral	43	F	White-British	71.42 POSITI	Negative	Negative	Declined Negat	ve Negative	YES		none no		no IIb,	IIIA (2) II	b, IIIa (2)	no	absent		no NUL es seri MULO	3:Ocular+Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (probable clinical)	0 0 0	D CO113L white F 67 Patient Nil Fuch's correct dystrophy CO113L white F 7 Different Nil Fuch's correct dystrophy	0 0 0 0 0
045 Positive	All Screened	ocular	none	46	ŕ.	White-Irish	141.42 POSITIV	<ul> <li>Negative</li> </ul>	Negative	Negative Negat	ve Negative	YES	-	YES YES		rts 11d,	IIId (1) II	d, IIId (1)	YES	absent	0	N/A no oral MMP	1:Ocular only	Ocular only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	COLLAP while F B1 Patient Nil Fuch's correct dystrophy     COLLAP while F B1 Patient Nil Fuch's correct dystrophy	0 0 0 0 0
049 Positive	All Screened	ocular	oral	60	M	White-British	59.42 POSITI	Negative	Negative	Negative Negat	ve Negative	none	0	none no	r MMP n Y	10 0 11b,	111b 11	b, IIIb	no.	absent	0	10	2:Ocular+Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	0 COMU asan M 64 Statt Na Na 0 COMSU african F 18 Patient Na Cataract	1 0 0 0 0
050 Positive 051 Positive	All Screened	ocular oral	skin genital oral	61 53	F	Other Asian Not stated	56.42 Negativ 87.42 POSITIV	e Negative E POSITIVE	Negative Negative	Declined Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none	4	NDRE N(Ano ocul YES no	r MMP Y	rts 0 rts IIo,	111b 11	a, IIId	YES	N/A no ocular MMP absent	22	N/A no oral MMP YES	4:Other non-ocular 3:Ocular+Oral only	Skin 1 other site (definitive clinical) Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	0	
052 Positive 053 Negative	All Screened oral skin nasophx genital perianal	oral ocular	oral	47 29	F M	White-British White-British	48.42 Negativ 217.16 PCGTTN	POSITIVE     Declined	Negative Declined	Negative Negat Uncertain Declin	ed Declined	YES	4	none N(Anoocul YES no	r MMP n	no 0 no IId,	111b 11	o, IIIa	N/A YES	N/A no ocular MMP PRESENT	e DS	VES DS/Unknown	2:Oral only 1:Ocular only	Oral only (definitive clinical) Ocular only (probable clinical)	1 1 0 0	0	
054 Positive 055 Neerstice	All Screened	ocular oral Nasopharynx ocular skin	oral cesophageal	40	F M	White-British White-British	325.42 POSITIN	E POSITIVE	Negative	POSITIVE Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative	none	5	YES YES		IId,	IIId (5) II	d, IIId (2)	YES	absent	2	YES N/A no. coal MMD	5:Other Ocular/mix 5:Other Ocular/mix	Nasopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical) Svin t other site (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0		
056 Negative	All Screened	ocular	none	59	F	White-British	139.42 POSITIV	K Negative	Negative	Negative Negat	ve Negative	none		none YES	Y	IIId,	IIb (2) II	id, IIb (2)	YES	PRESENT	-	N/A no oral MMP	1:Ocular only 2:Ocularia	Ocular only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0		
058 Positive	All Screened	oral Nasopharynx	oral nasopharyngsal	69	F	White-British	36.42 Negativ	POSITIVE	Negative	POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative	none	0	none N(Ano ocul	r MMP n	no 0			N/A	N/A no ocular MMP	16	YES	4:Other non-ocular	Nasopharyngeal 2 other site (definitive clinical)	1 0 1 0		
050 Positive	All Screened	arai	onal	63	M	Not stated	41.42 Negativ	POSITIVE	Negative	Negative Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative	YES	0	none N(Anolocul	r MMP Y	no 0	0		N,CA N,CA	N/A to ocular MMP	0	10	2:Oral only	Oral only (definitive clinical) Oral only (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0	0	
062 Positive 065 Positive	All Screened All Screened	ocular Nasopharynx ocular	none	68 83	F	White-British White-British	29.42 POSITIN	Kegative Negative	Negative Negative	POSITIVE Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none	2	YES no none no	Y Y	IIA,	IIIA II IIIA II	a, IIIa a, IIIa	no	absent	è	N/A no oral MMP N/A no oral MMP	5:Other Ocular/mix 1:Ocular only	Nasopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical) Ocular only (definitive clinical)		0	
066 Negative 068 Positive	All Screened All Screened	ocular oral oral	oral	70	M	White-British Not stated	145.42 POSITN 140.42 Negativ	<ul> <li>POSITIVE</li> <li>POSITIVE</li> </ul>	Negative Negative	Negative Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none	0	none YES none N(Ano ocul	r MMP Y	rts IIa,	IIIA II 0	b, IIId	YES N(A	N/A no ocular MMP	6	YES	3:Ocular+Oral only 2:Oral only	Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical) Oral only (definitive clinical)		0	
059 Positive 071 Negative	All Screened natophy	oral ocular oral skin	oral oral skin emital	57 56	F	White-British White-British	35.42 Negativ 260.42 PCGTTN	POSITIVE E POSITIVE	Negative	Negative Negat Declined Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none	0	none N(Ano ocul YES YES	r MMP n	no I 114.	0 111a 11	d. 1114	N/A YES	N/A no ocular MMP PRESENT	12	YES	2:Oral only 5:Other Ocular/mix	Oral only (definitive clinical) Skin to ther site (definitive clinical)	1 0 0 1	0	
072 Positive	oral skin nasophx genital perianal	ocular	oral skin	62	F	Not stated	43.42 POSITIN 38.42 Negative	E Declined	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	YES	0	none no	- MM2	no I	I		no N/A	absent N/A no ocular MMP	DS 20	DS/Unknown	5:Other Ocular/mix 2:Oral cely	Skin z other site (definitive clinical) Oral cells (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0		
074 Positive	skin nasophs genital perianal	oral	oral	54	M	White-British	169.42 Negativ	POSITIVE	Declined	Declined Declin	ed Declined	none	4	YES N(A no ocul	r MMP n	no 0	0		N/A	N/A no ocular MMP	12	YES	2:Oral only 2:Deal anti-	Oral only (probable clinical)	1 0 0 0	- D	
075 Positive 077 Positive	All Screened	oral Nasopharynx	oral	51	F	White-British	53.42 Negativ	POSITIVE	Negative	POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative	none	4	YES N/A no ocul	r MMP n	no 0	0		N,CA	N/A no ocular MMP	12	YES	4:Other non-ocular	Nasopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0		
078 Positive 079 Positive	All Screened	oral skin	oral skin	55 70	F F	White-British White-British	43.42 Negativ 43.42 Negativ	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	rvegative Negat Negative Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none	0	none N(Ano ocul none N(Ano ocul	r NMP n r MMP n	no 0 no 0	0		N,GA N,GA	N/A no ocular MMP N/A no ocular MMP	21 8	YES	4:Other non-ocular	Oral only (definitive clinical) Skin & nasopharyngeal ± other site (definitive clinical)	u 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0	
081 Positive 082 Positive	All Screened All Screened	ocular oral skin Nasopharynx oral skin Nasopharynx	oral skin oral skin	26 73	F M	White-British White-British	26.42 POSITN 43.42 Negativ	POSITIVE POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE Negat POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	YES YES	6,8,9 5,6,9	YES no YES N(A no ocul	r MMP Y	no 0 155 0	10		NO.	absent N/A no ocular MMP	31 0	YES	5:Other Ocular/mix 4:Other non-ocular	Skin & nasopharyngeal tother site (definitive clinical) Skin tother site (definitive clinical)	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	0	
084 Positive 096 Positive	All Screened All Screened	ocular oral ocular oral Nasopharyttx	oral oral peophageal	52 18	M	White-British White-British	132.42 POSITIN 301.72 POSITIN	E POSITIVE E POSITIVE	Negative Negative	Negative Negat POSITIVE Negat	ve Negative ve Negative	none YES	4 4,6	YES no YES no		no IIb, no IIIb	111b 11 (1) 11	io, IIIa IIa (1)	YES	absent absent	14	YES	3:Ocular+Oral only 5:Other Ocular/Inix	Ocular & Oral only (definitive clinical) Naxopharyngeal t other site (definitive clinical)	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0	
099 Negative 102 Portion	All Screened oral skin rasophy eenital perional	ocular Nasopharyns ocular	oral nasopharyngeal none	78 78	F	White-British White-British	27.42 POSITIN 23.42 POSITIN	Negative     Declined	Negative	POSITIVE Negati Declined Decline	ed Decline*	none	2	YES no YES VEC		IID,	IIIb (4) II IIIa (1) **	d, IIId (6)	YES	PRESENT	0	no DS/Unknown	5:Other Ocular/mix 1:Ocular only	Nasopharyngeal 2 other site (definitive clinical) Ocular only (probable clinical)			
107 Uncertain	oral skin genital perianal	ocular	none	67	M	White-British	22.42 POSITIV	C Declined	Declined	Negative Decla	ed Declined	YES	é	none YES	, in the second s	IIb,	IIIa (2) II	b, IIIa (2)	no	absent	DS	DS / Unknown	1:Ocular only	Ocular only (probable clinical)	0 0 0 0	0	

Central Conneal conditions in either eye: 1 = central vessels, 5 = central scaning, 6 = central scleentiar, 8 = central conjunctivalisation \* Current Systemic immunouppression used: None 0, cyclophosphamide 1, mycophenolate 2, austhioprine 3, dapsore 4, methotresate 5, Predrisolone 6, Bitssimab 7, Ciclosporin 8, Other

Ocular only	Definitive clinical	Screen positive, & no History of non-ocular MMP, & ALL other sites Screened and found free of MMP.
	Probable clinical	Screen positive, & no History of non-ocular MMP, & no MMP in other sites but 1 or more other sites NOT screened.
Oral cely	Definitive clinical	Screen positive &/or History of oral MMP, & no History of other site involvement, & ALL other sites Screened and found free of MMP.
	Probable clinical	Screen positive &/or History of oral MMP, & no History of other site involvement, & no MMP in other sites but 3 or more other sites NOT screened.
Ocular & Oral only	Definitive clinical	Screen positive ocular & (Screen positive onal OR History of oral), & no History of other site involvement, & ALL other sites Screened and found free of MMP.
	Probable clinical	Screen positive ocular & (Screen positive onal OR Hatory of oral), & no Hatory of other site involvement, & no MMP in other sites but 1 or more other sites NOT Screened.
Skin ± other site	Definitive clinical	Screen positive or History positive or both
	Absent	Screen negative & History negative
	DS/Uncertain	Declined screening / not screened for the site
Nasopharyngeal ± other site	As for skin above	As for skin above
Genital + other site	As for skin above	dis fire skin abreat

 Sensing

 test
 Attigence of substrates

 where
 Attigence of substrates

 1
 ESA 09/30-364 at 816.

 2
 ESA 09/20-3068.

 23
 ESA 09/20-3068.

 24
 ESC 09/20-3068.

 25
 ESC 09/20-3068.

 26
 Lession 22/20

 61
 Lession 22/20

 62
 Lession 22/20

Supplementary expanded Table 2.

			Positive Read	tions n (%)		Sensit	tivity & Sp	ecificity	Positive Rea	actions n (%)	p-val	ues (exact 2	-sided)	MMP Ph	enotypes with F	oitive Reaction	ıs n (%)	p-values	(exact 2-s	ided) all cf	Controls	<b>Positive Reactions</b>	n (%)
Test n#	Antigens and substrates	Test methodology, antibody specificity, supplier cut offlevel†	MMP Cases (total n=76)	Controls (total n=45)	Exact p-value	Sn%	Sp%	Youden's Index	DIF Negative (total n=24)	DIF Positive (total n=49)	DIF-ve cf Ctrl	DIF+ve cf Ctrl	DIF-ve cf DIF+ve	Ocular only (n=18)	Oral only (n=14)	Ocular + Oral only (n=15)	Non-Ocular (n=20)	Ocular only	Oral only	Ocular + Oral only	Non- Ocular	DIF Positive* Non-Ocular MMP (n=19)	p-value cfControls
																						,	
		Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA)																					
1)	ELISA BP180-NC16a	Medical & Biological Laboratories (MBL) International®.	16 (21.05)	2 (4.44)	0.016	21.05	95.56	16.61	4 (16.67)	12 (24.49)	0.173	0.008	0.555	1 (5.56)	5 (35.71)	1 (6.67)	8 (40.00)	>0.999	0.006	>0.999	0.001	8 (42.11)	0.001
2)	ELISA BP230 MBL	Cut-off<9 U/ml	10 (13.16)	1 (2.22)	0.052	13.16	97.78	10.94	4 (16.67)	6 (12.24)	0.046	0.113	0.720	1 (5.56)	3 (21.43)	1 (6.67)	4 (20.00)	0.493	0.038	0.441	0.028	4 (21.05)	0.024
		Indirect immunofluorescence																				, I	
3)	IgA IIF SSS	Human 1 molar salt split skin to detect IgG and IgA	5 (6.58)	0 (0.00)	0.156	6.58	100	6.58	1 (4.17)	4 (8.16)	0.348	0.118	>0.999	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)	1 (6.67)	2 (10.00)		0.237	0.250	0.091	2 (10.53)	0.085
4)	IgG IIF SSS	antibodies	9 (11.84)	0 (0.00)	0.026	11.84	100	11.84	1 (4.17)	7 (14.29)	0.348	0.013	0.258	1 (5.56)	3 (21.43)	2 (13.33)	4 (20.00)	0.286	0.011	0.059	0.007	3 (15.79)	0.023
		Other																				1	
5)	KFA: Laminin 332	KFA (Groningen): keratiocytre footprint assay for lanimin 332 antibody detection	3 (3.95)	0 (0.00)	0.233	3.95	100	3.95	0 (0.00)	3 (6.12)	1	0.243	0.546	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)	2 (13.33)	1 (5.00)	-	0.237	0.059	0.308	1 (5.26)	0.297
Comb	bined Reactions																					1	
1)+2]	)		19 (25.00)	3 (6.67)	0.014	25.00	93.33	18.33	5 (20.83)	14 (28.57)	0.116	0.007	0.577	2 (11.11)	6 (42.86)	1 (6.67)	9 (45.00)	0.618	0.004	>0.999	0.001	9 (47.37)	< 0.001
3)+4]	)		13 (17.11)	0 (0.00)	0.002	17.11	100	17.11	2 (8.33)	10 (20.41)	0.118	0.001	0.315	1 (5.56)	4 (28.57)	2 (13.33)	6 (30.00)	0.286	0.002	0.059	< 0.001	5 (26.32)	0.002
1)+3]	)+4)		25 (32.89)	2 (4.44)	< 0.001	32.89	95.56	28.45	5 (20.83)	19 (38.78)	0.045	< 0.001	0.185	2 (11.11)	8 (57.14)	3 (20.00)	12 (60.00)	0.571	< 0.001	0.094	< 0.001	11 (57.89)	< 0.001
1)+2]	)+3)+4)		26 (34.21)	3 (6.67)	< 0.001	34.21	93.33	27.54	6 (25.00)	19 (38.78)	0.056	< 0.001	0.300	3 (16.67)	8 (57.14)	3 (20.00)	12 (60.00)	0.341	< 0.001	0.159	< 0.001	11 (57.89)	< 0.001
1)+3]	)+4)+5)		28 (36.84)	2 (4.44)	< 0.001	36.84	95.56	32.40	5 (20.83)	22 (44.90)	0.045	<0.001	0.070	2 (11.11)	9 (64.29)	5 (33.33)	13 (65.00)	0.571	<0.001	0.008	< 0.001	12 (63.16)	< 0.001
2)+3]	)+4)+5)		23 (30.26)	1 (2.22)	< 0.001	30.26	97.78	28.04	5 (20.83)	17 (34.69)	0.017	<0.001	0.284	2 (11.11)	7 (50.00)	5 (33.33)	10 (50.00)	0.194	<0.001	0.003	< 0.001	9 (47.37)	< 0.001
1)+2]	)+3)+4)+5)		29 (38.16)	3 (6.67)	< 0.001	38.16	93.33	31.49	6 (25.00)	22 (44.90)	0.056	< 0.001	0.128	3 (16.67)	9 (64.29)	5 (33.33)	13 (65.00)	0.341	< 0.001	0.019	< 0.001	12 (63.16)	< 0.001

# Test numbering is used in Figures 1-3. † Commercially available tests were carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions. \* in the 20 non-ocular MMP cases 19 were DIF positive and 1 had no DIF result.

**Supplementary Table 3** Proportions of patients with positive serology with and without active inflammation and/or systemic immunosuppression. Analysis for 74 patients having MMP with oral and/or ocular involvement, for whom the degree of inflammatory activity was graded using validated grading tools.<sup>1,2</sup> The raw data is available in Supp. Table 1 also available as an Excel Workbook at Mendeley Data <a href="https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/7pxbkx84r3/draft?a=02efd7af-8c11-4dc0-8be0-c45b93682bad">https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/7pxbkx84r3/draft?a=02efd7af-8c11-4dc0-8be0-c45b93682bad</a>

**3A** Positive serology tests in those with presence or absence of inflammation. Active inflammation is strongly associated with a positive serology result.

Active inflammation*	Number	Positive serology**	Fisher's exact test
Absent	23	3 (13.04%)	
PRESENT	51	25 (49.02%)	p = 0.004
Total	74	28 (37.84%)	

**3B** Positive serology tests in those with and without systemic immunotherapy. Systemic immunotherapy is not associated with positive serology

Systemic immunotherapy†	Number	Positive serology**	Fisher's exact test
Absent	31	10 (32.26%)	n = 0.471
PRESENT	43	18 (41.86%)	p = 0.471
Total	74	28 (37.84%)	

**3C** Interaction between systemic Immunotherapy, active Inflammation and positive serology tests. Findings suggest that association is with active inflammation rather that systemic immunosuppression

Systemic immunotherapy	Active * Inflammation	Number	Positive ** serology	Fisher's exact test
Absent	Absent	12	0	p = 0.004
Absent	PRESENT	19	10 (52.63%)	p = 0.004
PRESENT	Absent	11	3 (27.27%)	n = 0.200
PRESENT	PRESENT	32	15 (46.88%)	p = 0.303
Totals		74	28 (37.84%)	
Overall comparison				p = 0.006

- \* Active inflammation categorised as ocular inflammation score ≥5 and oral inflammation score ≥1 using the validated grading tools.<sup>1,2</sup>
- \*\* One or more of the 5 serology tests positive (ELISA BP180-NC16a MBL, ELISA BP230 MBL, IgA IIF SSS, IgG IIF SSS and anti-laminin 332 using the Keratinocyte footprint assay) see Table 1
- + Systemic immunotherapy defined as any immunomodulatory drug given by intravenous or oral routes

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## **Supplementary Table 4**

Summary of results of previous serology studies in MMP patients (Supplementary Table 3a) and normal controls (Table 3b) compared to those in the current study.

## Summary of findings

To facilitate the discussion of our findings in relation to those of other studies we have reviewed 13 similar studies on serum reactivity to pemphigoid associated antigens in MMP in Supplementary Table 3a and of the prevalence of these antibodies in 3 control populations, having similar demographics and tests, to those in our study in Supplementary Table 3b. Our findings for the BP180 and BP230 ELISAs and Lam 332 are similar to those for other studies. On the other hand, our proportions of subjects having positive IgG IIF SSS are amongst the lowest reported; these range from 35-83.6% in other studies compared with ours of 11.84% overall cases, rising to 21.43% for pure oral MMP<sup>9</sup>, similar to those of Calabresi et al. For IgA IIF SSS our findings are comparable to those of other studies in which reported proportions vary from 0 in ocular disease to 10-11% in oral<sup>9</sup> (Calabresi et al) and predominantly oral MMP<sup>7</sup> (Carrozo et al.) as opposed to our findings of 6.58% overall rising to 10% in non-ocular MMP cases; however, for multisite MMP the proportions positive from some laboratories have been as high as 62%.6,3, (Setterfield J et al. 2001, Setterfield J at al. 1998, Oyama et al. 2006) These differences in the proportions in laboratory techniques and variations in disease activity. Given the low sensitivity of serology tests in MMP and the false positive rate in controls for IIF SSS of 1-6%, and for the ELISA's of 2-6% (see Supplementary Table 3b) our study has shown that the finding of a positive result must be interpreted with caution before using this as confirmation of a diagnosis of MMP. As in our study, future studies of serum pemphigoid antibody detection in MMP should use an appropriately matched control population to validate the interpretation of results.

#### Table 4a

Summary of results of previous serology studies in MMP compared with current study.

PREVIOUS S	TUDIES					CURRENT STUDY	
AUTHOR Date	MMP SITES INVOLVED (Number of cases) Description Ocular [involvement] <sup>1</sup> n (%)	DIF+ Number (%) Description	TEST METHOD	RESULTS Number (%)	CONTROLS Number (%) Description	CASES Number (%) Results for all 76 cases unless otherwise stated Cases with ocular involvement 56/76 (73.68%) Ocular only cases 18/76 (23.7%) 49/76 cases were DIF+	CONTROLS Age, sex race matched (n 45)
Balding S 1996(Balding,	Multiple sites (23) Ocular 8/23 (34.8%)	18/18	IgG IIF SSS	11/23 (47.8%)	None	DIF+ cases only 7/49 (14.29%)	NA
Prost et al. 1996)			Lam 332	0/18 [IB]		3/76 (3.95%) [KFA]	
Murakami H 1998(Murakami,	Ocular and oral only (50) Ocular unreported	Number uncertain	IgA IIF SSS	22/50 (44%)	None	Ocular and oral only 2/47 (4.25%)	NA
Nishioka et al. 1998)			IgG IIF SSS	19/50 (38%)	None	6/47 (12.7%)	
Setterfield J 1998(Setterfield, Shirlaw et al. 1998)	Multiple sites (67) Ocular 62/67 (91%)	64 (95.5%)	IgA SSS	41/67 (61.2%)	Controls but unreported	DIF+ cases only 4/49 (8.16%)	NA
			IgG SSS	56/67 (83.6%)		7/49 (14.29%)	
Leverkus M 1999(Leverkus,	Multiple sites (16)	16 (100%)	ELISA BP180-NC16a	2/14 (14.3%)		DIF+ cases only 12/49 (24.49%)	NA
Schmidt et al.	All with scarring		IgG IIF SSS	9/16 (56%)		20/49 (34.7%)	
1999)	Ocular 9/10 (30.2%)		Lam 332	5/16 (31.3%) [IB]		3/76 (3.95%) [KFA]	

Schmidt E 2001(Schmidt,	Multiple sites (26)	26 (100%)	IgA IIF SSS	6/26 (23.1%)	20 unreported	DIF+ cases only 4/49 (8.16%)	NA
Skrobek et al.	All with scarring		IgG IIF SSS	12/26 (46.2%)		7/49 (14.29%)	
2001)	Ocular 19/26 (73.1%)		Lam 332 IB	7/26 (26.9%)	20 but results unreported	3/49 (6.12%) [KFA]	
Setterfield J 2001(Setterfield,	Multiple sites (131) Ocular 100/131 (76.3%)	111 (84.7%)	IgA IIF Hum SSS	70/131 (55.1%)	None	DIF+ cases only 4/49 (8.16%)	NA
Theron et al. 2001)			IgG IIF Hum SSS	92/131 (72.4%)	None	7/49 (14.29%)	
Carrozzo M 2004(Carrozzo, Cozzani et al.	<b>Predominantly oral (28)</b> 19/28 oral only 9/28 oral & other sites	27 (96.4%)	IgA IIF Hum SSS	3/28 (10.7%)	20 healthy & 20 with lichen planus 0/40	Oral and non-ocular 3/34 (8.8%)	0/45
2004)	Ocular 4/28 (14%)		IgG IIF Hum SSS	12/28 (42.9%)	0/40	7/34 (20.5%)	0/45
Oyama N 2006(Oyama,	Multiple sites (124) Ocular 96/124 (77.4%)	101 (81.4%)	IgA IIF SSS	77/124 (62%)	None	DIF+ cases only 4/49 (8.16%)	0/45
Setterfield et al. 2006)			IgG IIF SSS	102/124 (82%)		7/49 (14.29%)	
Calabresi V 2007 (Calabresi,	<b>Oral only (</b> 20) Untreated	20 (100%)	Oral only IgA IIF SSS	Oral only 2/20 (10%)	None	Oral only 1/14 (7.14%)	0/45
Carrozzo et al. 2007)			IgG IIF SSS	7/20 (35%)		3/14 (21.43%)	0/45
Jonkman M 2009(Jonkman,	Ocular only (11)	5 (45.5%)	Ocular only IgA IIF SSS	<b>Ocular only</b> 0/9	None	Ocular only 0/18	NA 0/45
Groot et al. 2009)			IgG IIF SSS	4/10 (40%)		1/18 (5.56%)	0/45
Bernard P 2013(Bernard,	Multiple sites (154)	154 (100%)	ELISA BP180-NC16a	60/154 (38.9%)	None	16/76 (21.05%)	2/45 (4.44%)
Antonicelli et al. 2013)	Ocular 68/154 (44.2%)		ELISA BP 230	16/154 (10.4%)		10/76 (13.16%)	1/45 (2.22%)
Hayakawa T 2014(Hayakawa,	<b>Non-ocular</b> (30) Predominantly oral	30 (100%)	Non-ocular ELISA BP180-NC16a	<b>Non-ocular</b> 9/30 (30.0%)	None	Non-ocular 13/34 (38.23%)	NA
Furumura et al.	additional non-ocular sites		ELISA BP230	0/30		7/34 (20.5%)	
2014)	11 5/50		IgA IIF Hum SSS	8/30 (26.7%)		3/34 (8.82%)	
			IgG IIF Hum SSS	18/30 (60.0%)		7/34 (20.5%)	
			Lam 332	7/30 (23.3%) [IB]		2/34 (5.88%) [KFA]	
Cozzani E 2016(Cozzani,	Multiple sites (78)	78 (100%)	DIF + cases only ELISA BP180-NC16a	DIF + cases only 6/78 (33%)		DIF + cases only 12/49 (24.49%)	0/45
Fontana et al.	Ocular only 10/78 (12.8%)		ELISA BP230	9/78 (11.5%)		6/49 (12.24%)	
2010)			Lam 332	9/78 (11.5%) [IB]	10 controls for Lam 332 IB only 0/10	3/49 (6.12%) [KFA]	

Footnotes are common to Supplementary Tables 3a and 3b and are found after Table 3b

# Supplementary Table 4b

Summary of results of previous studies on the prevalence of circulating pemphigoid antibodies in control populations compared to those in the current study.

PREVIOUS STUD	CURRENT STUDY (n=45)				
Author	Number and matching criteria	DIF results	Antibody detection method	Results	Results
Desai N 2008(Desai, Allen et al. 2008)	61 healthy, mainly female, 50-70 yrs	Not done	ELISA BP180-NC16a	0/20	2/45 (4.44%)
			IgA IIF Hum SSS	0/61	0/45
			IgG IIF Hum SSS	3/61 (4.9%)	0/45
			Non-comparable tests: BP180 immunoblot 35/61 (57%) positive & BP 230 immunoblot 6/61 (9%) positive	Total positive (3 tests) 3/61 (4.9%) note not all tests done in every patient	Total positive (3 tests) 2/45 (4.4%)
Hachisuka H 1996(Hachisuka, Kurose et al. 1996)	32 healthy older (60-90 yrs) Note: 28 healthy younger (20-30 yrs) controls had negative results	6/6 negative	IgG IIF Hum SSS	1/32 (3%) Total 3%	0/45 Total 0
Wieland CM 2010(Wieland, Comfere et al. 2010)	337 age & sex stratified (20-90 yrs. 20 of each sex per decade) controls from a registry having celiac disease, pemphigus and pemphigoid excluded	Not done	ELISA BP180-NC16a (MBL)	14/337 (4.15%)	2/45 (4.44%)
			ELISA BP230 (MBL)	14/337 (4.15%)	1/45 (2.2%)
				Total positive (2 tests) 25/337 (7.4%)	Total (2 tests) 2/45 (4.4%)

Supplementary Table 3

van Beek N 2014(van Beek, Dohse et al. 2014)	93 patients with non-inflammatory skin disease aged ≥70 (mean 78)	Not done	BP180 NC16A ELISA (MBL)	3.25% approx.	2/45 (4.44%)
			BP230 ELISA (MBL)	6.25% approx.	1/45 (2.22%)
			IgG IIF Hum SSS	1% approx	0/45
			Lam 332	None	0/45
			Non comparable tests percentages positive in brackets (numbers not given): IgG MO Es (2%), BP180 NC16A ELISA (Euroimmun) (6.5%), BP 230 ELISA (Euroimmun) (7.75%)	Total positive: uncertain	Total positive: non comparable
van Beek N 2014(van Beek, Dohse et al. 2014)	50 blood donors mean age 41	Not done	BP180 NC16A ELISA (MBL)	None	2/45 (4.44%)
			BP230 ELISA (MBL)	7. 6% approx.	1/45 (2.22%)
			IgG IIF Hum SSS	2. 2% approx.	0/45
			Lam 332	None	0/45
			Non comparable tests percentages positive in brackets (numbers not given): IgG MO Es (2%), BP180 NC16A ELISA (Euroimmun) (2%), BP 230 ELISA (Euroimmun) (none positive). Immunoblots IgG to LAD1, BP180, BP230	Total positive: non comparable	Total positive: non comparable

#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>Ocular [involvement] reported as Ocular for any case with ocular involvement.

DIF+ = positive direct immunofluorescence; IIF Hum SSS = Indirect immunofluorescence using human 1 mol/l salt split skin; IIF SSS = Indirect immunofluorescence on salt split skin unspecified species (probably human) IB = Immunoblotting; IIF = Indirect Immunofluorescence; MO Es = monkey esophagus; NA= not applicable; approx. = approximately

#### Rules for comparing previous studies with data from the current study

#### Composition of cases

Studies with multiple sites of involvement including predominantly (>95%) DIF+ cases are compared with our DIF+ cases (n=49/73 [67.1%]). Studies with multiple sites of involvement included (between 80-85% of DIF+ cases), or no DIF results, are compared with all of our 76 cases (of which 67.1% DIF+). Studies with oral only and ocular only cases are compared with our oral only and ocular only cases. Studies with non-ocular cases are compared with our non-ocular cases.

#### Tests compared

Only tests using the same methodology and substrate were compared unless otherwise stated. For reported BP180-NC16A ELISA results comparisons are with our MBL BP180-NC16A ELISA unless otherwise stated Tests that were not the same in terms of substrate or methodology are not reported

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