**SUPPLEMENTARY FILE**

ORLY study

The ORLY study is extensively described in Clinicaltrial.gov ([NCT02843867](https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT02843867))

Briefly, ORLY-EST (9) is an observational prospective study including incident RTR in seven French transplant centres (Besançon, Clermont-Ferrand, Dijon, Kremlin-Bicêtre, Nancy, Reims, Strasbourg).

The main objective of this study is to describe interactions between immune status and post-transplant atherosclerosis. The study was performed after regulatory approval by the French ministry of health (agreement number # DC-2008-713, June 11th 2009). The ethic committee of Franche-Comté has approved the study (2008). Patients enrolled in the ORLY-EST study gave their written informed consent. Clinical data were prospectively collected.

The study started in November 2008.

Eligibility criteria were as follows:

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Male or female patients aged over 18 years
2. Patients receiving a renal transplant
3. Absence of donor specific antibodies or negative cross-match
4. Patients able to understand the benefits and risks of testing
5. Patients gave written informed consent.

Exclusion Criteria:

1. Inability to understand the advantages and disadvantages of the study; psychiatric disorders judged by the investigator to be incompatible with the inclusion in the study.
2. Immunosuppressive therapy immediately prior to transplantation (including desensitization for HLA or ABO incompatible transplantation)
3. Cancer (except skin cancer) or malignant blood disease being treated; active infection; decompensated cirrhosis [patients had cancer and considered as cured or in remission, patients with virus infection of hepatitis B or hepatitis C and having no cirrhosis may be included].

Pre-transplant covariates analysed in ORLY study

* Age, gender, body mass index, diabetes, dyslipidemia, hypertension, smoking habit, a past history of cardiovascular events (CVE), chronic respiratory failure (CRF), and cancer.
* Dialysis mode (none, hemodialysis, or peritoneal dialysis), and its duration prior to transplantation.
* HLA mismatches for HLA-A, -B, and -DR loci. Other relevant immunological parameters such as, pre-transplant panel reactive antibodies (PRA) (0 *vs.* positive PRA at any level), transplant rank (first *vs.* second or more)

Definition of covariates

Past history of cardiovascular disease:

Coronary Heart Disease: Myocardial infarction, coronary revascularization including coronary artery bypass surgery or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, or typical history of angina with abnormal coronarography.

Stroke/Cerebrovascular Disease: Both nonhemorrhagic and hemorrhagic strokes or symptomatic extracranial artery stenosis resulting in carotid endarterectomy.

Abdominal Aortic or Lower Extremity Arterial Disease: Abdominal aortic repair, lower extremity revascularization via bypass surgery or angioplasty, lower extremity amputation

Chronic respiratory failure (CRF): diagnosis by a pulmonologist of respiratory failure whatever the origin of the pathology