Figure legends for Supplemental Data.

Supplemental Data Figure 1. Master calibration curve (♦) and imprecision profiles for calibrators (□) and serum pools (△) for the new cTnI assay. The master calibration curve is based on the mean counts of calibrators measured during this study. The between-run CVs for calibrators are calculated from 20 single measurements and for the serum pools from duplicate measurements performed on 20 separate days.

Supplemental Data Figure 2. Imprecision profile of the new cTnI assay. The imprecision profile was calculated from 12 replicates of each calibrator (0.05-100 µg/L) and duplicates of consecutively measured samples (n>400) using the MultiCalc software.

Supplemental Data Figure 3. Difference plots of the new cTnI assay and Access AccuTnI assay in samples taken at admission or 6 h after admission with detectable concentrations in both assays. The x-axis shows the mean cTnI values of the two assays, and the y-axis shows the percentage of difference [100 x (New cTnI assay – AccuTnI assay)/mean of the two assays]. The mean difference is indicated by a solid line and the upper and lower 95% confidence limits are indicated by dotted lines. The samples from 5 patients with analytical recoveries <40% are indicated by dotted circles.

Supplemental Data Figure 4. Ratio of cTnI concentrations measured by the new assay and Access AccuTnI in samples with analytical recovery of cTnI below or above 40%.
The recovery of cTnI was measured in admission samples with an immunoassay that is negatively affected by troponin autoantibodies. The cTnI ratio (new assay/Access AccuTnI) was significantly higher in samples with recovery <40% ($P<0.001$, Mann-Whitney $U$-test) than in samples with recovery >40%. The boxes indicate the 25-75th percentiles; the whiskers the 1-99th percentiles; the crosses the minimum and maximum values; the horizontal lines indicates the median ratio; and the small boxes indicate the mean ratio.