

Figure S2. Cohort-wise analysis of FRA1 expression in LN and by pathological grade. (A) FRA1 expression in tubulointerstitial samples from GSE113342 (47 LN; 10 controls). (B) FRA1 expression in tubulointerstitial samples from GSE200306 (14 LN; 10 controls). (C) FRA1 expression in GSE113342 stratified by pathological class (Class III-V); Class III contains <3 samples so formal significance testing for that subgroup was not performed. (D) FRA1 expression in GSE200306 stratified by pathological class/activity. In panels A and B, FRA1 was significantly higher in LN vs. controls. In panels C and D, no significant differences were observed among LN pathological subclasses. The conclusions remained unchanged after removal of outliers. Data are plotted as mean \pm SEM with individual sample points overlaid; group comparisons in panels A-B were performed using two-sided Wilcoxon rank-sum tests; comparisons among pathological subclasses in panels C-D were assessed using the two-sided Kruskal-Wallis test; **P<0.01 and ***P<0.001.

