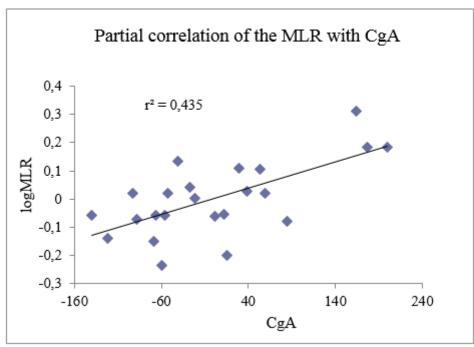
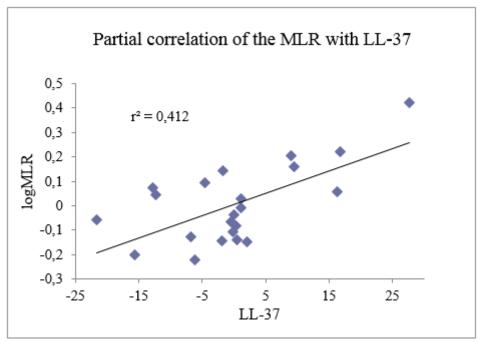
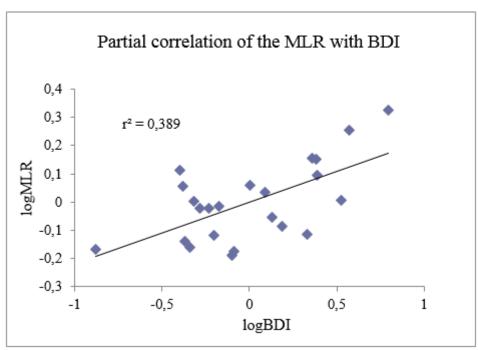
Supplementary figures (correlation plots)



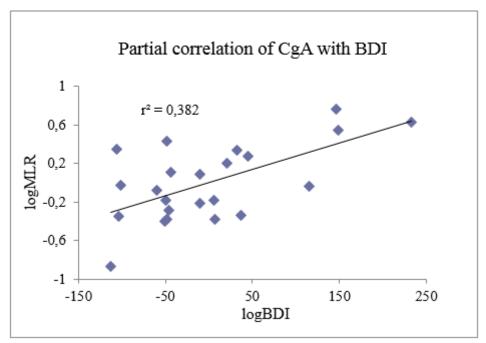
SFig. 1. Correlation of the MLR with chromogranin A (CgA) in the multivariate analysis adjusted for age, BMI and sex; additional adjustments for CgA: intake of proton pump inhibitors and grades of heart failure. (Because of failed normality for MLR, its log10-transformed values were used.) Pearson's correlation coefficient, r = 0.660, p<0.01, power: 0.980.



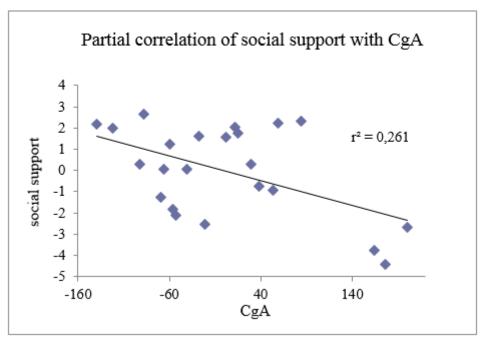
SFig. 2. Correlation of the MLR with plasma LL-37 in the multivariate analysis adjusted for age, BMI and sex. (Because of failed normality for MLR, its log10-transformed values were used.) Pearson's correlation coefficient, r = 0.643, p < 0.01, power: 0.963.



SFig. 3. Correlation of the MLR with BDI scores in the multivariate analysis adjusted for age, BMI and sex; additional adjustment for BDI: intake of sedatives. (Because of failed normality for MLR and BDI, its log10-transformed values were used.) Pearson's correlation coefficient, r = 0.624, p<0.01, power: 0.954.



SFig. 4. Correlation of CgA with BDI scores in the multivariate analysis adjusted for age, BMI and sex; additional adjustment for BDI: intake of sedatives. (Because of failed normality for BDI, its log10-transformed values were used.) Pearson's correlation coefficient, r = 0.618, p<0.01, power: 0.949.



SFig. 5. Correlation of social support with CgA in the multivariate analysis adjusted for age, BMI and sex; additional adjustments for chromogranin A: intake of proton pump inhibitors and grades of heart failure. Pearson's correlation coefficient, r = -0.511, p<0.05, power: 0.776.