**Supplemental Data: Legends to Figures and Tables**

**Supplemental data Table S1.**

Calprotectin assay characteristics

**Supplemental data Figure S1.**

Box whisker plots of the calprotectin concentrations of four calprotectin assays in serum (white) and EDTA (gray) samples of the healthy control group (n=20).

**Supplemental data Figure S2.**

The stability of calprotectin (Liaison assay, Diasorin) was evaluated in serum (blue) and in EDTA (green) using 3 samples with different calprotecin concentrations (**I-III**) stored under 3 different storage conditions.

Panels A: storage in refrigarator (2-8°C) for 1, 3 and 7 days.

Panels B: storage in the freezer (-20°C) for 0,5, 1, 2 and 3 months

Panels C: analysis of calprotectin after 1, 2, 3, and 4 freeze-thaw cycles.

**Supplemental data Table S2.**

Imprecision analysis of serum calprotectin assays: mean (µg/mL) serum calprotectin and total imprecision (%) for the specific kit-controls and the patient control samples.

**Supplemental data Table S3.**

Method comparison of different serum calprotectin assays: Pearson correlation (*r*), Bland-Altman analysis (mean differences (µg/mL), and Passing and Bablok Regression analysis. The 95% confidence intervals are indicated in brackets.

**Supplemental data Figure S3.**

Comparison of serum calprotectin results obtained with 4 different assays performed on the rheumatological patient group (n=111 rheumatoid arthritis patients and 352 controls).

The figure shows the Spearman rank (*r*) correlation plots.

**Supplemental data Table S4.**

Sensitivity, specificity, positive likelihood ratio, negative likelihood ratio and odds ratio of (combination of) biomarkers for RA. The biomarkers studied included rheumatoid factor, anti-cyclic citrullinated antibodies, C-reactive protein (applying a cut-off defined in a healthy population (3 mg/L) or a 97.5% specificity (50 mg/L) cut-off defined in diseased controls) and serum calprotectin (Calprotectin Thermo Fisher Scientific assay; applying a cut-off defined in a healthy population (2 µg/mL) or a 97.5% specificity cut-off (5.4 µg/mL) defined in diseased controls).