Supplementary Table 1.

Correlation Between the Presence of the Apoptotic Biomarkers in GCF and PD.

	Fas (n = 1,154)			FasL (n = 1,203)			Active FasL (n = 1,203)			ProCas 70 (n = 1,155)			ProCas 35 (n = 1,155)			Active Cas (n = 1,155)		
	OR	95% CI	*P* Value	OR	95% CI	*P* Value	OR	95% CI	*P* Value	OR	95% CI	*P* Value	OR	95% CI	*P* Value	OR	95% CI	*P* Value
Smoking	0.8	0.32 to 1.96	0.62	1.19	0.56 to 2.3	0.74	1.11	0.48 to 2.6	0.804	0.5	0.22 to 1.13	0.094	1.06	0.53 to 2.10	0.875	1.16	0.63 to 2.11	0.635
PD (mm)	1.19	1.07 to 1.32	0.001*	1.11	0.99 to 1.23	0.056	1.16	0.99 to 1.34	0.056	1.17	1.05 to 1.3	0.002*	1.27	1.12 to 1.44	<0.001*	1.27	1.13 to 1.44	<0.001*

* Stastical significance.

CI = confidence interval.

Output from the GEE model after controlling for smoking, showing the odds of Fas, FasL, sFasL, procaspase 70 and 35, and active caspase-3 of being expressed in relation to PD. The odds of all the apoptotic biomarkers being present is significantly greater with every 1-mm increase in PD, except for FasL and sFaL, which were not significant (*P* = 0.05).