

**Supplemental Data Table S1.** The three PCT immunoassays used in this study

| Instrument          | Reagent                         | Manufacturer  | Immunoassay principle                                       | LOD*<br>(µg/L) | LOQ*<br>(µg/L) | Upper limit of<br>AMR*(µg/L) | Within-laboratory<br>imprecision* (%) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Kryptor             | BRAHMS PCT<br>sensitive KRYPTOR | BRAHMS GmbH, Hennigsdorf,<br>Germany                  | Time-resolved amplified<br>cryptate emission<br>immunoassay | 0.02           | 0.08           | 50                           | 2.7–13.6                              |
| Atellica IM<br>1600 | Atellica IM BRAHMS<br>PCT       | Siemens Healthcare<br>Diagnostics, Munich,<br>Germany | Chemiluminescent<br>microparticle immunoassay               | 0.03           | 0.04           | 50                           | 2.0–12.1                              |
| Cobas e801          | Elecsys BRAHMS<br>PCT           | Roche Diagnostics, Mannheim,<br>Germany               | Electrochemiluminescence<br>immunoassay                     | 0.02           | 0.06           | 100                          | 1.0–7.9                               |

\*As specified by the manufacturers.

Abbreviations: PCT, procalcitonin; LOD, limit of detection; LOQ, limit of quantification; AMR, analytical measurement range.