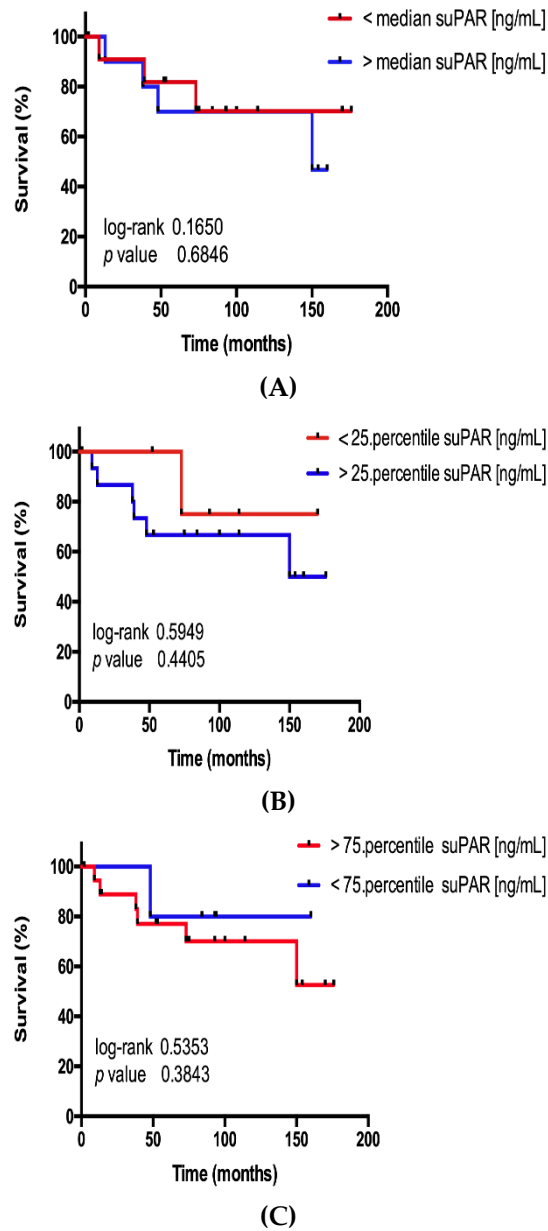


**Figure S1.** suPAR serum concentrations are similar in patients with neuroendocrine tumors and neuroendocrine carcinoma. Circulating levels of suPAR in NEC did not reflect (A) gender, (B) age, metabolic comorbidities such as (C) diabetes and (D) arterial hypertension. Circulating levels of suPAR did not reflect clinicopathological tumor characteristics such as (E) tumor origin, (F) proliferation rate Ki-67 and (G) presence of metastases. (H) Moreover, we did not find any significant correlation between

suPAR levels and creatinine values. Box plot are displayed, where the bold line indicates the median per group, the box represents 50% of the values. The horizontal lines show minimum and maximum values of calculated non-outlier values. suPAR, soluble urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor; NEC, neuroendocrine carcinomas.



**Figure S2.** suPAR serum levels in patients with neuroendocrine carcinoma are not associated with the patients' prognosis. Kaplan-Meier analysis of serum suPAR levels above (red curve) and below (blue curve) the (A) median (2.69 ng/mL), (B) the 25th percentile (1.98 ng/mL) and (C) 75th percentile (3.2 ng/mL) show a similar overall survival. Consequently, the median, 25th and 75th percentile are not appropriate cut-off values of suPAR serum levels to discriminate between NEC patients with a good or poor long-term prognosis.