Figure S1. Pre-diagnostic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) distribution in control and prostate cancer (PCa) groups.
**Figure S2.** Schematic representation of the study design. Control group (blue) and case group (green) inclusion and exclusion criteria. Pink: analysis performed in control and case groups before treatment. Gray: different treatments performed according to clinical criteria, highlighting radical prostatectomy in purple. Only patients submitted to prostatectomy (purple) had their blood reanalyzed for cathepsin Z (CTSZ) mRNA expression six months after surgery. PCa: prostate cancer; PSA: prostate-specific antigen; CEA: carcinoembryonic antigen; ROC: receiver operating characteristic curve; ADT: androgen deprivation therapy.
Figure S3. Relative expression of cathepsin Z (CTSZ) mRNA according to the clinical-pathological features. A, ISUP score for the tumor resected. Low-risk: ISUP=1; intermediate-risk: ISUP=2 or 3; high-risk: ISUP 4 or 5. B, Biochemical relapse. C, ISUP score for biopsy (low and intermediate risk). D, Clinical stage. E, Type of treatment: prostatectomy (P), hormonal therapy (H), or radiotherapy plus hormonal therapy (R+H); F, Pathological stage. G, Tumor margin commitment. H, Death by cancer. The expression of CTSZ was determined by real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). Data are reported as means±SD. *P<0.05 (t-test or ANOVA). ISUP: International Society of Urological Pathology.
Figure S4. Relative expression of cathepsin Z (CTSZ) mRNA before and after prostatectomy according to the clinical-pathological features. A, ISUP score for biopsy. B, ISUP score for the tumor. Low risk: patients with ISUP score 1, intermediate risk: patients with ISUP score 2 or 3, and high risk: ISUP score 4 or 5. C, Pathological stage. T2N0orX: tumor confined inside the prostate; T3aN0orX, tumor with extra-capsular involvement; T3bN0orX: tumors presenting invasion of the seminal vesicle. D, Tumor margin (negative or positive). E, Biochemical relapse. F, Death by cancer. The expression of CTSZ was determined by real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) and corrected by the housekeeping gene RPL13a (2^ΔCt), and also by the expression of CTSZ in the control group. For this analysis, we considered only the patients who were submitted to prostatectomy. There was no statistical difference among the groups.