Supplementary information:

**Table S1.** Comparisons of PCT levels among patients with different AKI stages and infection states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AKI stages</th>
<th>Non-AKI</th>
<th>AKI stage 1</th>
<th>AKI stage 2</th>
<th>AKI stage 3</th>
<th>(^1) p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-infection group</td>
<td>0.41 (0.30-0.58)</td>
<td>0.72 (0.42-1.23)</td>
<td>1.57 (0.82-2.97)</td>
<td>1.24 (0.67-2.29)</td>
<td>(&lt;0.001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection group</td>
<td>1.42 (1.04-1.95)</td>
<td>2.46 (1.42-4.26)</td>
<td>5.36 (2.88-9.97)</td>
<td>4.25 (2.32-7.80)</td>
<td>(&lt;0.001)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) denotes overall comparisons among AKI status.

\(^2\) denotes overall comparisons between the infection group and the non-infection group.

Abbreviations: AKI= acute kidney injury, PCT= procalcitonin.

**Note:** The data were presented as “PCT levels (95% confidence interval).” The PCT levels were transformed back from the log form, which had been used for analyses. The Analysis of Covariance was performed using mixed linear models with log-transformed PCT as the measure of interest (dependent variable), AKI stages and infection as fixed factors, and baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate and sequential organ failure assessment score as covariates.

(A)

(B)
Figure S1. Comparisons of PCT levels between two groups stratified by infection in plots with (A) serum creatinine ratio and (B) eGFR as X-axis. **Abbreviations:** eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; PCT = procalcitonin.

Figure S2. Median levels of serum PCT among four groups stratified by AKI and infection. Note: Data were expressed as median [range]. *** and ### denote p<0.001 in the comparisons of serum PCT between AKI(+) and AKI(-) groups and between infection(+) and infection(-) groups, respectively. The statistical analyses were made using independent t-test; **Abbreviations:** AKI = acute kidney injury; PCT = procalcitonin.