

**Supplementary Table 2. Cox proportional hazard model of disease progression according to reduction of proteinuria after immunosuppressive therapy in subgroups divided by baseline proteinuria**

Variable	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	HR (95% CI)	p value	HR (95% CI)	p value	HR (95% CI)	p value
Patients whose Pre-IS TAP $\geq$ 3.0 g/gCr (n = 34)						
Ter1	0.88 (0.25–3.08)	0.846	0.83 (0.16–4.14)	0.816	0.54 (0.09–3.05)	0.484
Ter2	0.51 (0.11–2.46)	0.403	0.51 (0.11–2.45)	0.398	1.32 (0.16–11.18)	0.796
Ter3	Reference		Reference		Reference	
Patients whose Pre-IS TAP < 3.0 g/gCr (n = 93)						
Ter1	0.40 (0.12–1.29)	0.125	0.32 (0.09–1.14)	0.079	0.31 (0.08–1.16)	0.082
Ter2	0.90 (0.43–1.87)	0.769	0.98 (0.47–2.08)	0.968	0.98 (0.47–2.05)	0.951
Ter3	Reference		Reference		Reference	

Model 1: adjusted for age at start of immunosuppression, sex, time from biopsy to start of immunosuppressive therapy, and baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR); Model 2: Model 2 + pre-IS TAP and time-averaged systolic blood pressure; Model 3: Model 3 + serum albumin, presence of endocapillary hypercellularity and use of renin-angiotensin system blocker at start of immunosuppressive therapy.

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; pre-IS TAP, time-averaged proteinuria before the start of immunosuppressive therapy; Ter1, first tertile; Ter2, second tertile; Ter3, third tertile.

<sup>a</sup>Disease progression was defined as the occurrence of  $\geq$  30% decline in eGFR or end-stage renal disease.