

Supplementary Table I. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of demographic data

Parameter	OR1 (95% CI)	OR2 (95% CI)	OR3 (95% CI)	OR4 (95% CI)
Age [years]	1.00 (0.98–1.02)	1.04 (1.01–1.07)*	0.99 (0.97–1.01)	0.96 (0.94–0.99)*
Women (%)	0.54 (0.33–0.88)*	0.65 (0.39–1.07)	0.24 (0.09–0.60)*	0.36 (0.14–0.91)*
Smoker (%)	1.45 (0.79–2.66)	1.73 (0.93–3.21)	0.66 (0.23–1.89)	2.64 (0.97–7.14)
FH of thyroid disease (%)	10.06 (3.53–28.65)*	11.9 (4.15–34.31)*	5.08(1.41–18.25)*	2.35 (0.98–5.65)
Body mass index	0.90 (0.84–0.96)*	0.89 (0.83–0.95)*	0.91 (0.82–1.01)	0.963 (0.89–1.05)

GD – Graves' disease, HT – Hashimoto's thyroiditis, AITD – autoimmune thyroid disease (GD+ HT), control – control group. OR1 – odds ratio 1, AITD vs. control, OR2 – odds ratio 2, GD vs. control, OR3 – odds ratio 3, HT vs. control, OR4 – odds ratio 4, GD vs. HT, CI – confidence interval. * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Table II. Comparison of serum free thyroxine (FT4), thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor antibody (TSHRab), interferon- β (IFN- β), B-cell activating factor (BAFF) levels among different groups

Parameter	Control (n = 119)	AITD (n = 207)	GD (n = 160)	HT (n = 47)
FT4 [ng/dl]	–	1.52 \pm 1.39	1.64 \pm 1.53 ^d	1.07 \pm 0.56 ^c
log(TSH) [μ U/ml]	0.22 \pm 0.25 ^c	–0.46 \pm 1.13	–0.71 \pm 1.13 ^{a,d}	0.35 \pm 0.66 ^c
TSHRab (%)	–	–	39.9 \pm 23.1	–
log(IFN- β) [pg/ml]	0.71 \pm 0.27 ^d	0.66 \pm 0.25	0.67 \pm 0.25	0.61 \pm 0.25 ^a
BAFF [pg/ml]	243.3 \pm 92.7 ^{b,c,d}	416.8 \pm 142.8 ^a	411.7 \pm 145.5 ^a	433.8 \pm 133.3 ^a

^a $P < 0.05$ vs. control group, ^b $p < 0.05$ vs. AITD, ^c $p < 0.05$ vs. GD, ^d $p < 0.05$ vs. HT.

Supplementary Table III. Comparison of interferon- β (IFN- β), thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor antibody (TSHRab) and anti-thyroid peroxidase (anti-TPO) levels between women and men in different groups

Parameter	Women	Men	P-value
Normal subjects			
log(IFN- β)	0.71 \pm 0.27	0.73 \pm 0.28	0.614
Autoimmune thyroid disease			
log(IFN- β)	0.65 \pm 0.24	0.69 \pm 0.29	0.315
High anti-TPO (%)	55.6	66.7	0.308
Graves' disease			
log(IFN- β)	0.66 \pm 0.23	0.71 \pm 0.30	0.246
TSHRab (%)	38.8 \pm 22.7	42.7 \pm 24.2	0.488
High anti-TPO (%)	59.8	68.8	0.373
Hashimoto's thyroiditis			
log(IFN- β)	0.62 \pm 0.26	0.54 \pm 0.09	0.468
High anti-TPO (%)	73.7	100	1.000

Data are expressed as mean \pm standard deviation. High anti-TPO group – anti-TPO titer $\geq 1 : 6400$, low anti-TPO group – anti-TPO titer $< 1 : 6400$

Supplementary Table IV. Comparison of serum interferon- β (IFN- β) level in Graves' disease and Hashimoto's thyroiditis among different groups in both sexes

Graves' disease	Acute GD <i>n</i> = 56	Chronic GD <i>n</i> = 80	Remission GD <i>n</i> = 24
log(IFN- β) [pg/ml]	0.68 \pm 0.24	0.67 \pm 0.27	0.67 \pm 0.22
Hashimoto's thyroiditis	LT4 (–) group	LT4 (+) group	
	<i>n</i> = 9	<i>n</i> = 38	
log(IFN- β) [pg/ml]	0.72 \pm 0.34	0.59 \pm 0.23	

Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation. Acute GD – GD patients with new onset or recurrence prior to medication or those receiving anti-thyroid drug (ATD) within 3 months after disease onset, chronic GD – GD patients receiving ATD more than 3 months and remission GD (GD patients discontinued ATD and were in remission status according to the status in which we collected the blood samples). LT4(–) – drug naive, LT4 (+) – under levothyroxine sodium replacement group.

Supplementary Table V. Correlations of interferon- β (IFN- β) levels and smoking with thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor antibody (TSHRab) and B-cell activating factor (BAFF) in Graves' disease

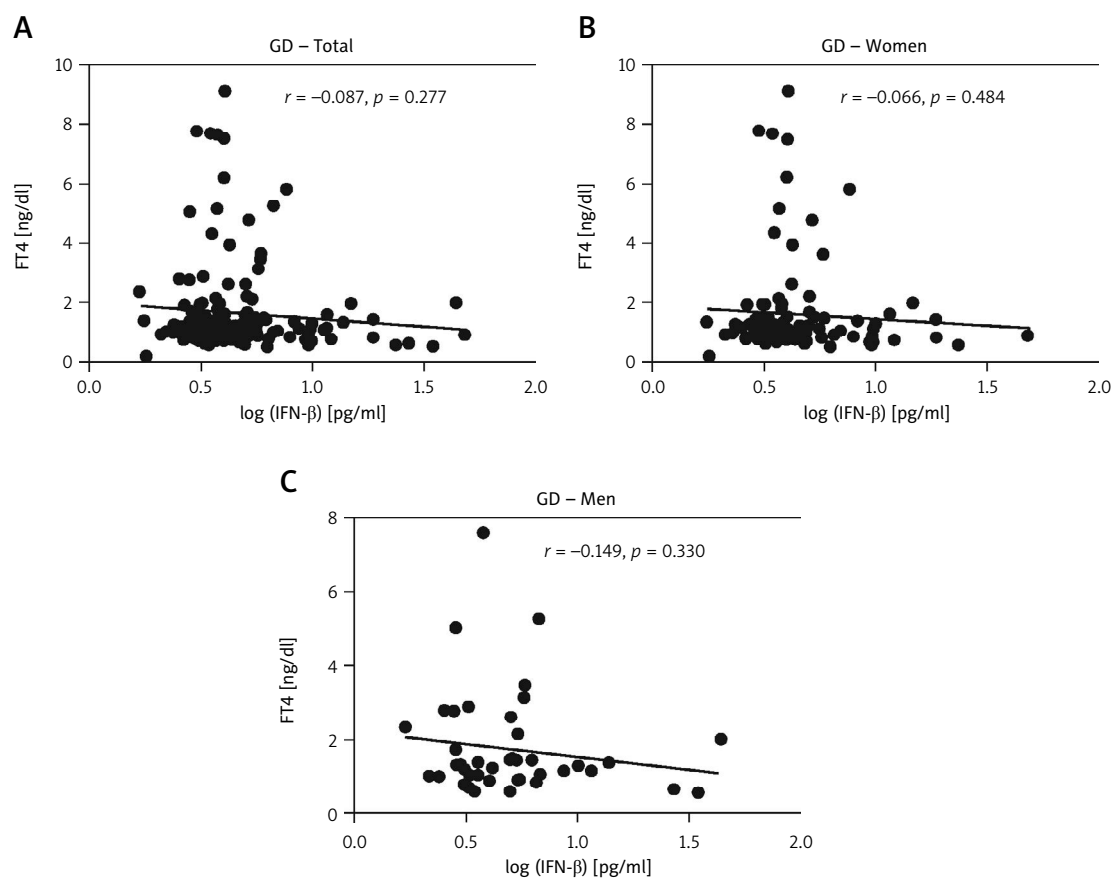
Parameter	Women				Men			
	TSHRab		BAFF		TSHRab		BAFF	
	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value
IFN- β	–0.061	0.635	–0.152	0.108	–0.433	0.044	–0.316	0.032
Smoking	0.016	0.899	0.132	0.164	0.042	0.849	–0.077	0.612

P < 0.05 indicates statistically significant.

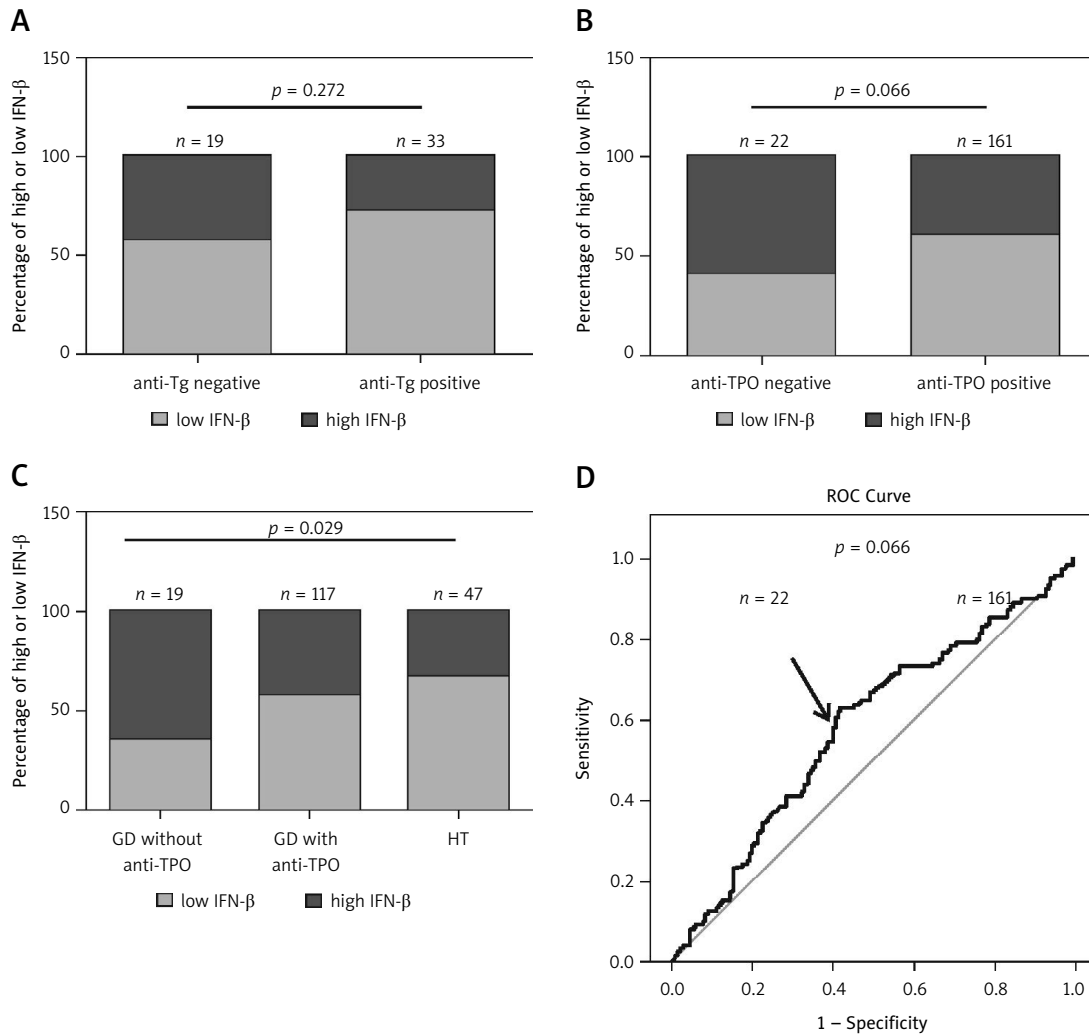
Supplementary Table VI. Correlations of interferon- β level (IFN- β) with thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor antibody (TSHRab) and B-cell activating factor (BAFF) in smoker and non-smoker groups in Graves' disease

Total								
	TSHRab				BAFF			
	<i>r</i> -value		<i>P</i> -value		<i>r</i> -value		<i>P</i> -value	
Non-smoker								
IFN-β	−0.008		0.951		−0.135		0.139	
Smoker								
IFN-β	−0.600		0.005		−0.478		0.003	
	Women				Men			
	TSHRab		BAFF		TSHRab		BAFF	
	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value
Non-smoker								
IFN-β	−0.006	0.966	−0.157	0.109	−0.123	0.793	−0.028	0.917
Smoker								
IFN-β	0.595	0.290	0.563	0.146	−0.788	< 0.001	−0.562	0.002

P < 0.05 indicates statistically significant.



Supplementary Figure 1. Association of serum interferon- β levels with free thyroxine levels (FT4) in total patients with Graves' disease (GD), women with GD and men with GD. $P < 0.05$ indicates statistically significant



Supplementary Figure 2. Associations of low or high interferon- β (IFN- β) levels with the presence of an anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody (anti-TPO, panel A), the presence of an anti-thyroglobulin antibody (anti-Tg, panel B) in autoimmune thyroid disease (AITD), and the association of interferon- β levels with Graves' disease (GD) patients without anti-TPO, GD patients with anti-TPO, and patients with Hashimoto's thyroiditis (HT) (panel C) and the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve of IFN- β to predict AITD

The cutoff to determine high risk for predicting AITD is 4.328 pg/ml with a sensitivity of 60.5% and 59.4%, respectively, and we stratified AITD patients into low (< 4.328 pg/ml) and high IFN- β (≥ 4.328 pg/ml) groups based on the cutoff. $P < 0.05$ indicates statistical significance. Low IFN- β group is defined by IFN- $\beta < 4.328$ pg/ml while high IFN- β group is defined by IFN- $\beta \geq 4.328$ pg/ml. $P < 0.05$ indicates statistically significant