

Comprehensive overview of each immune factor

Log2-fold difference between luteal and follicular phase

For each immune mediator, there are two pages. The first page shows the individual participant data (concentrations of immune mediators) for each sample in each study. The second page shows a forest plot, showing the difference between luteal and follicular phase for each study separately.

Notes:

- The Shust-2010 study, which appears in some forest plots, does not appear in the concentration plots. This is because individual participant data was unavailable for this study.
- New wet lab data indicates the exploratory and validation measurements performed for this meta-analysis, as described in the results section.

Concentration plots

Each symbol shows the concentration of the indicated immune mediator in a single sample. Each study is plotted separately. Lines connect samples from the same participant; in some cases participants provided multiple samples in the same phase, in which case multiple symbols within the same phase may be connected. Pale grey symbols are below the lower limit of detection and are assigned the value of half the lower limit of detection.

Forest plots

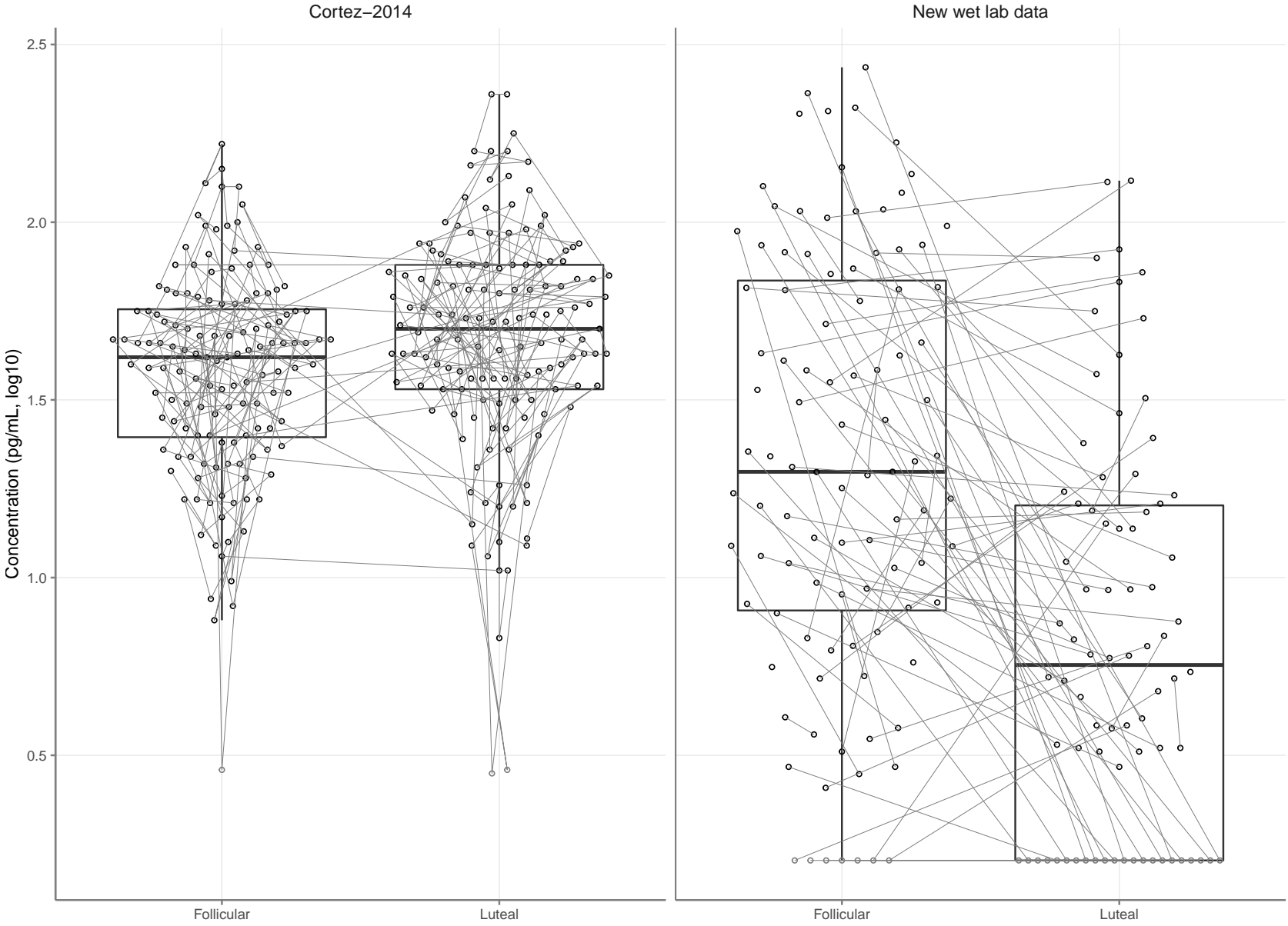
This section shows the meta-analyses for each immune factor where the concentrations of at least half of the samples fell above the limit of detection.

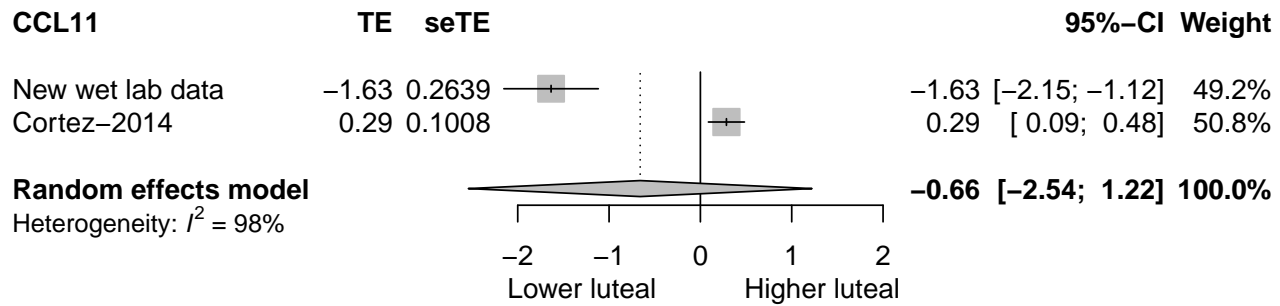
Each row represents a different study, with the vertical line at the middle of each square indicating the mean and the horizontal line indicating the 95% confidence interval. Positive numbers indicate higher concentrations during the luteal phase (compared to the follicular phase), while negative numbers indicate lower concentrations during the luteal phase (compared to the follicular phase). The size of the squares is proportional to how heavily the study is weighted in the meta-analysis.

The center of the diamond and the vertical dotted line indicates the meta-effect as determined by the random effects model. The width of the diamond indicates the 95% confidence interval of the meta-effect. A narrow diamond indicates small confidence intervals, a wide diamond indicates large confidence intervals.

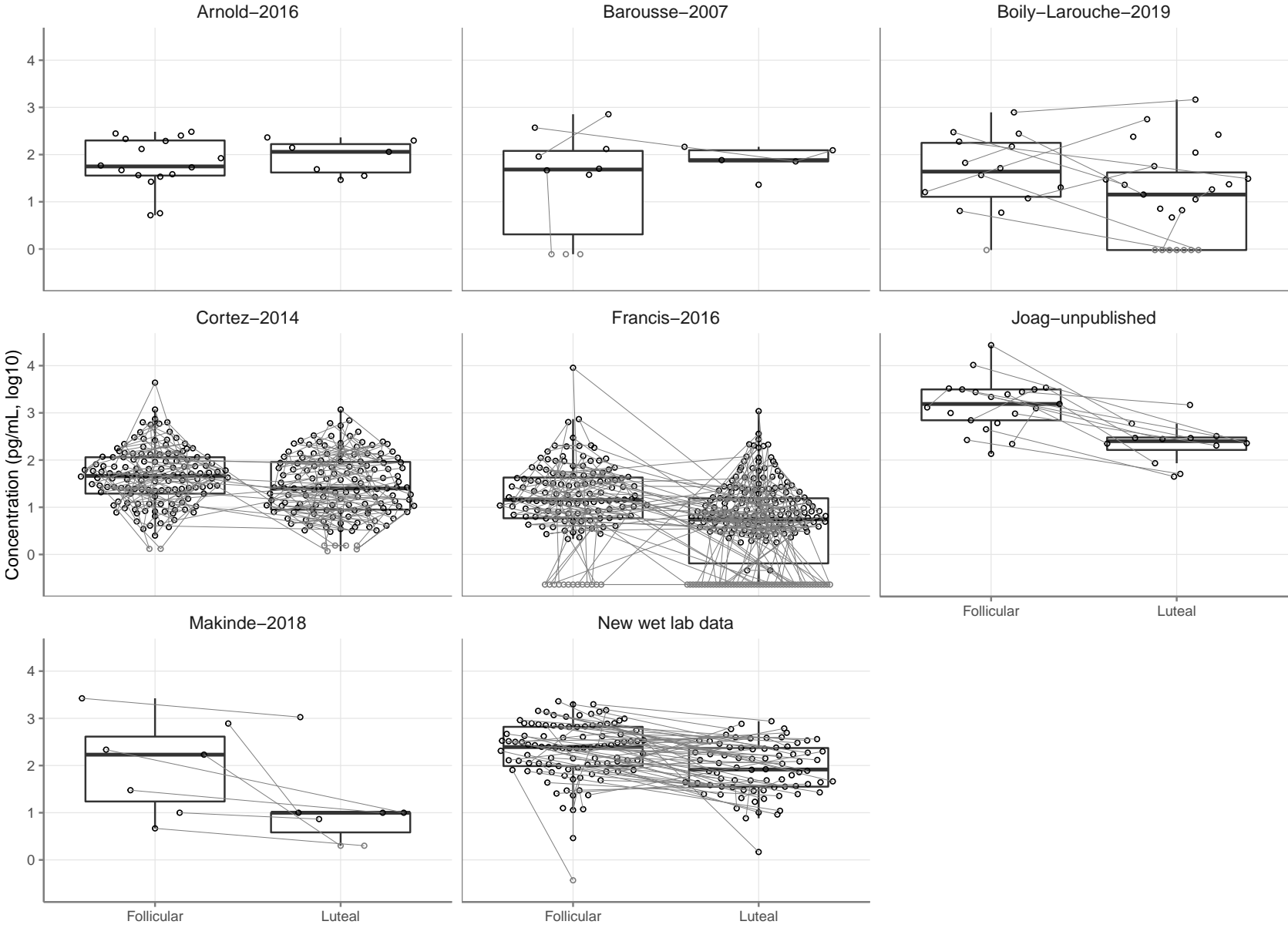
TE, treatment effect (\log_2 -pg/mL of the luteal phase minus \log_2 -pg/mL of the follicular phase); seTE, standard error of the treatment effect; 95%-CI, 95% confidence interval around the treatment effect; Weight, the percentage of the meta-estimate contributed by each study.

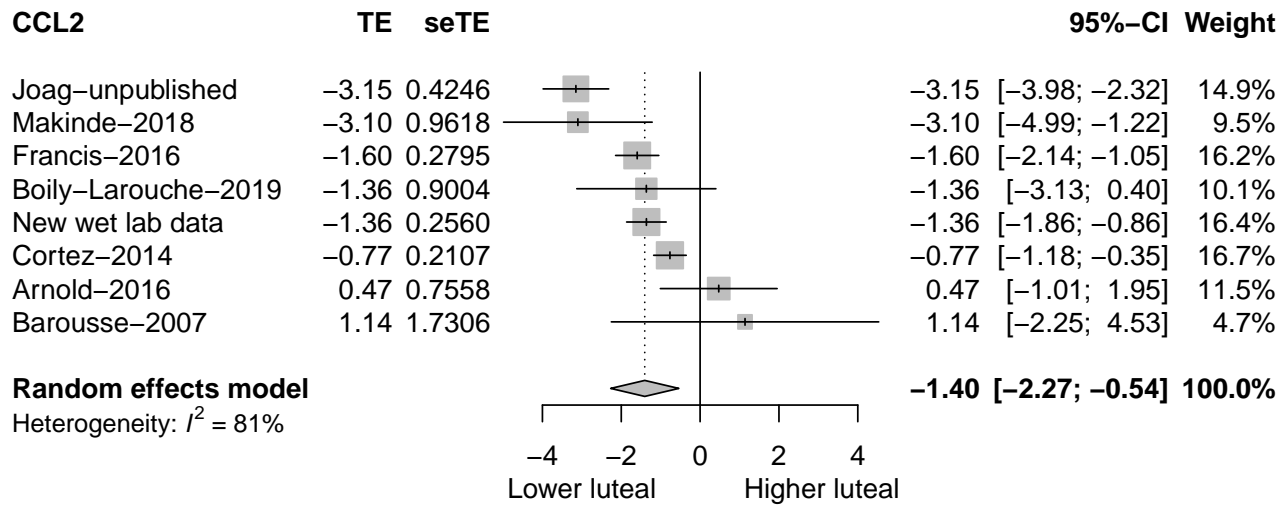
CCL11 | Eotaxin



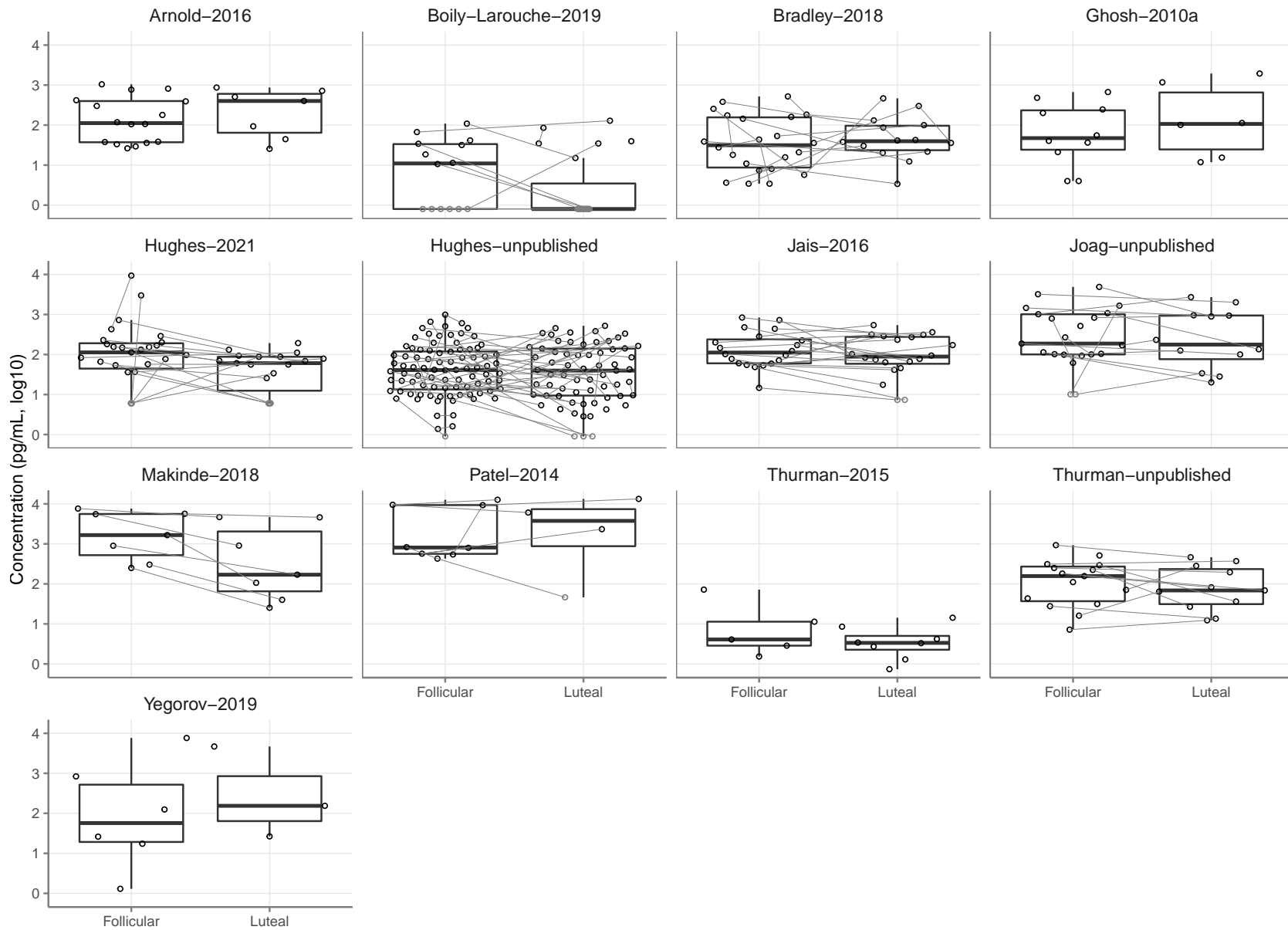


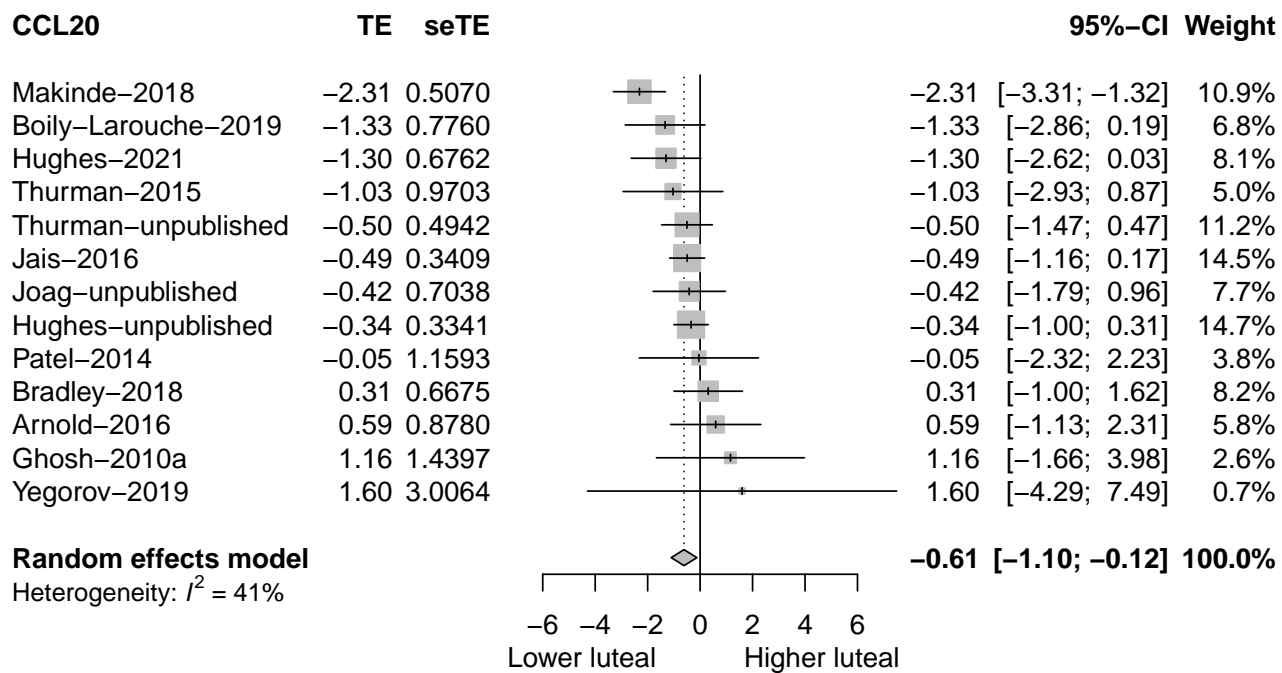
CCL2 | MCP-1



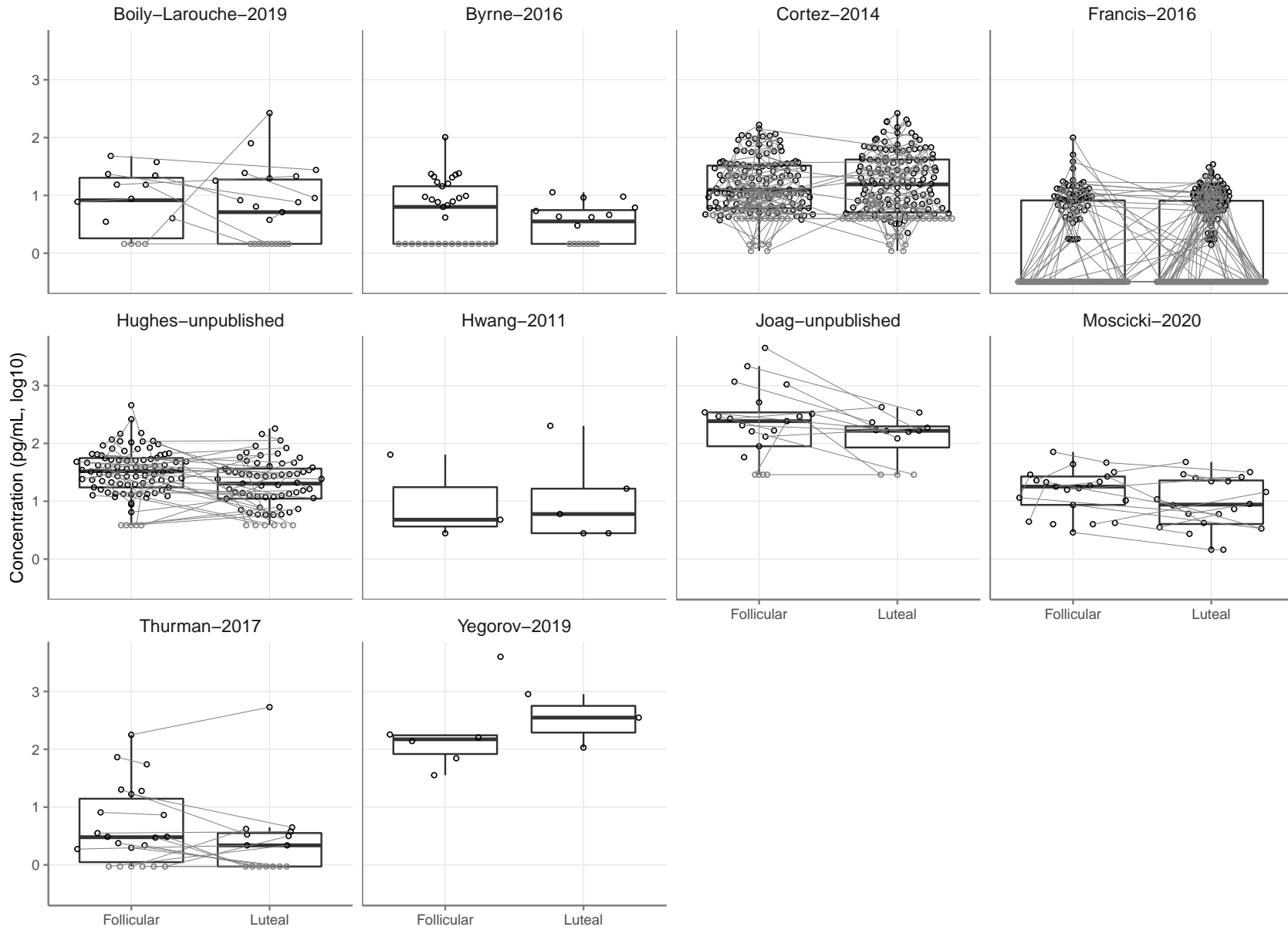


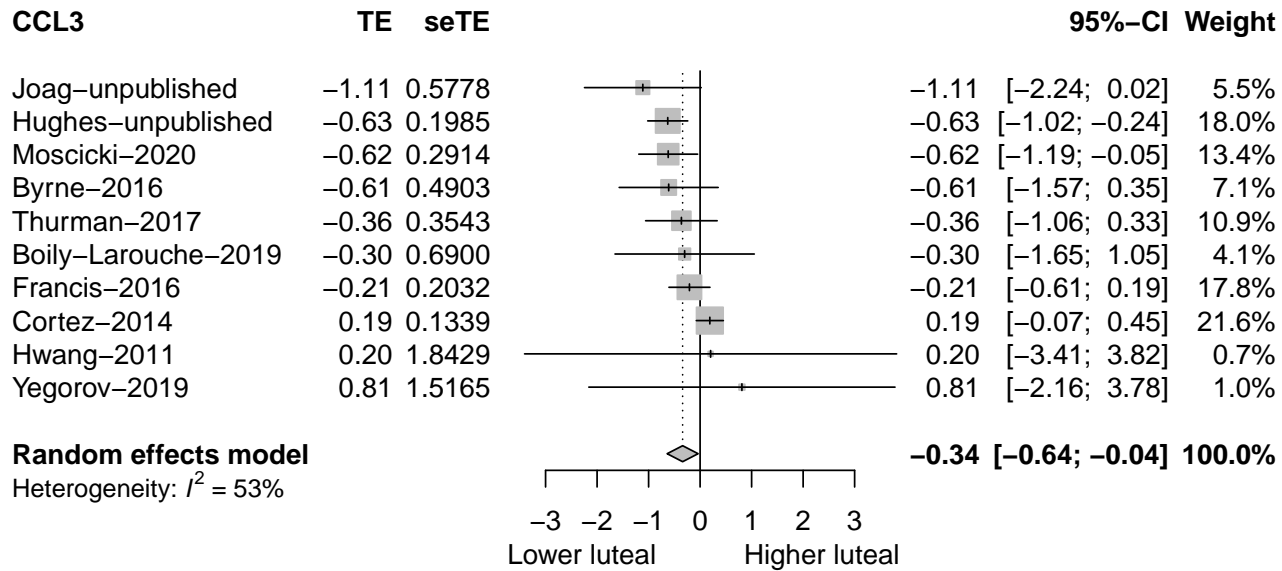
CCL20 | MIP-3alpha



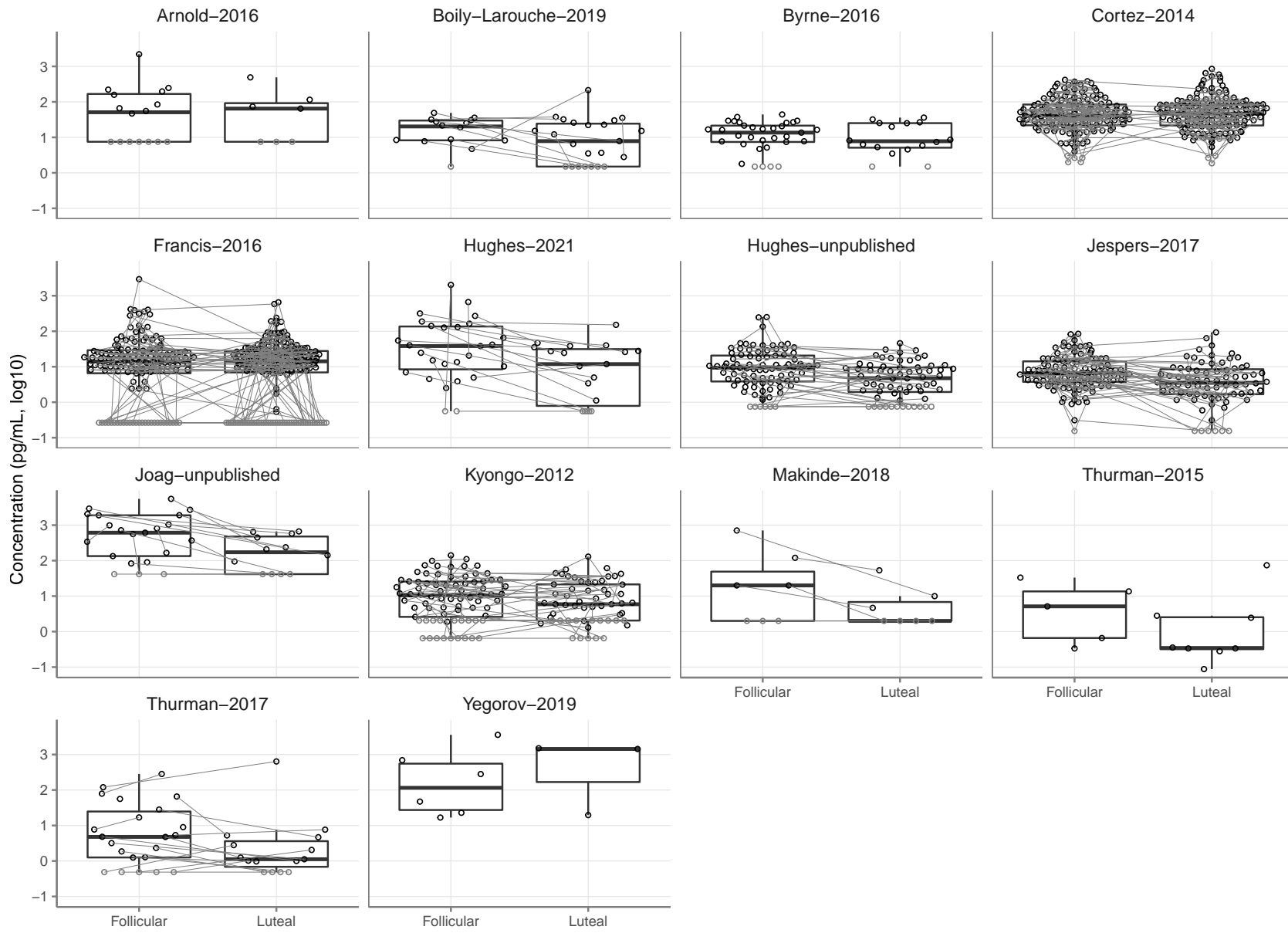


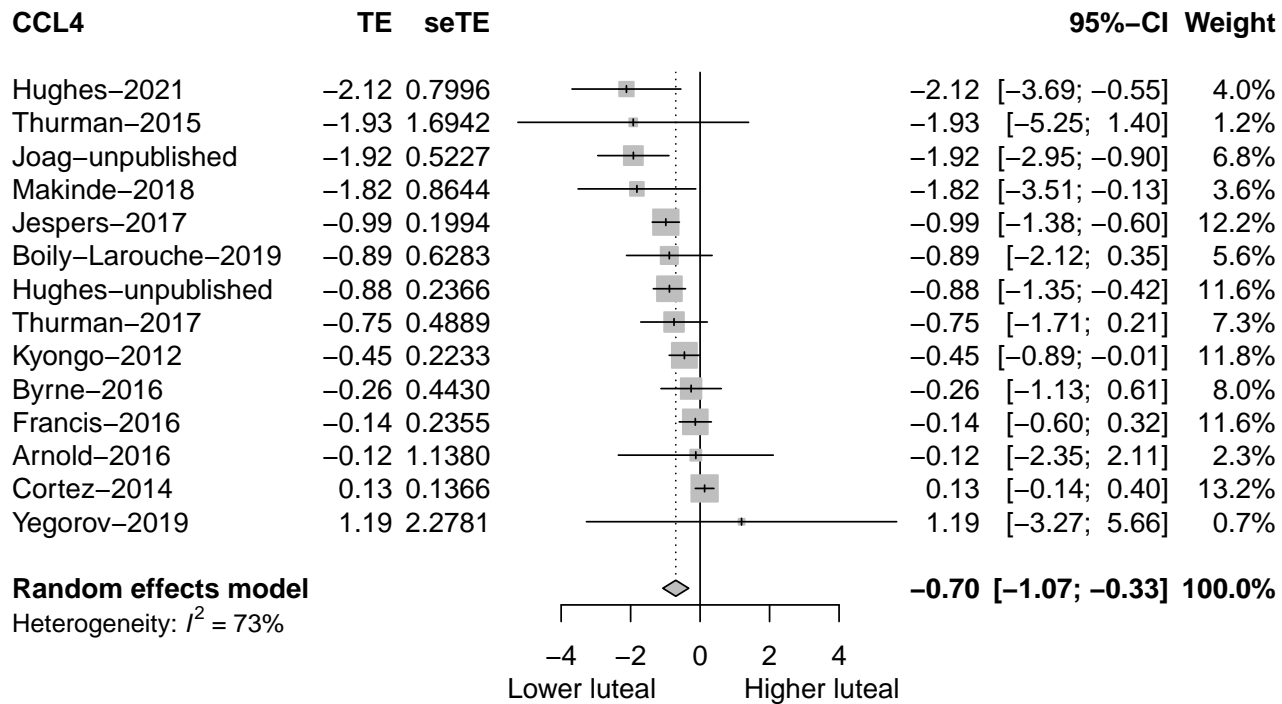
CCL3 | MIP-1alpha



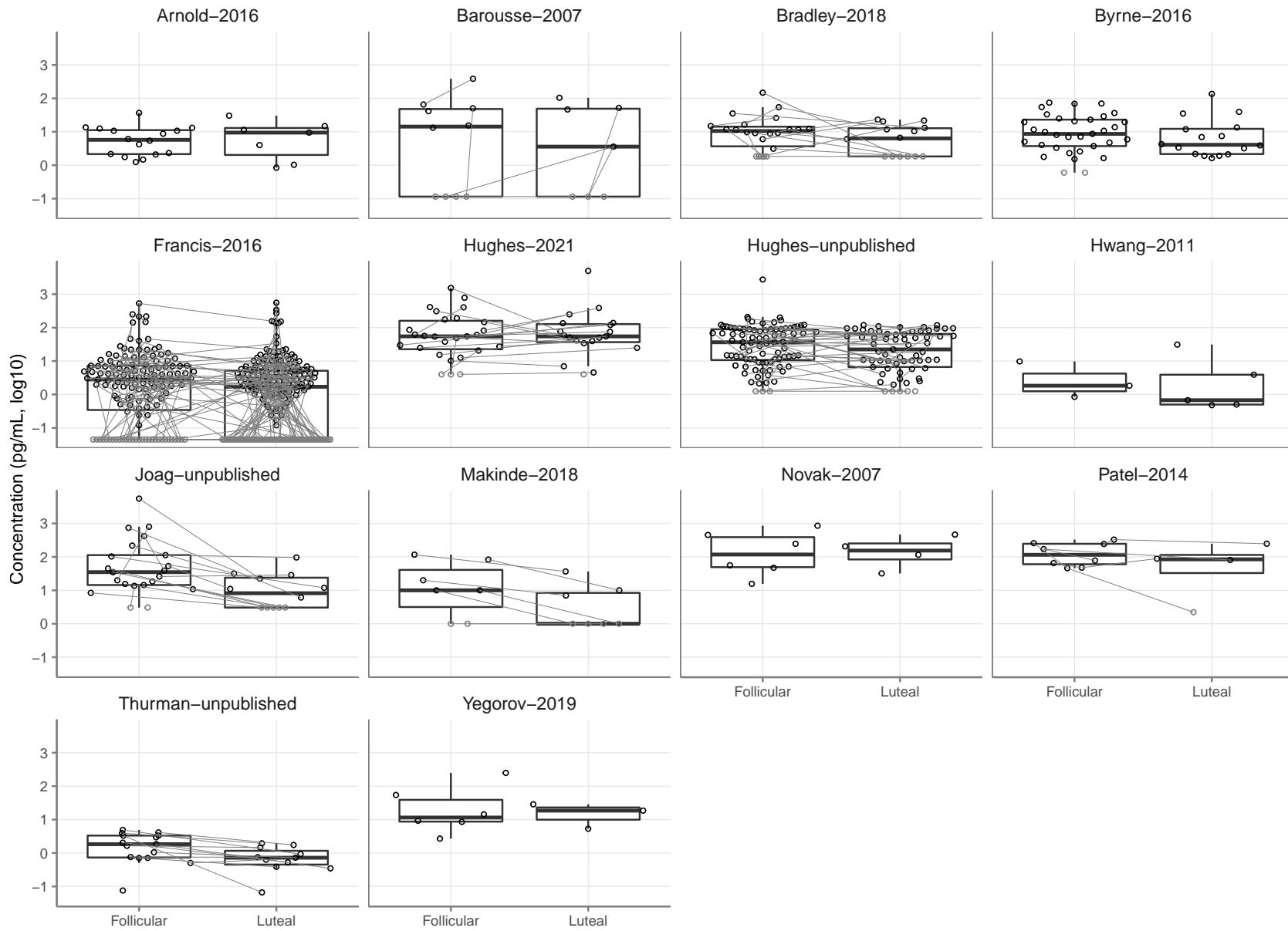


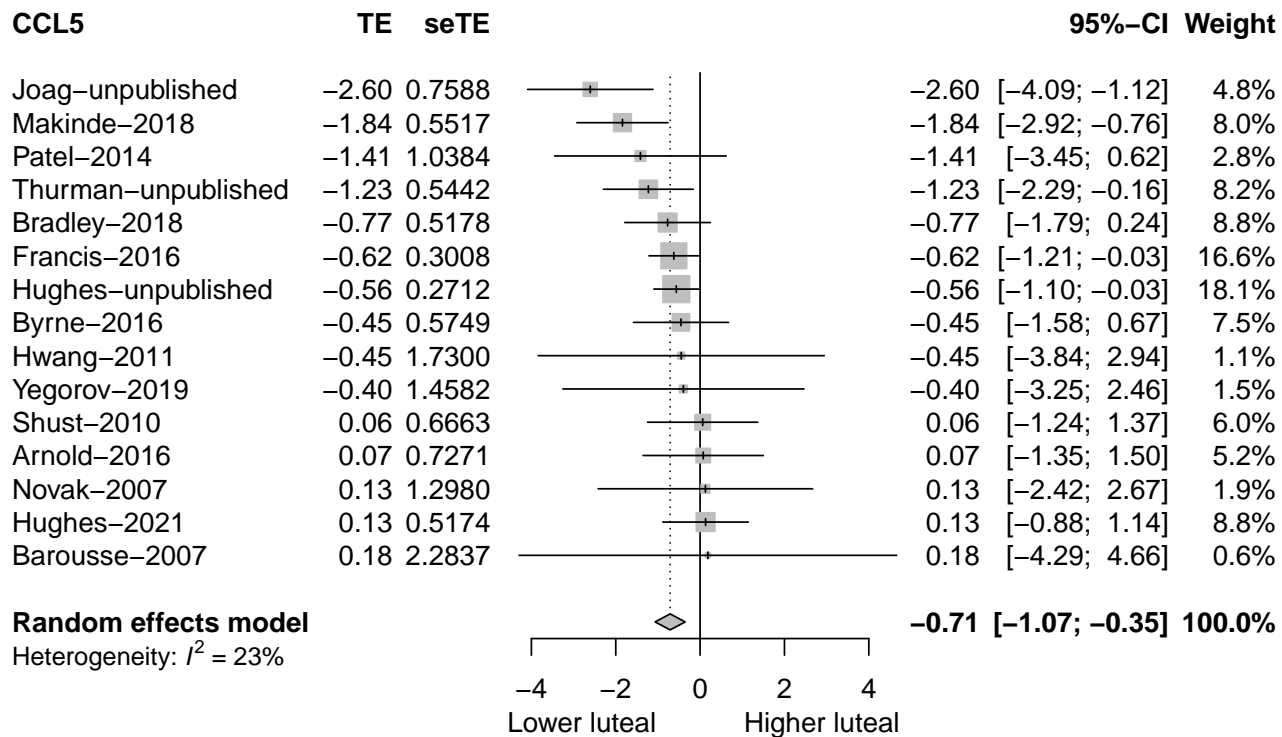
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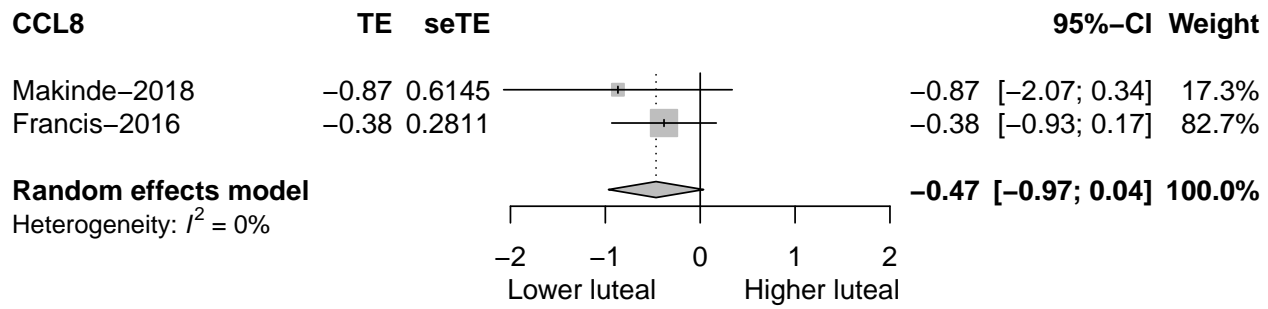
CCL5 | RANTES



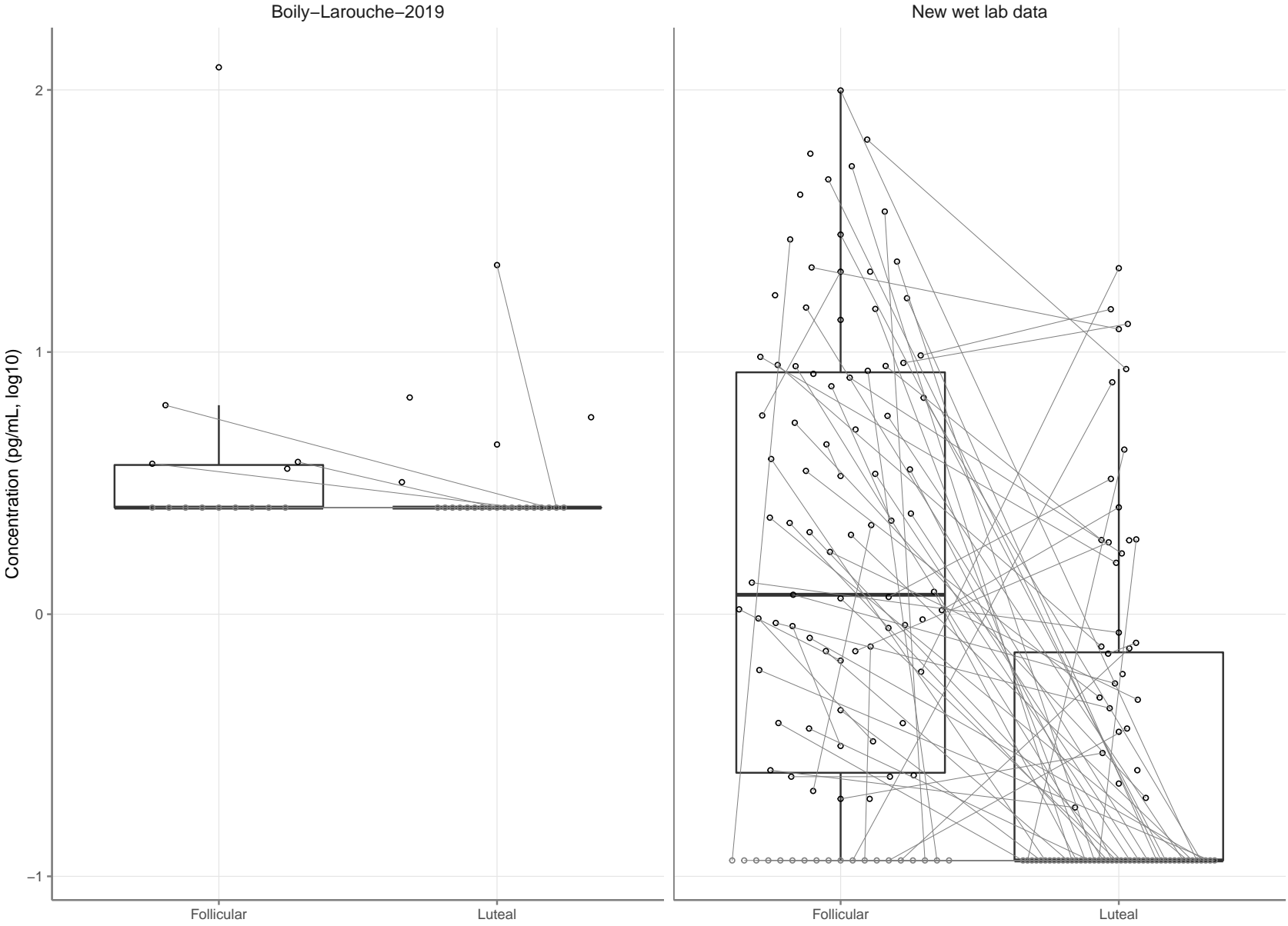


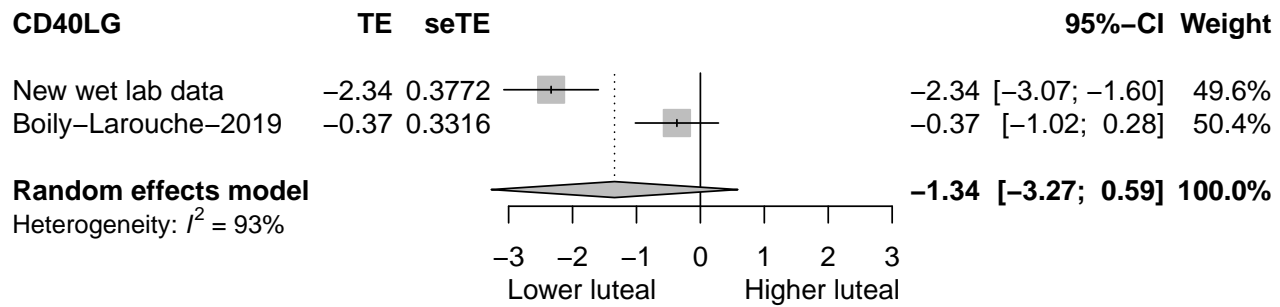
CCL8 | MCP-2



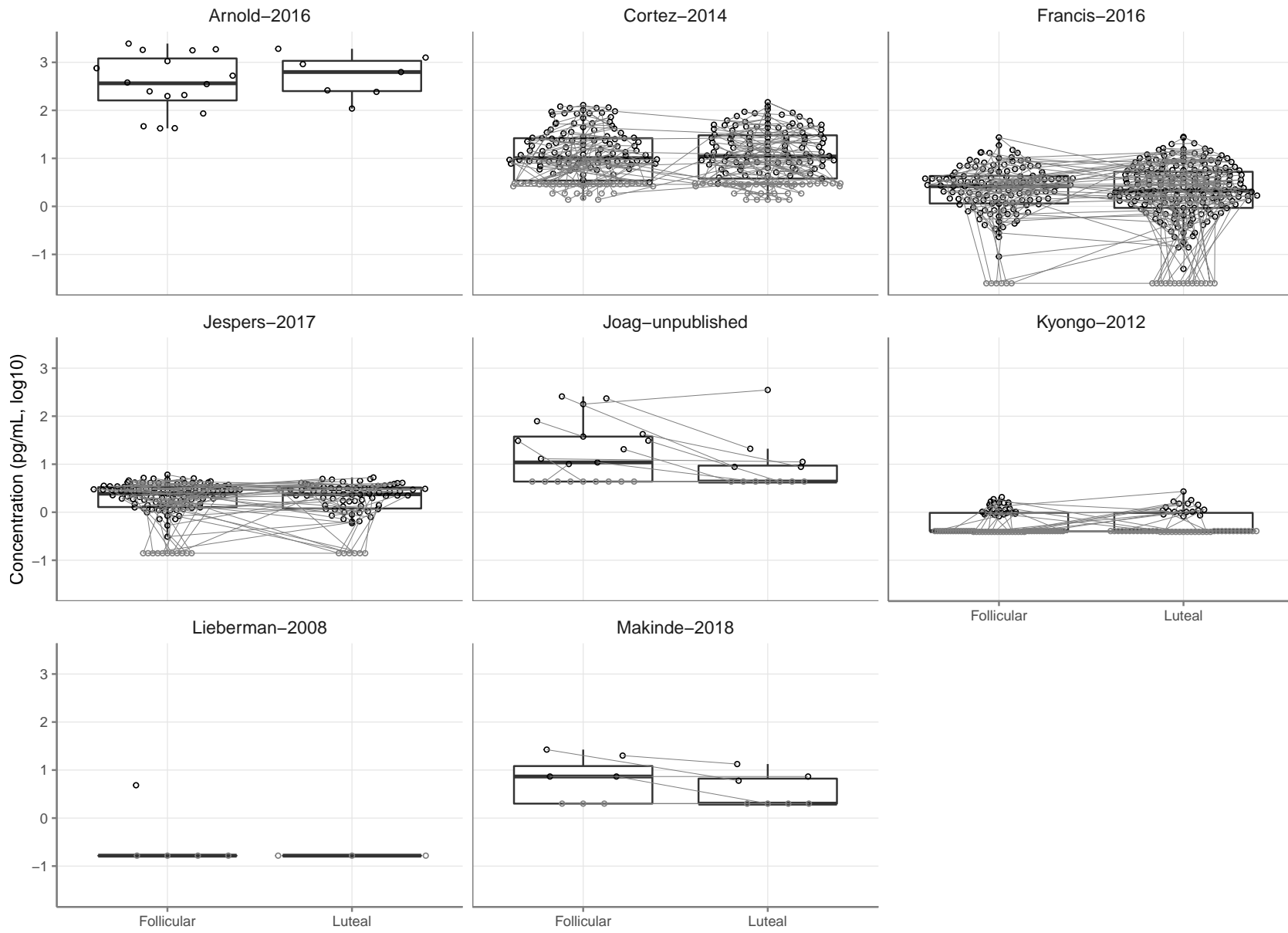


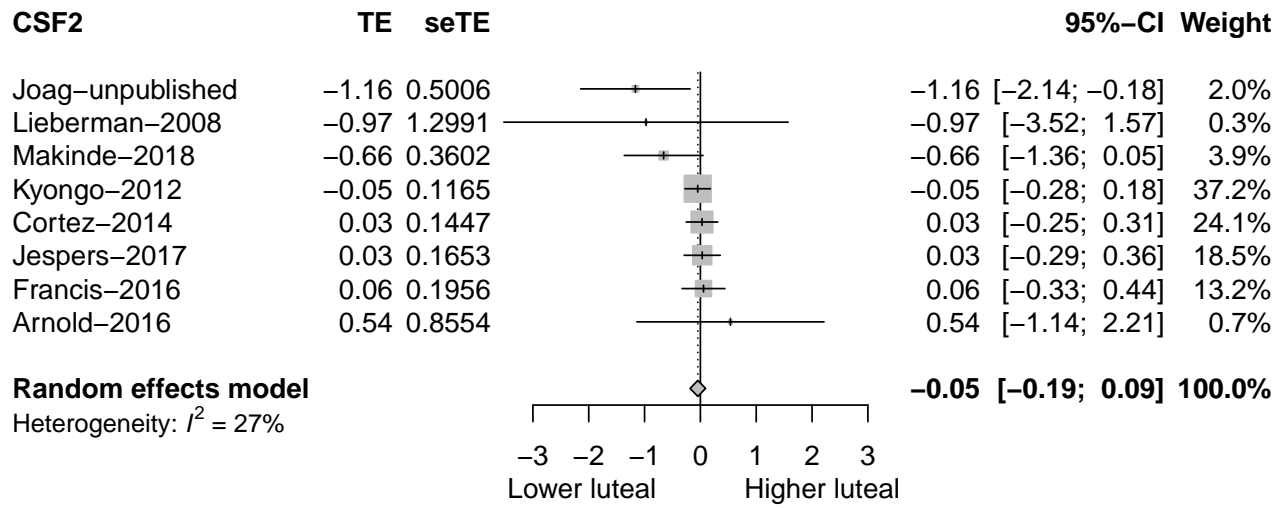
CD40L



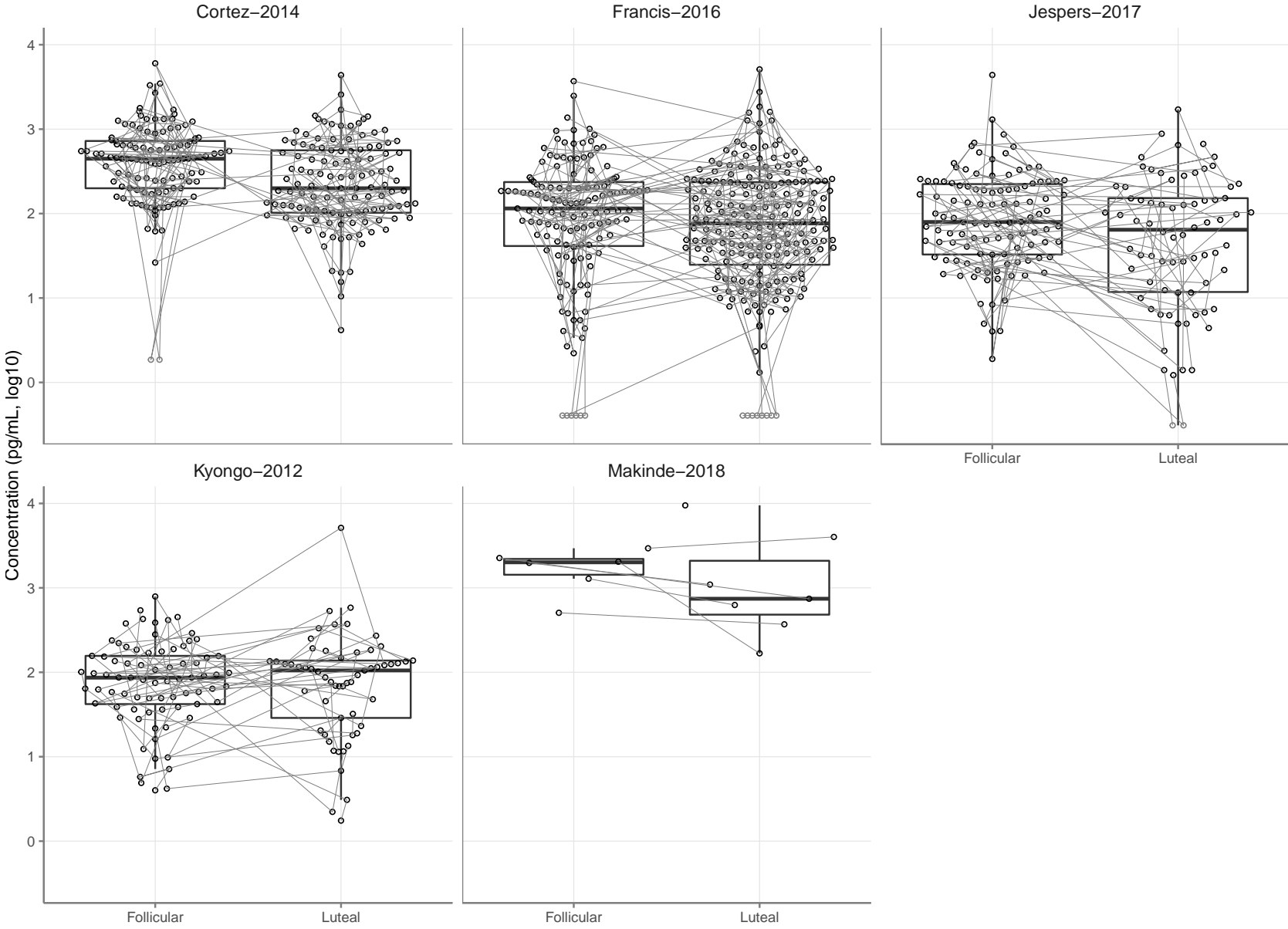


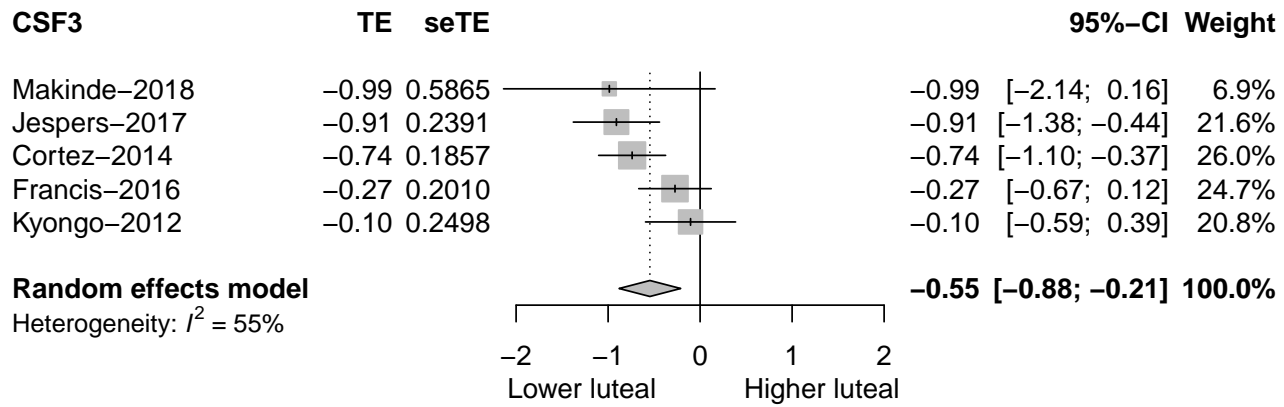
CSF2 | GM-CSF



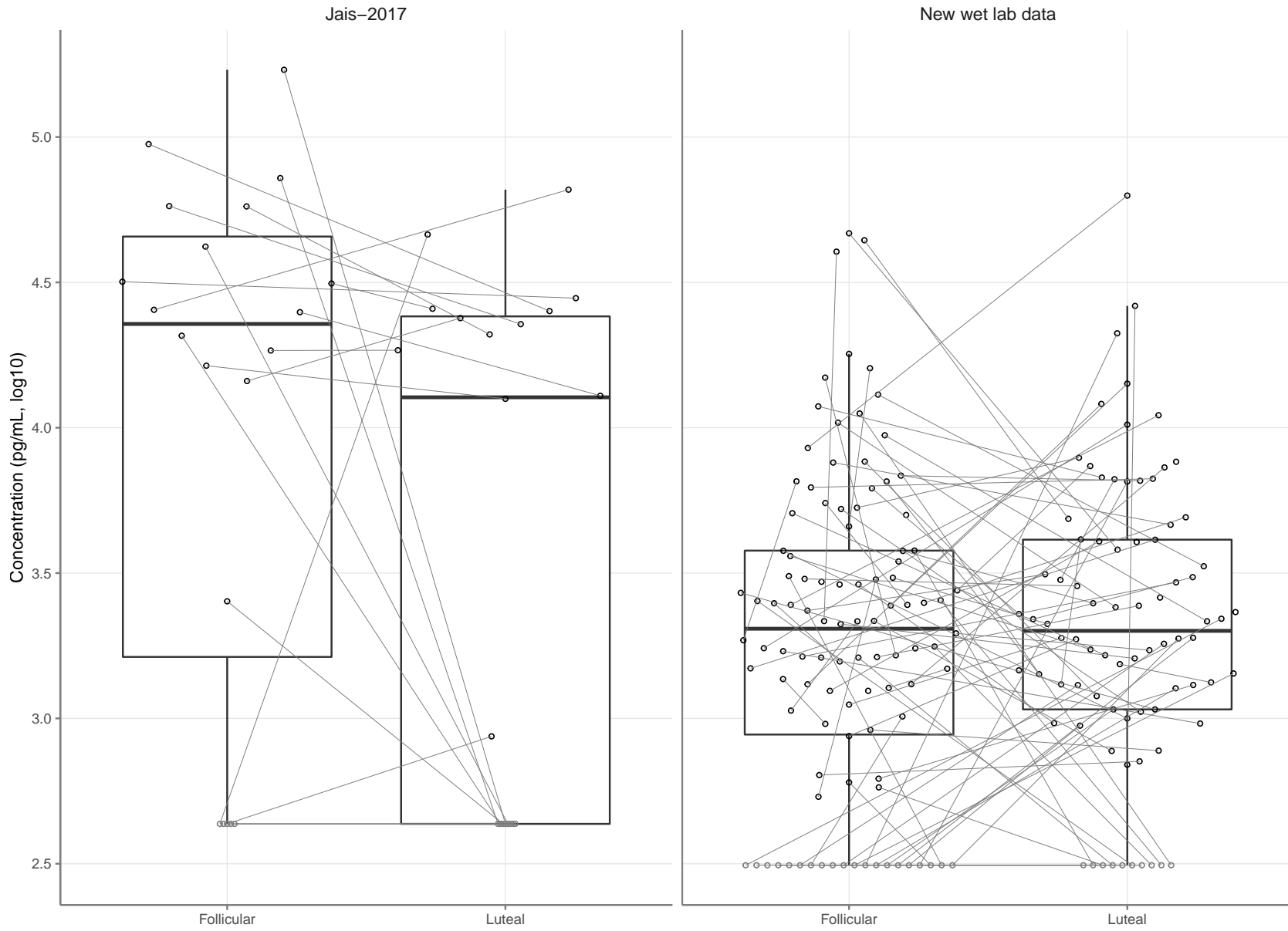


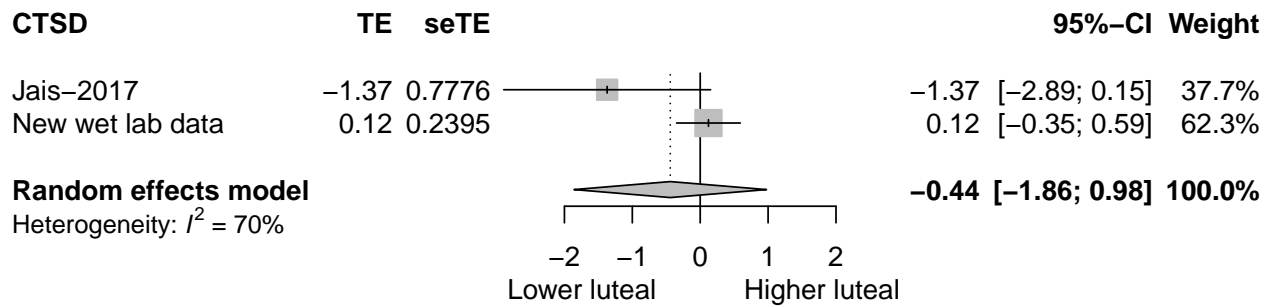
CSF3 | G-CSF



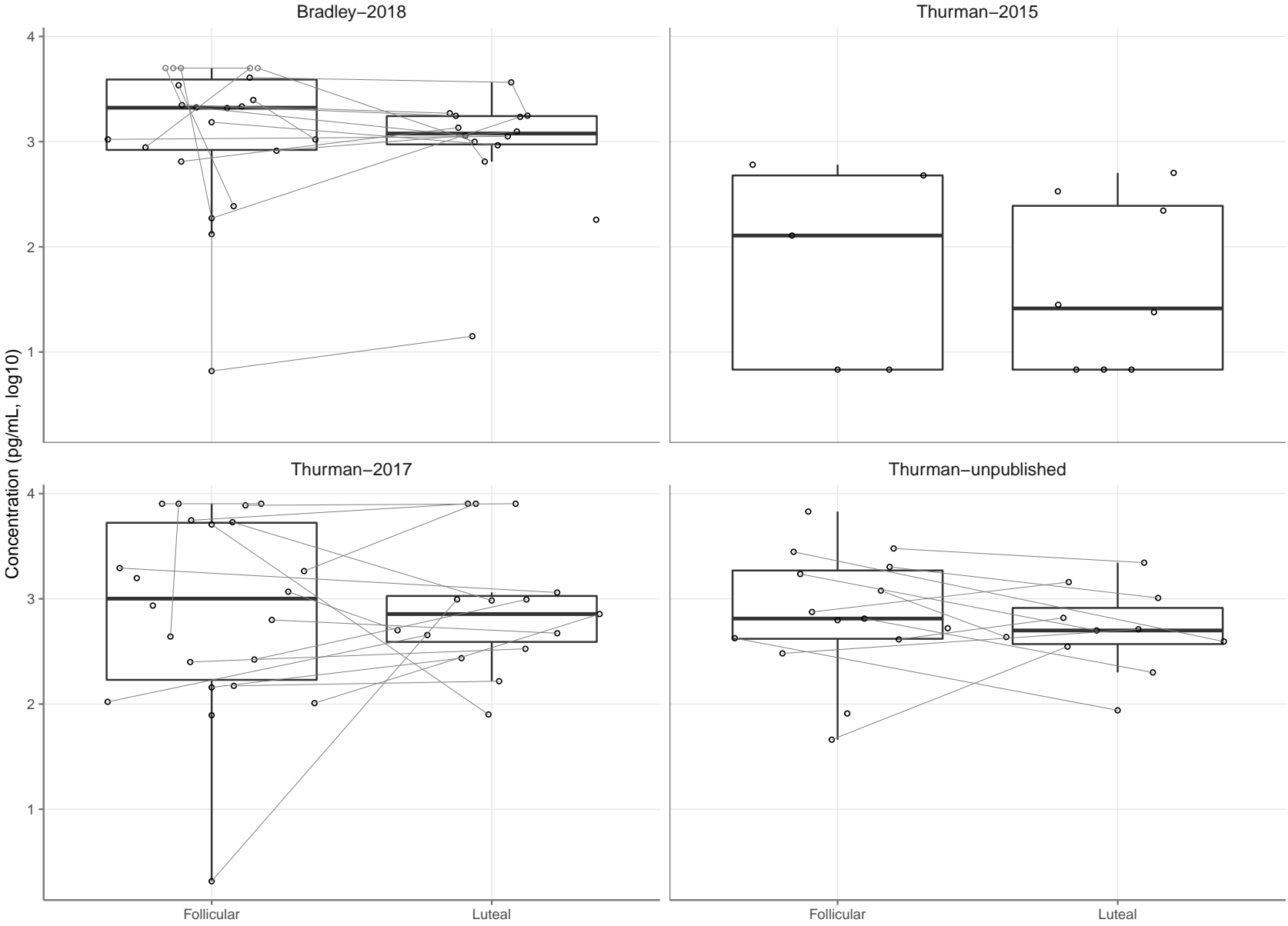


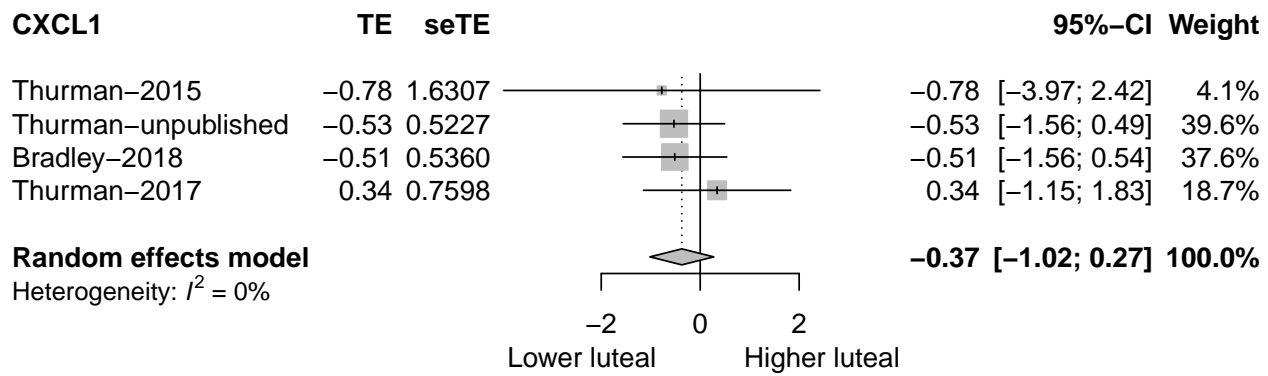
CTSD



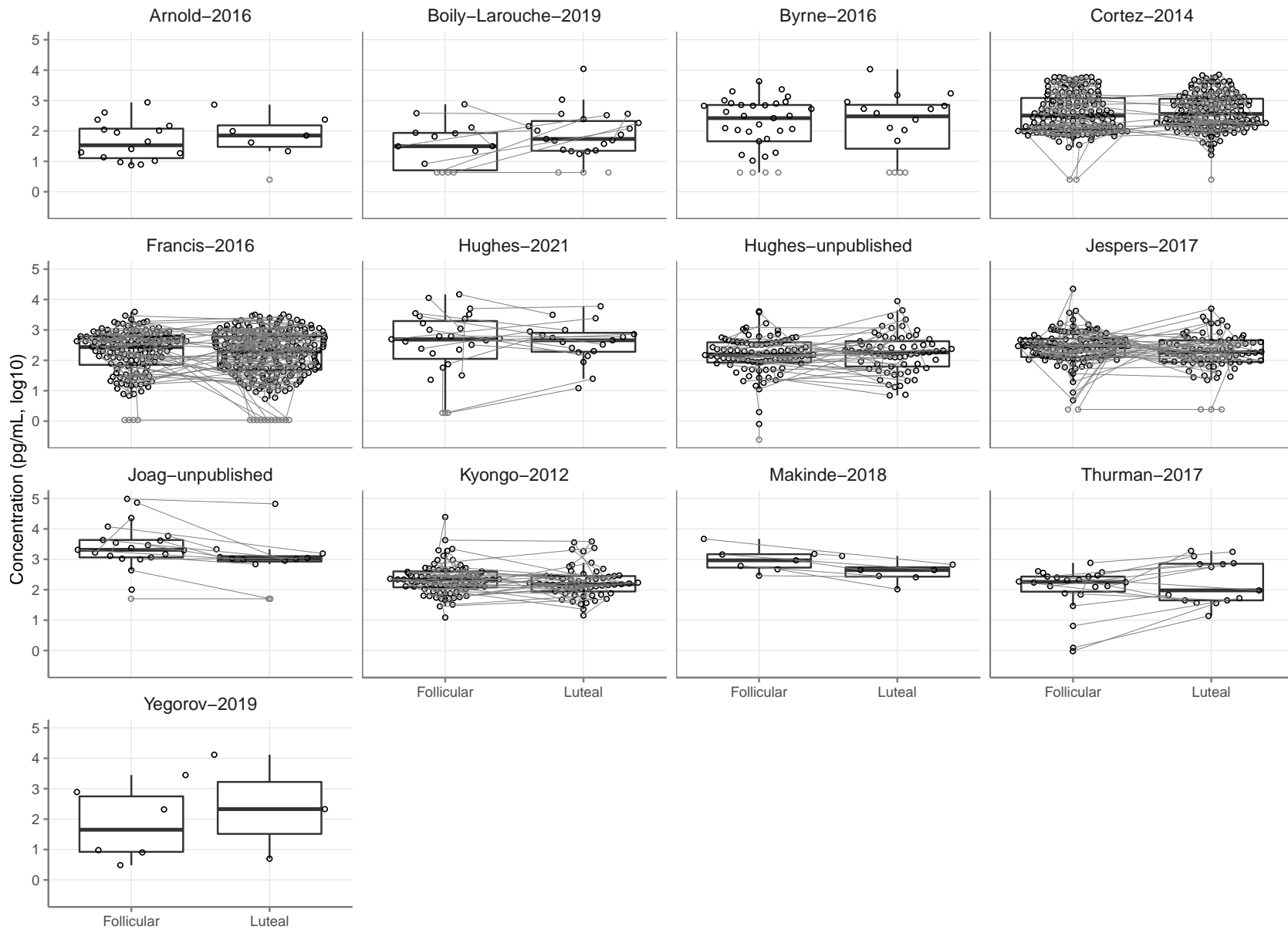


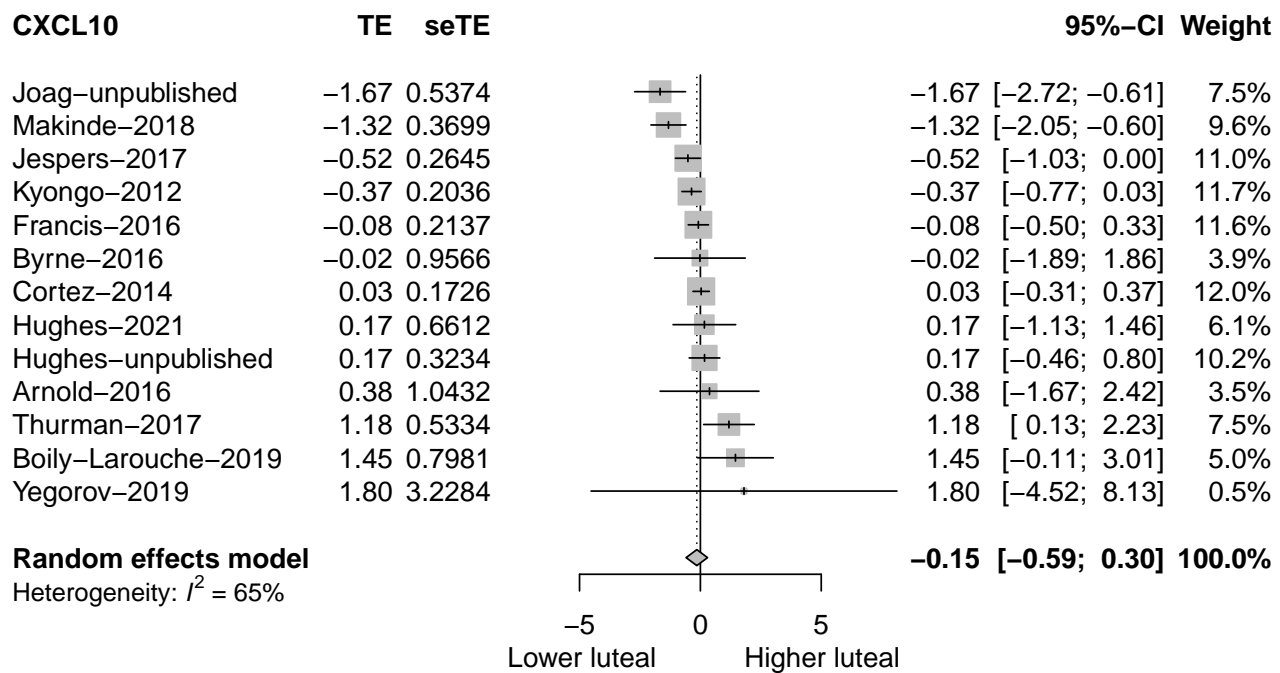
CXCL1 | GRO-alpha



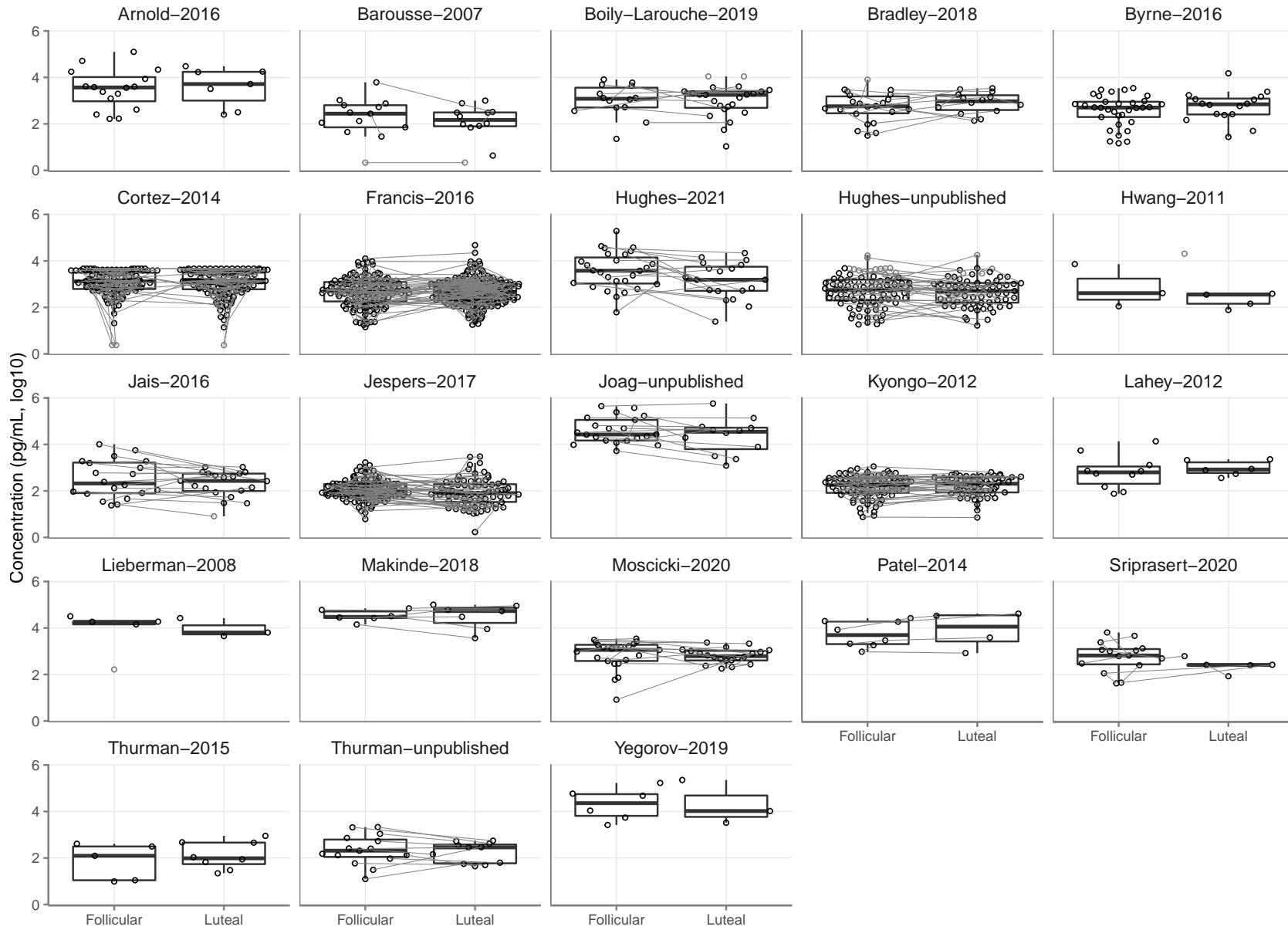


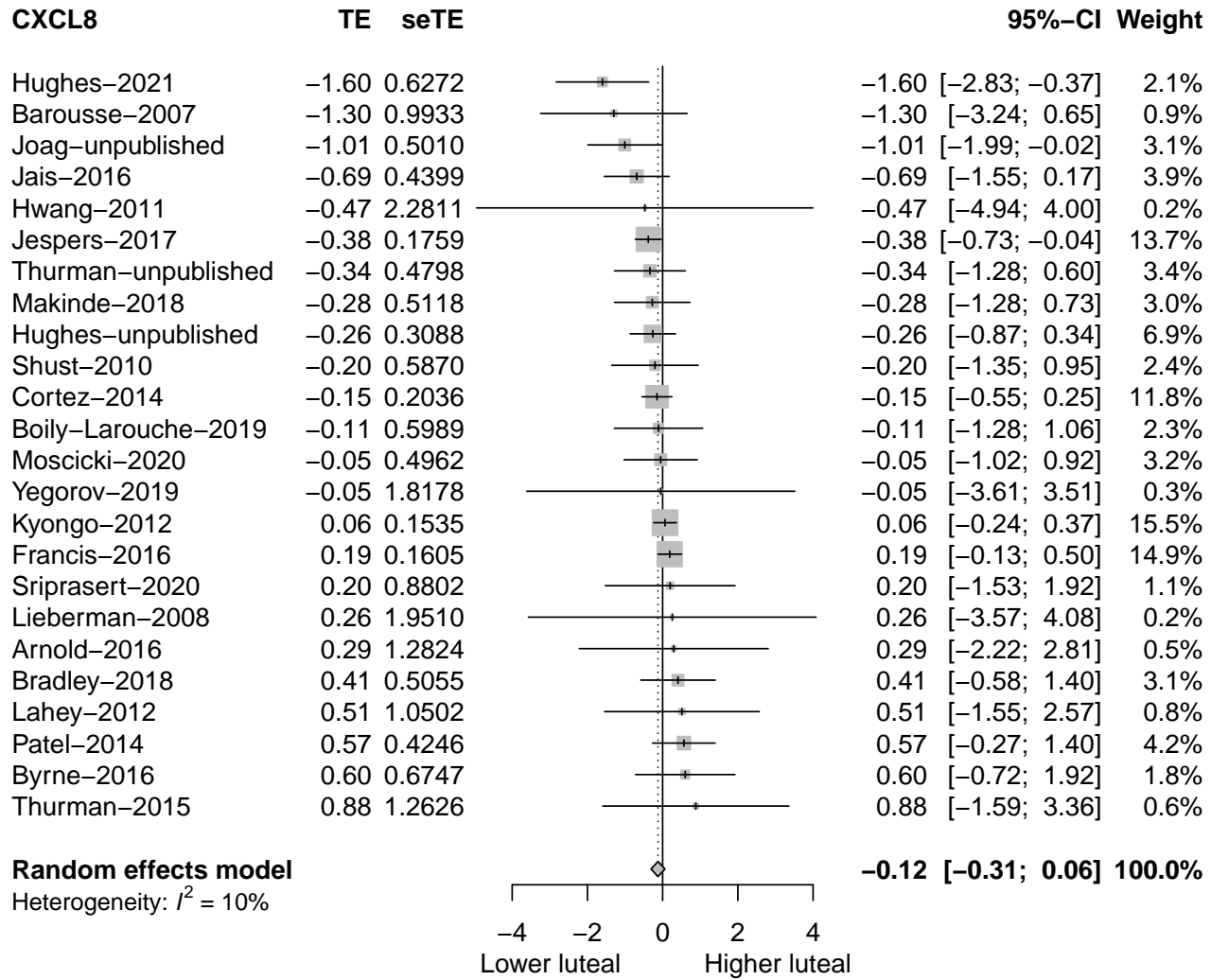
CXCL10 | IP-10



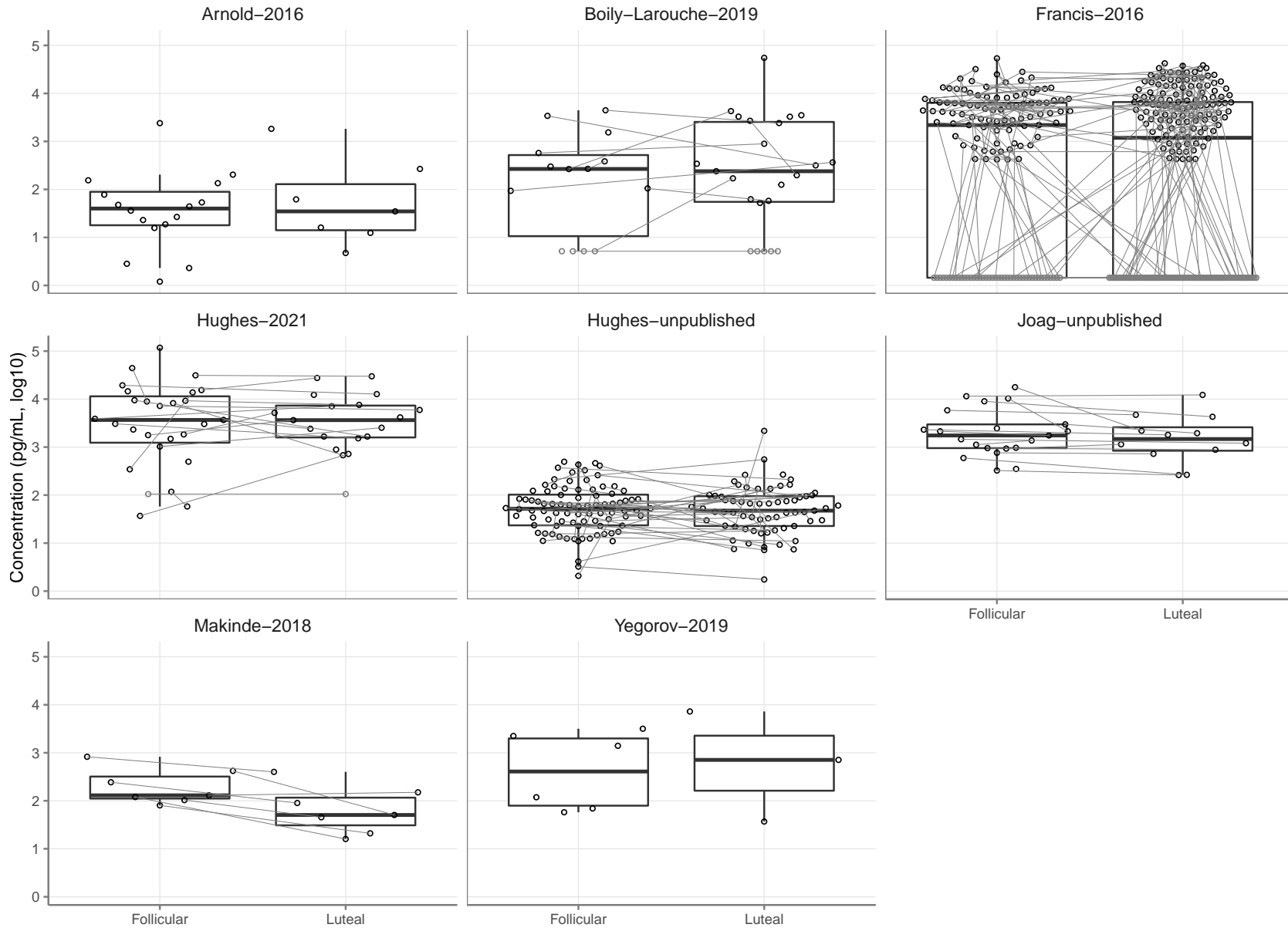


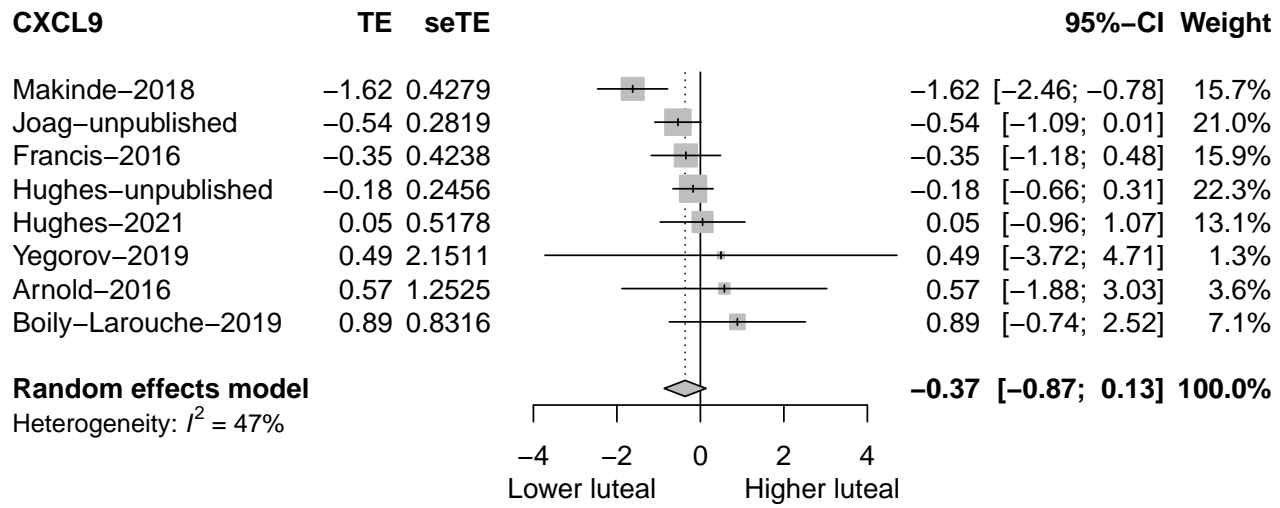
CXCL8 | IL-8



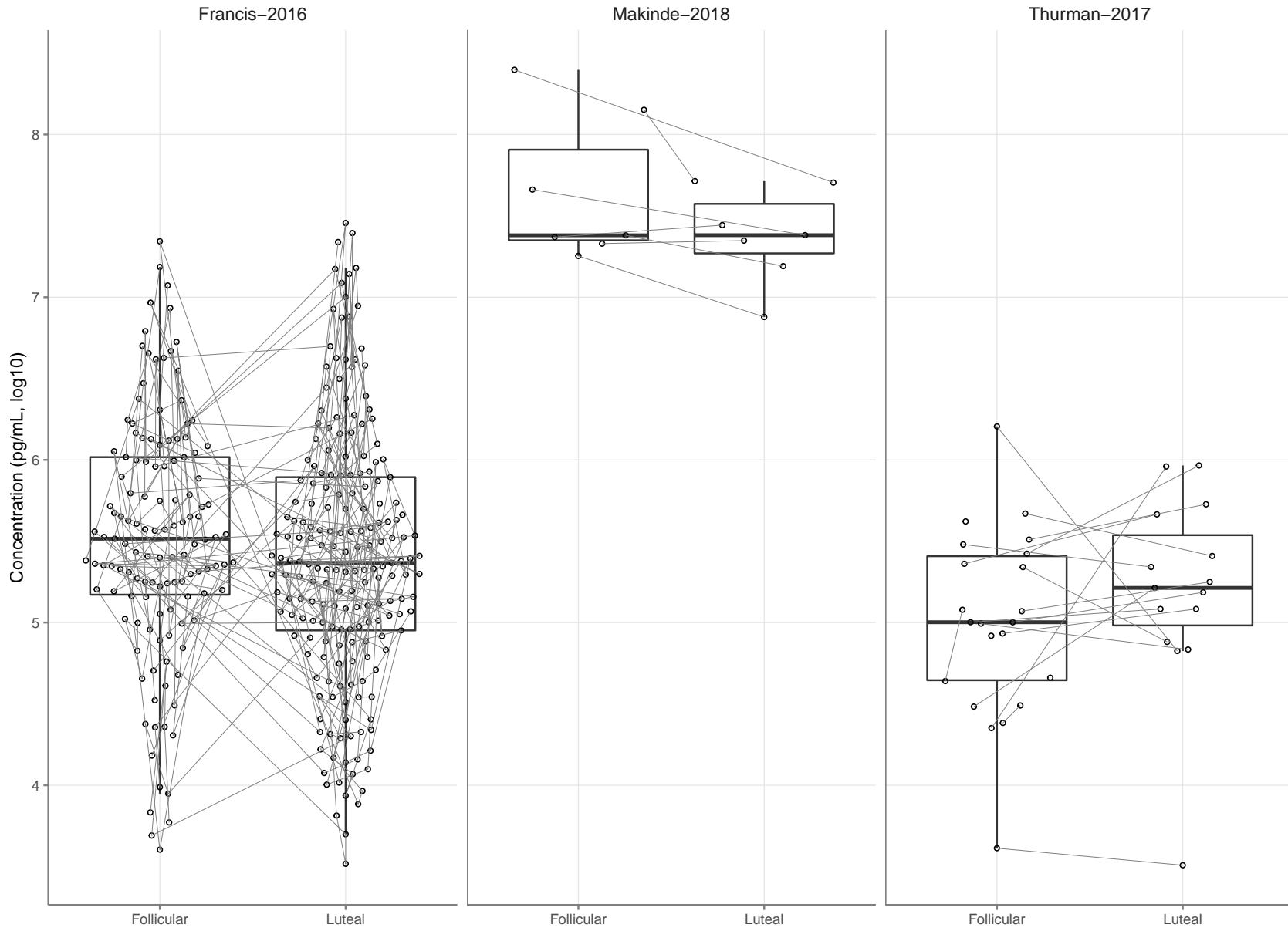


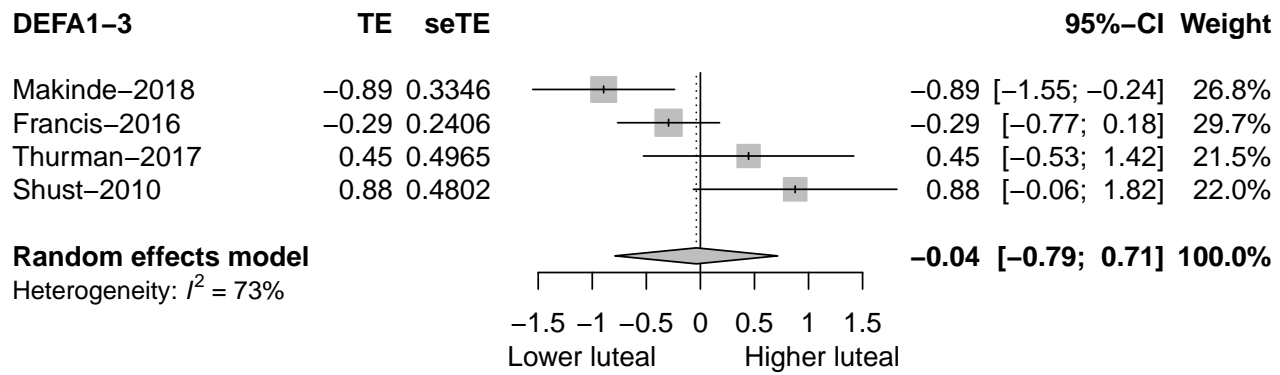
CXCL9 | MIG



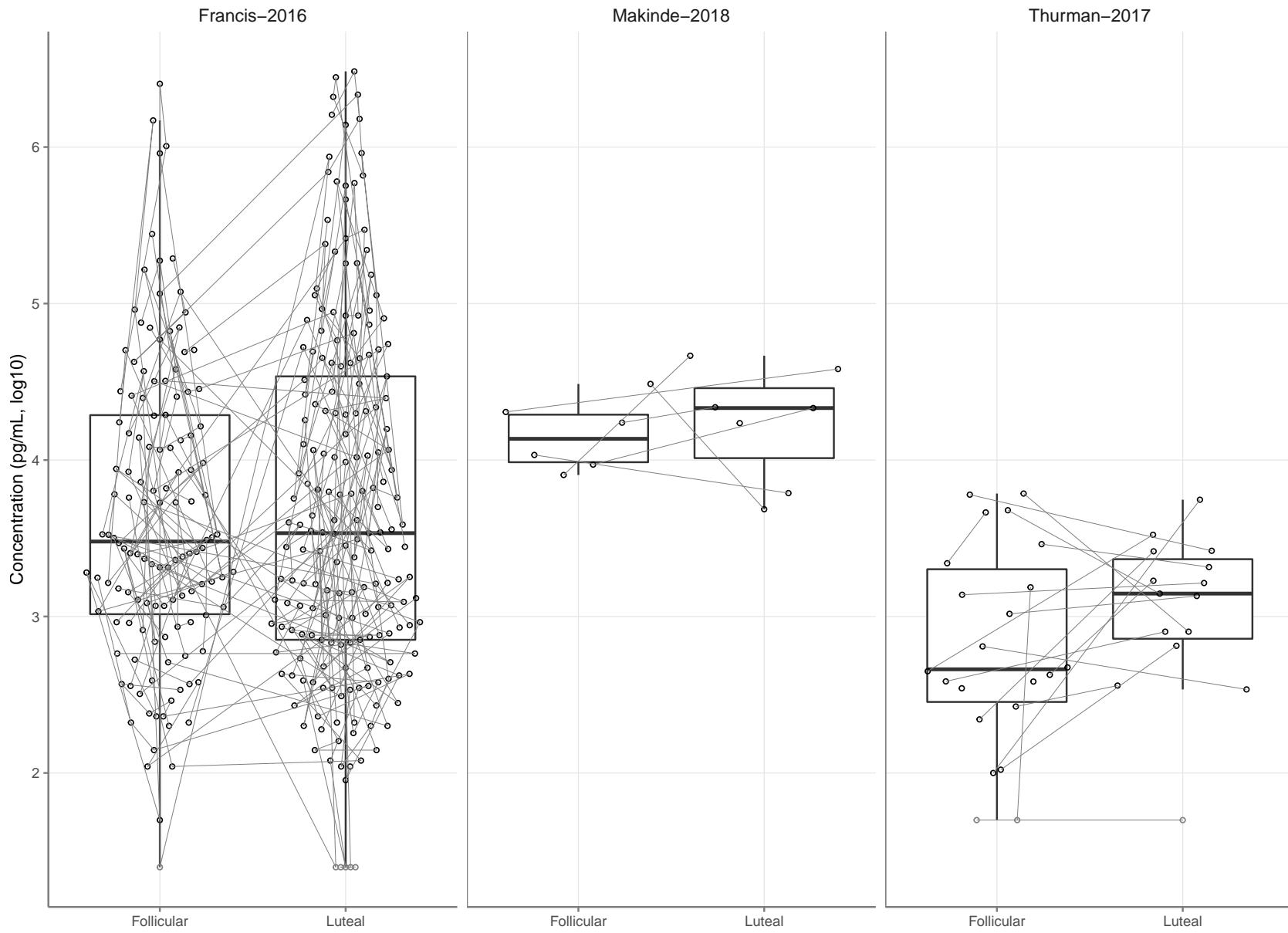


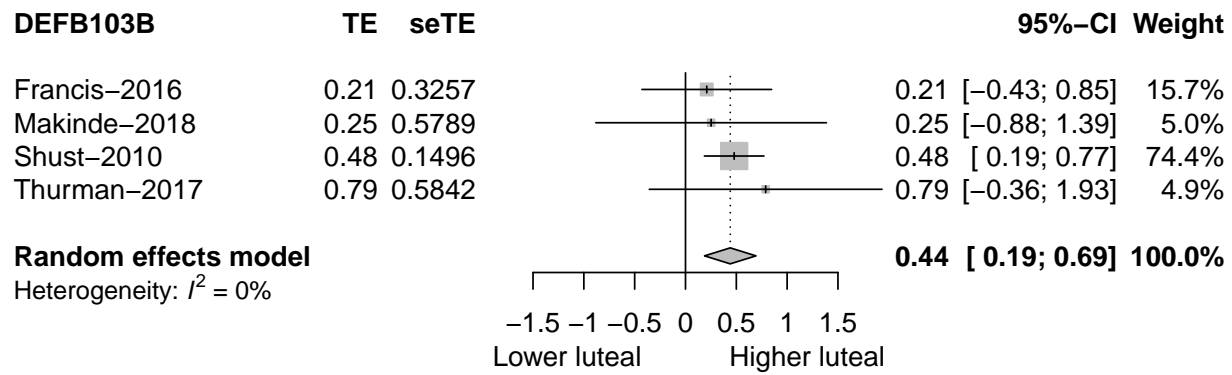
DEFA1-3 | HNP-1-3



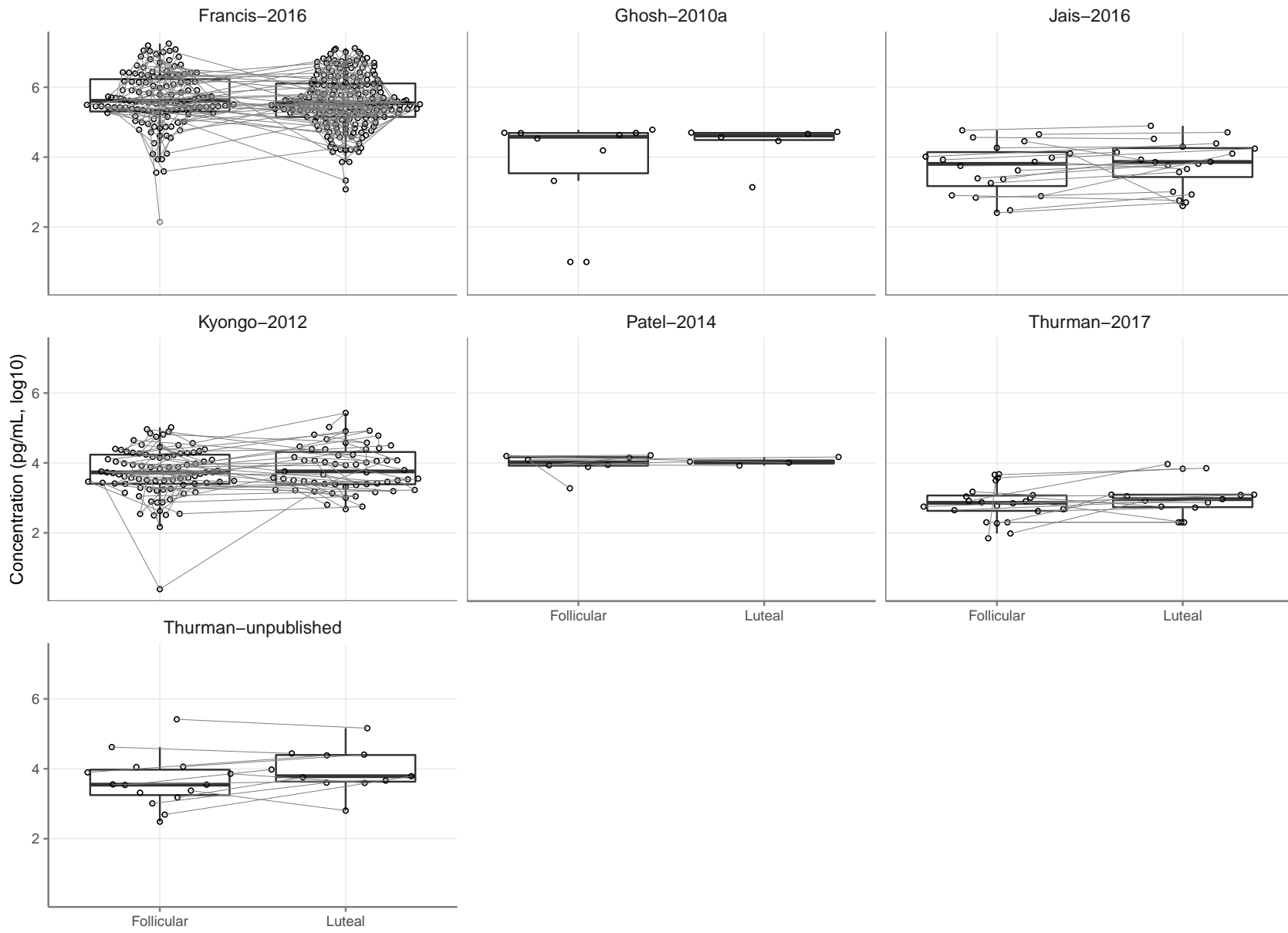


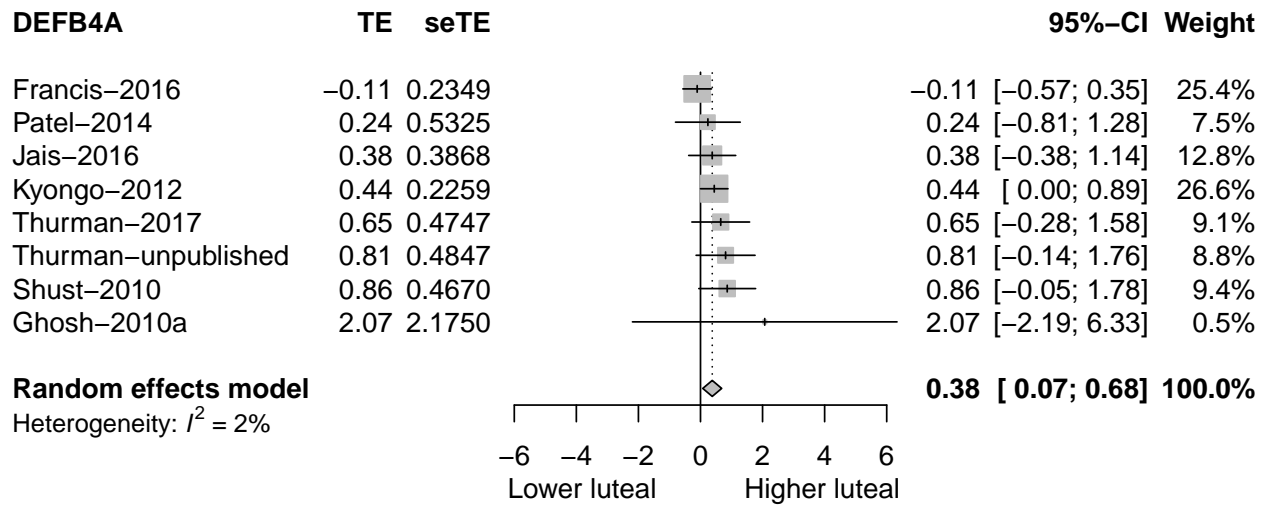
DEFB103B | HBD-3



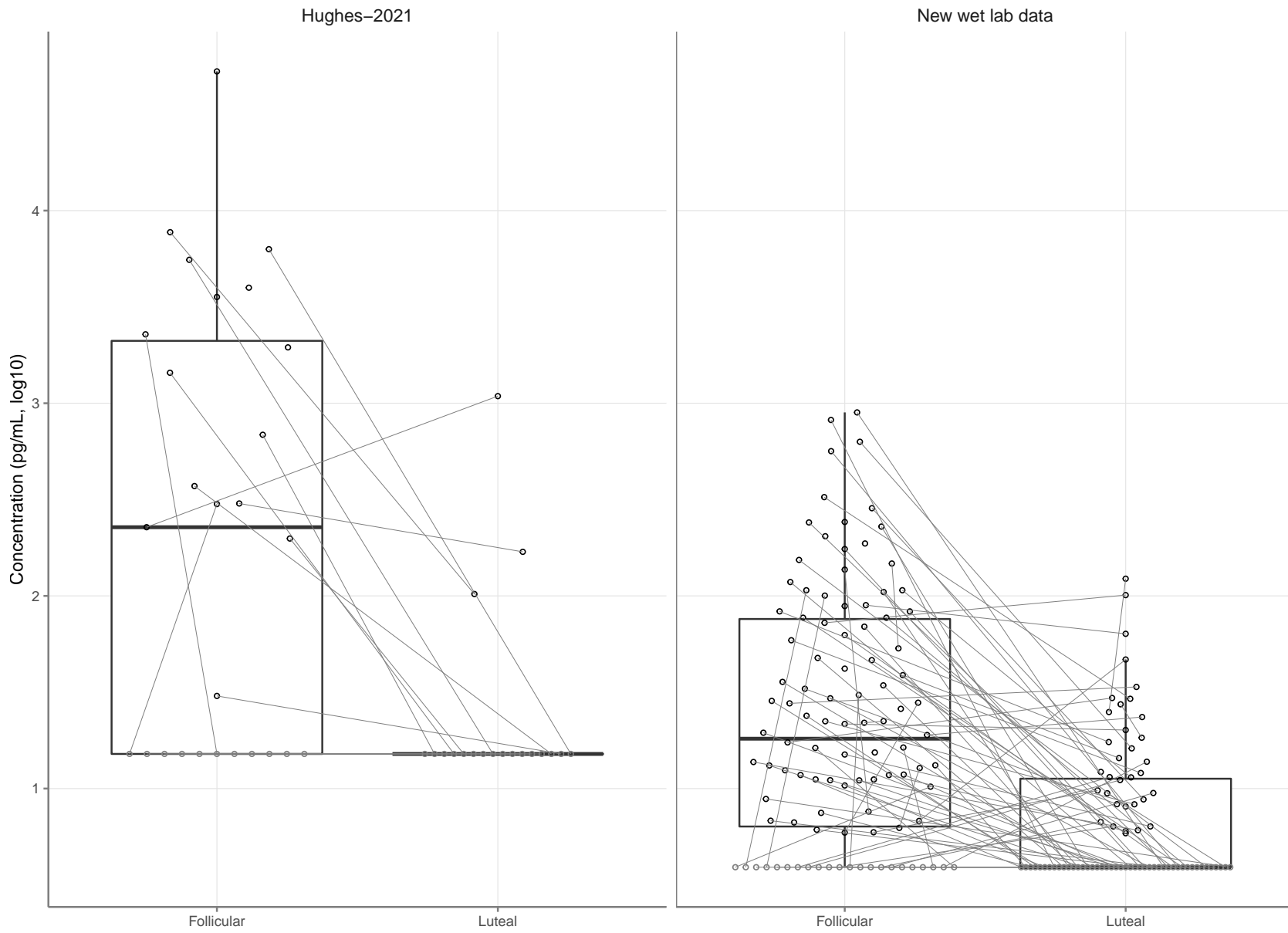


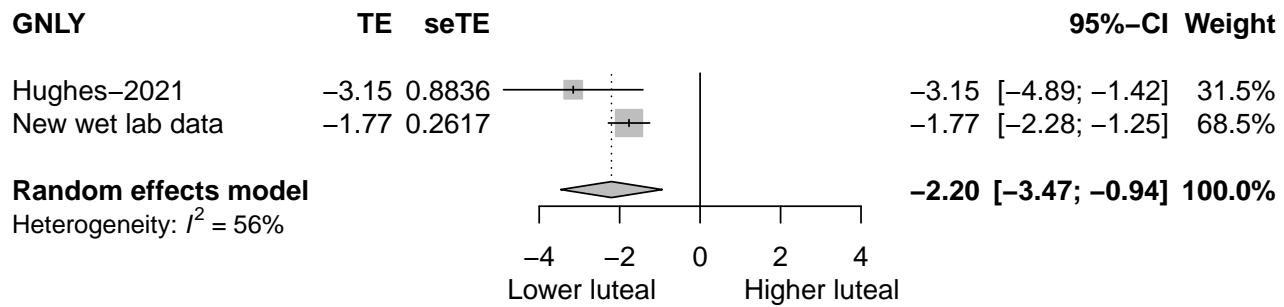
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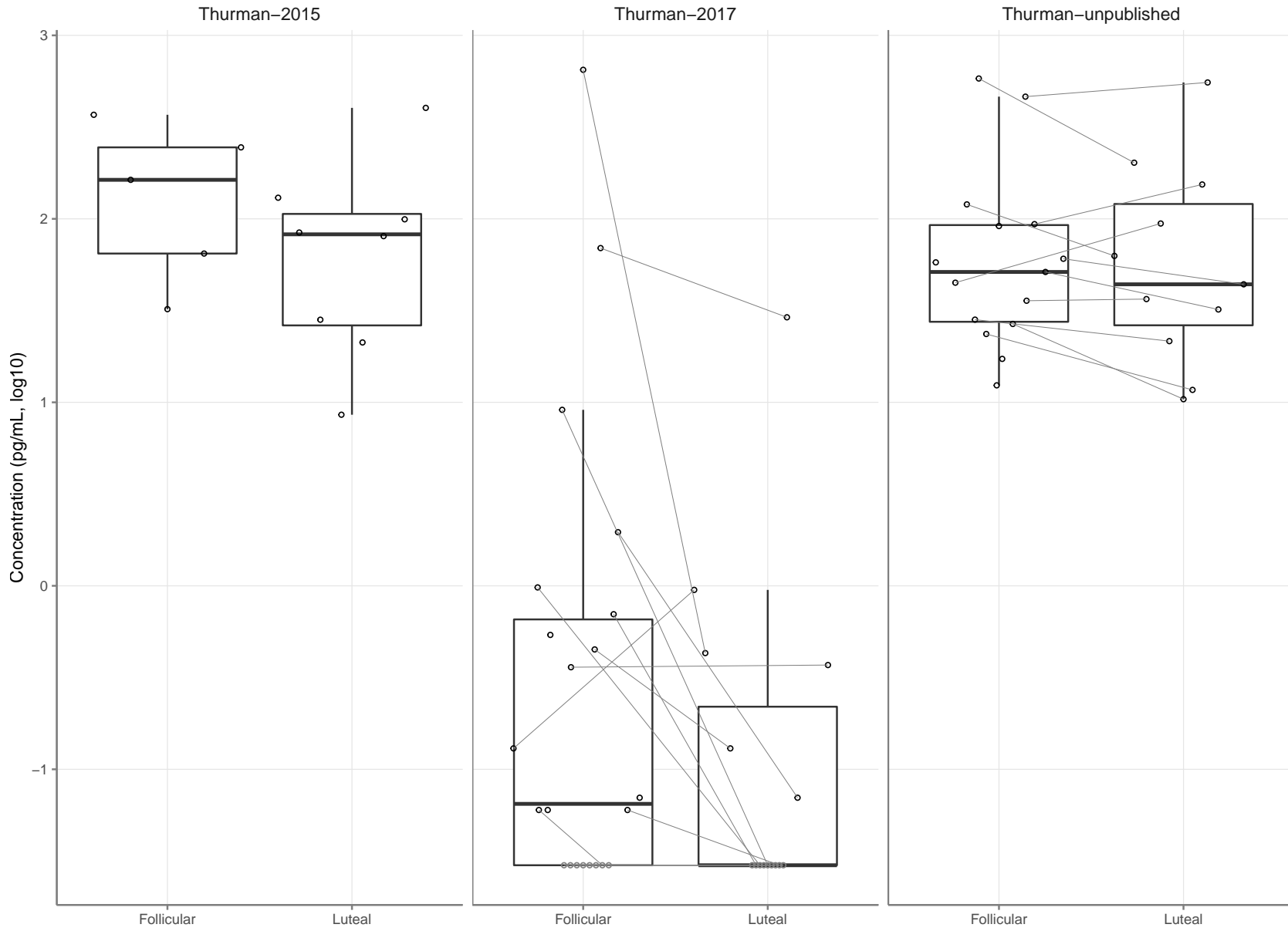


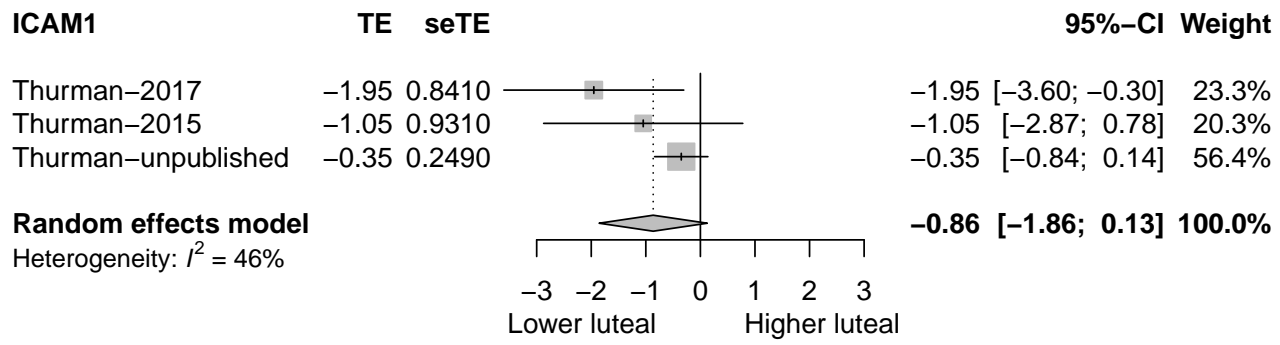
GNLY



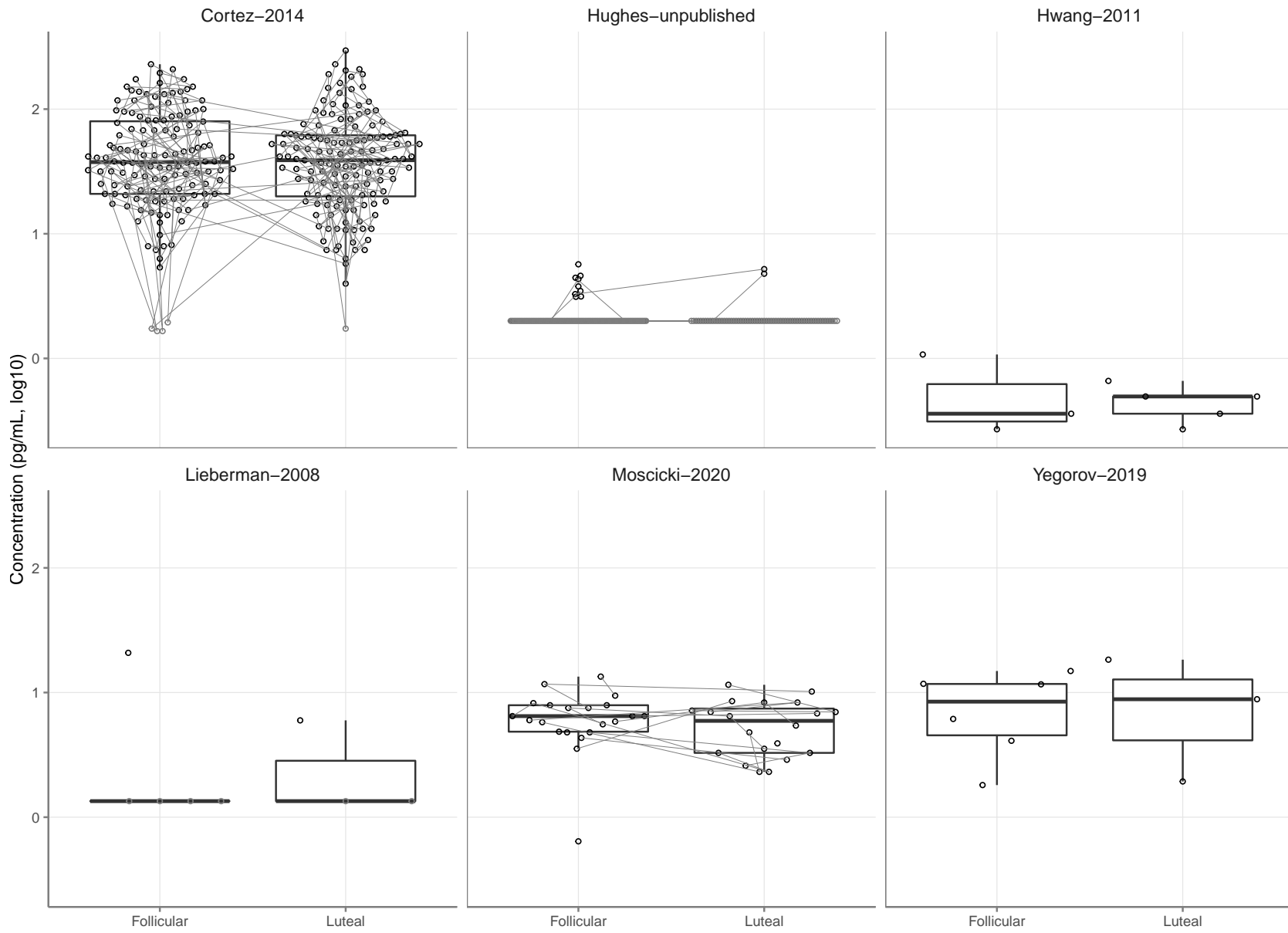


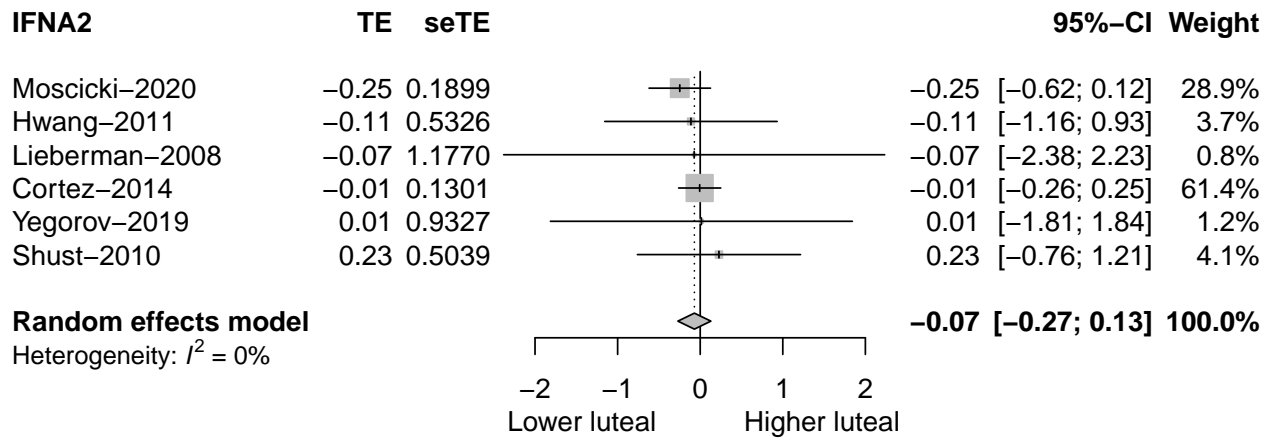
ICAM1 | CD54



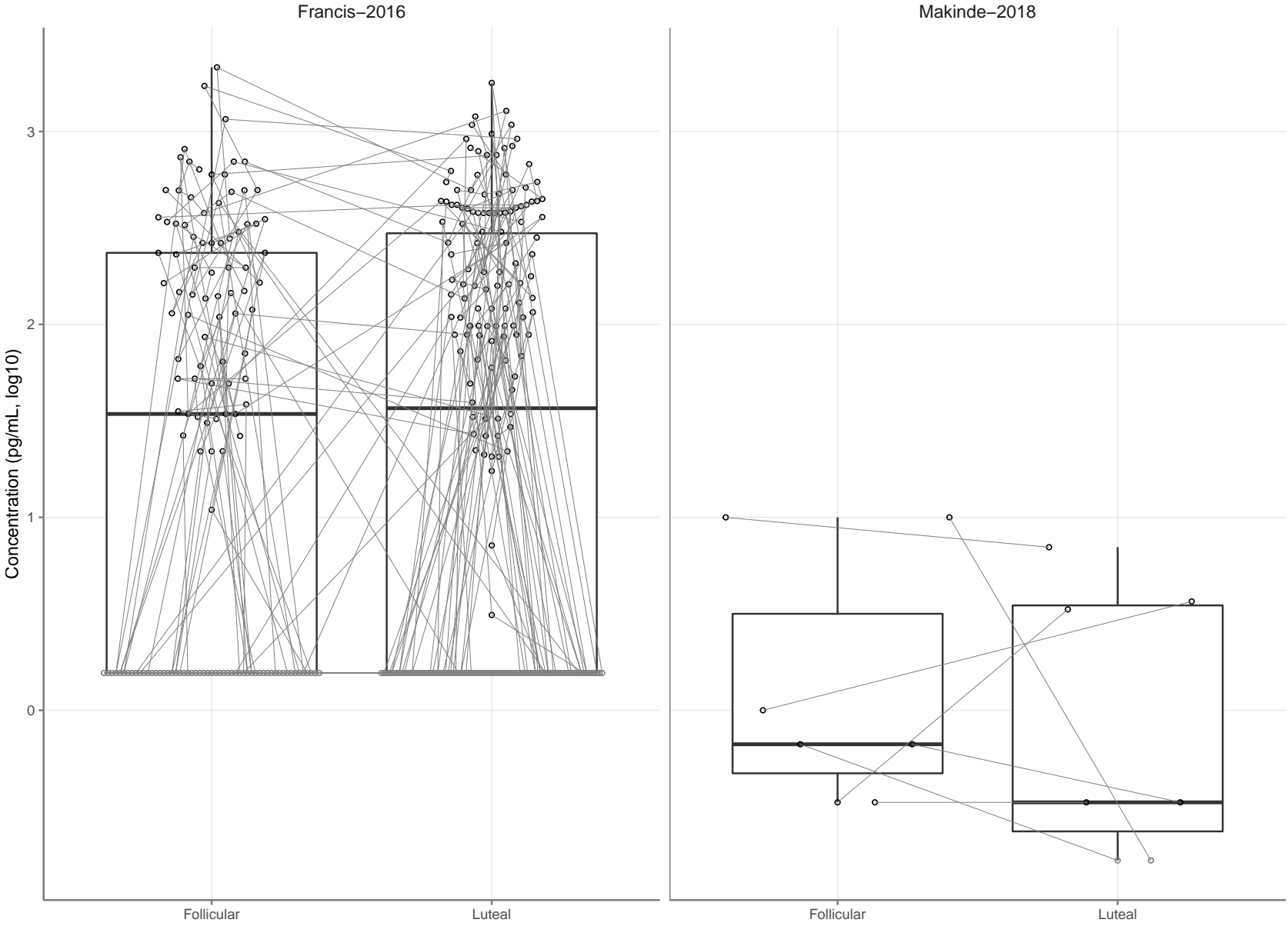


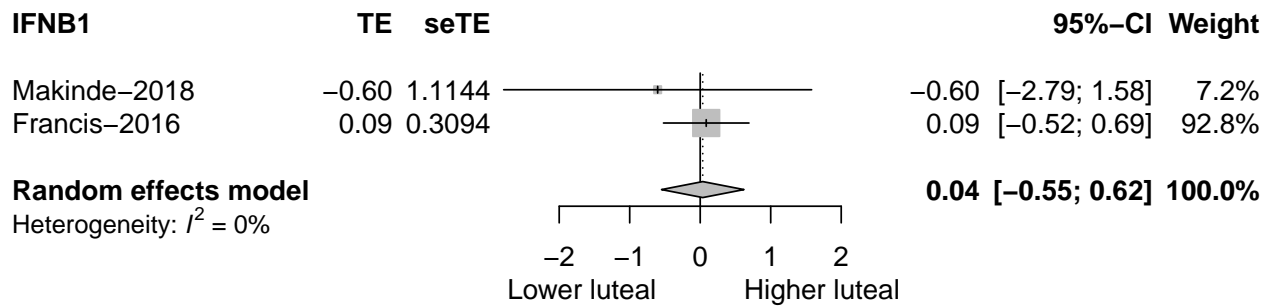
IFN- α



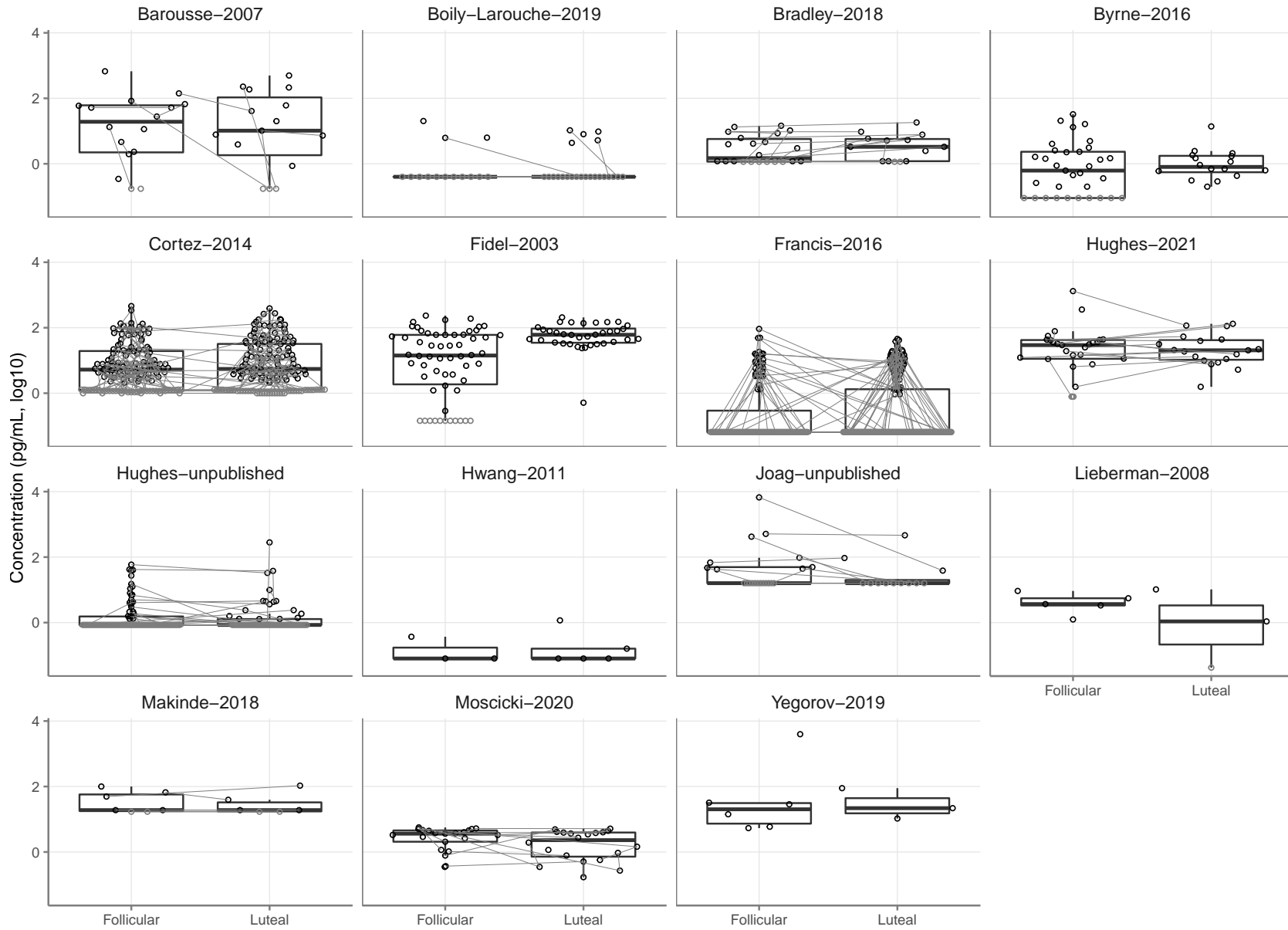


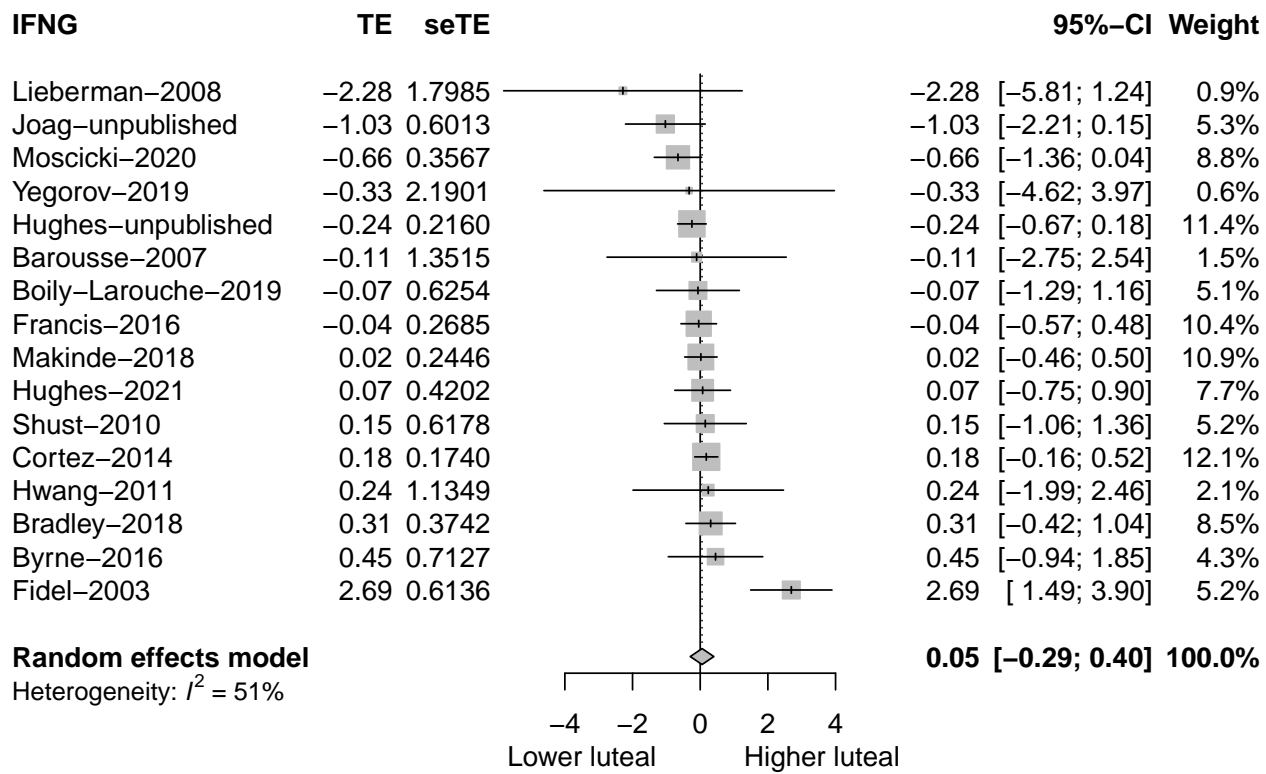
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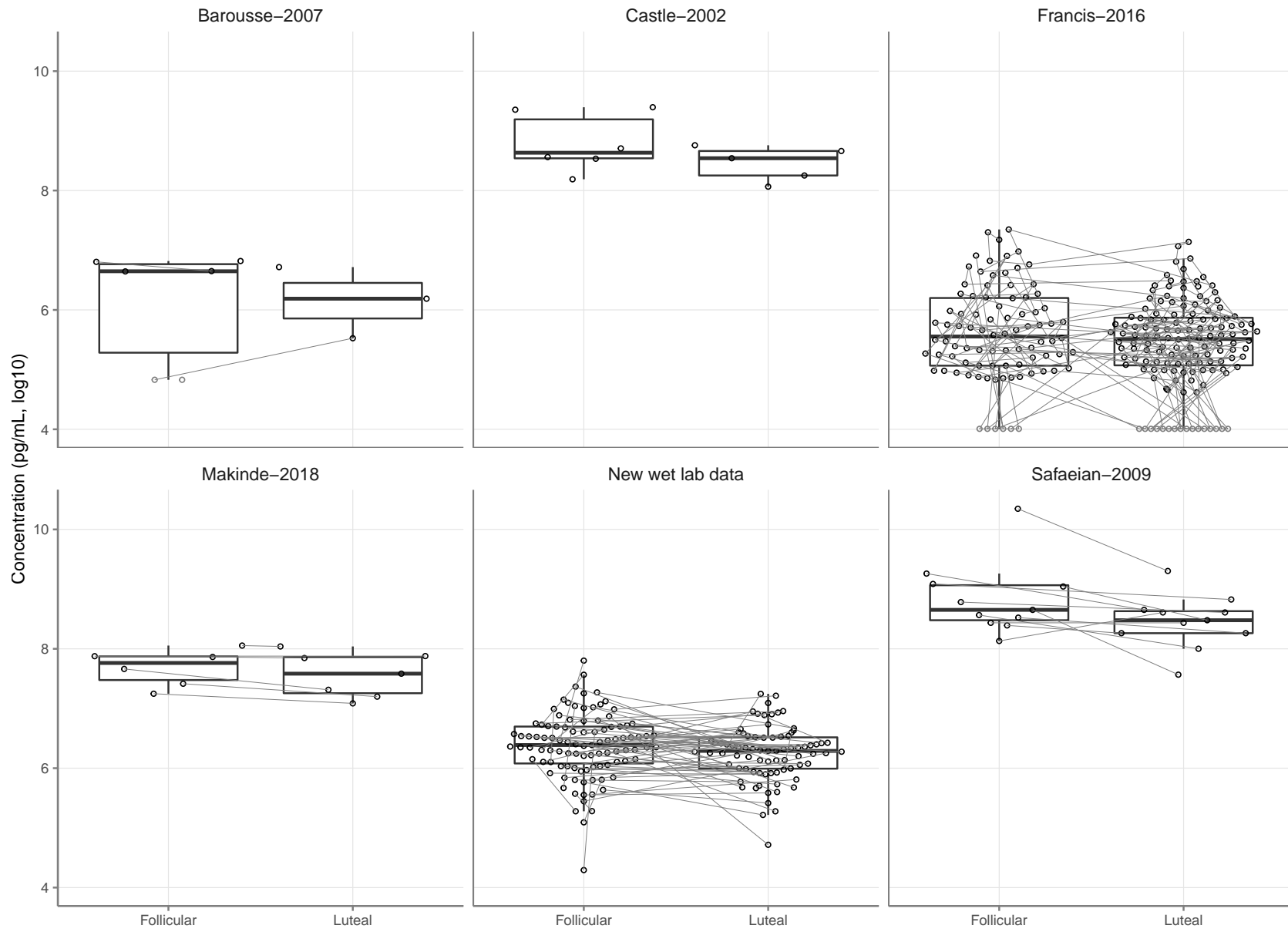


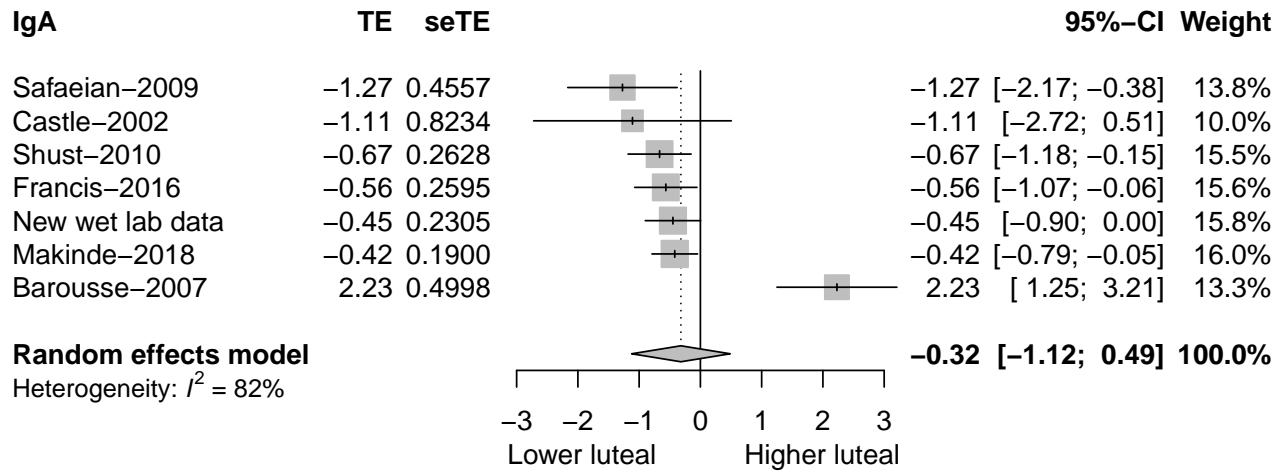
IFN-gamma



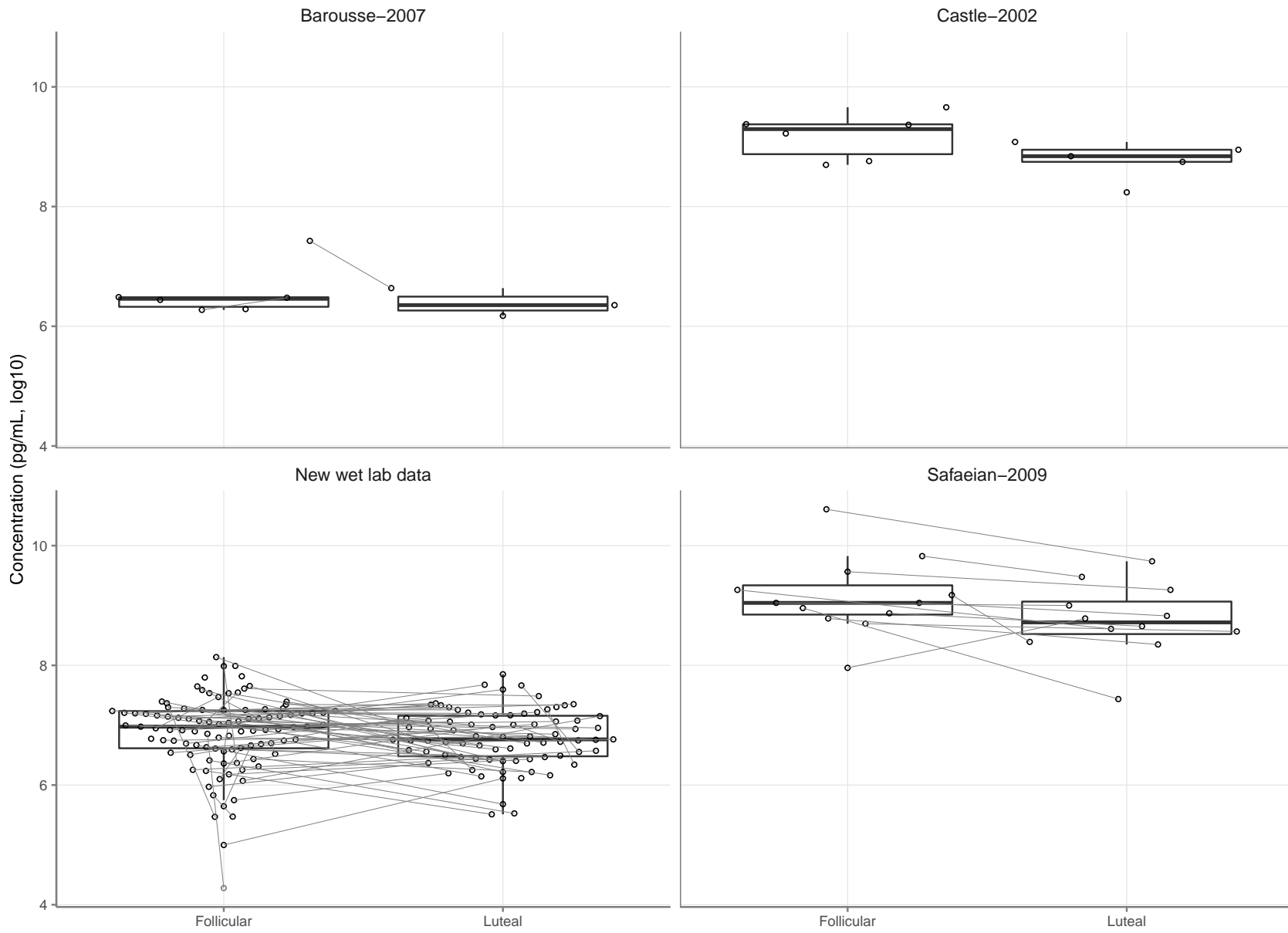


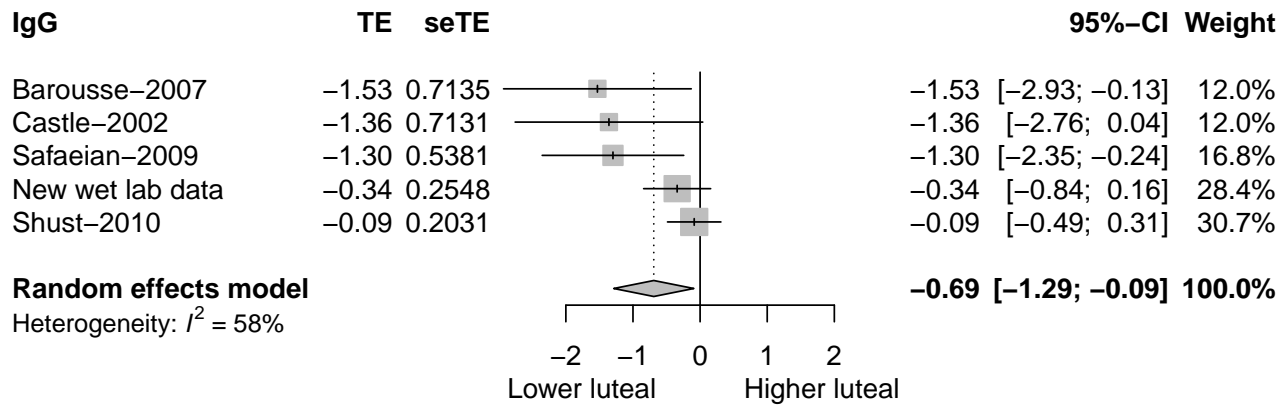
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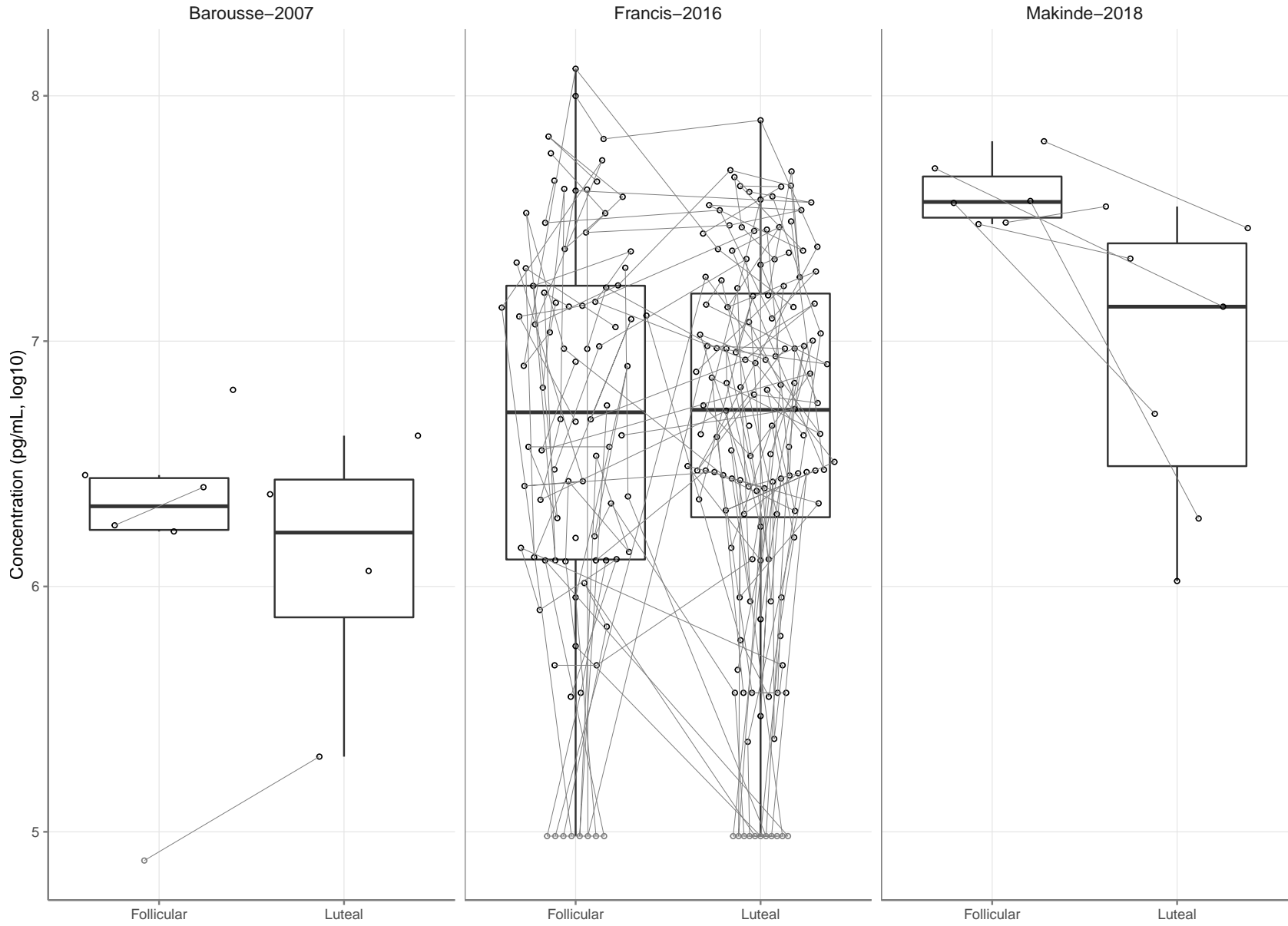


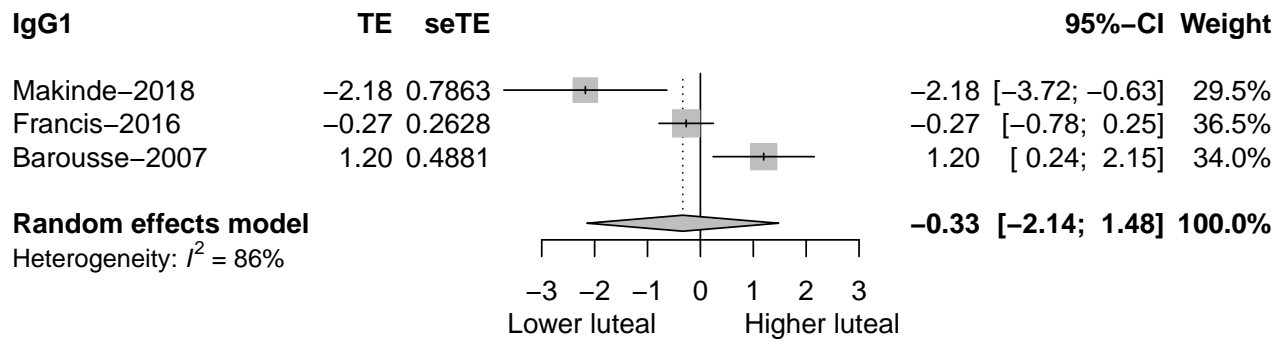
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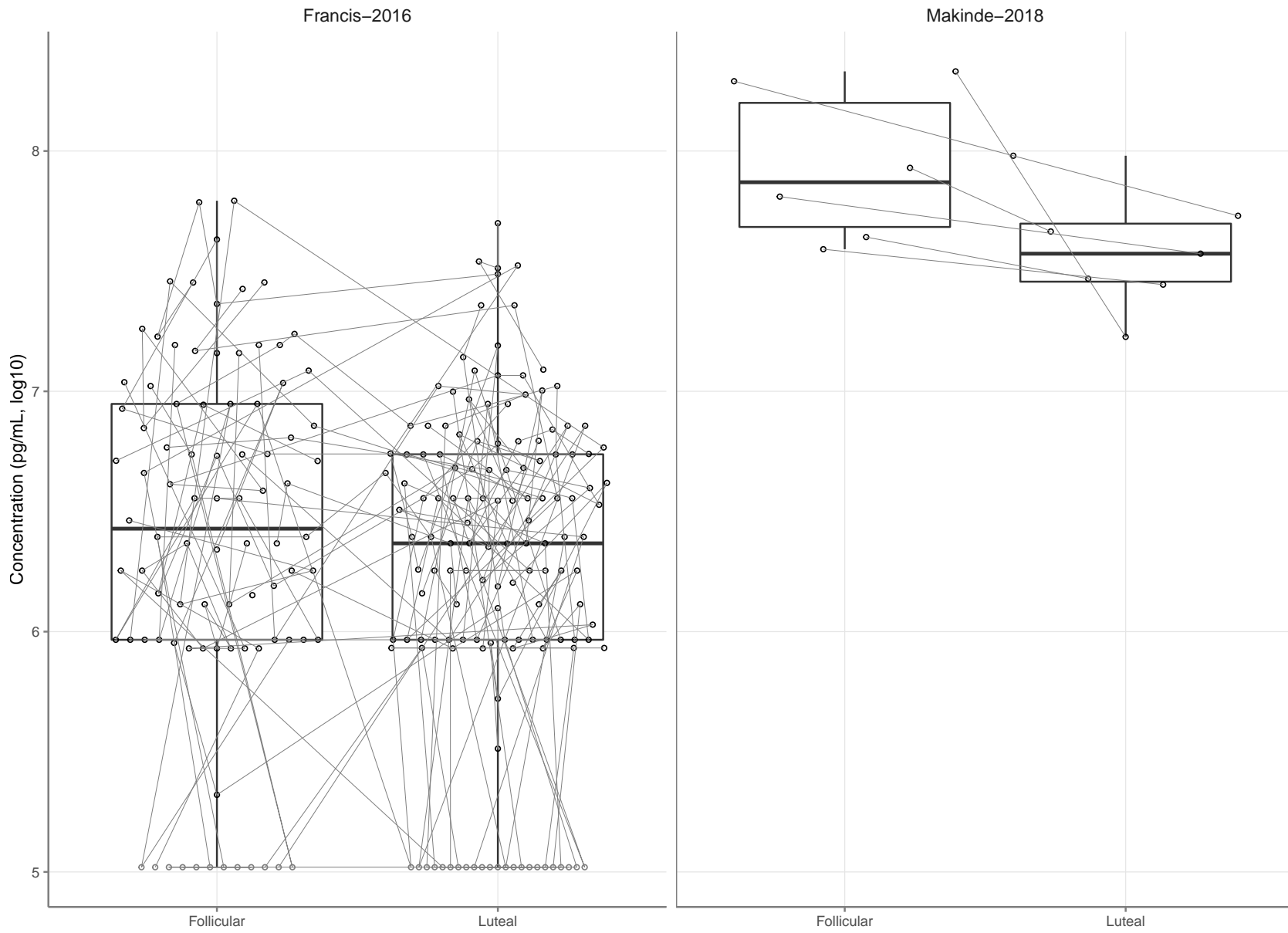


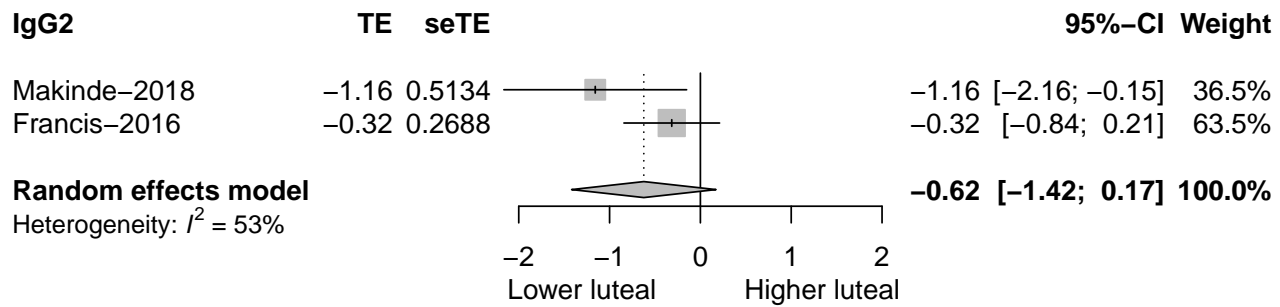
IgG1



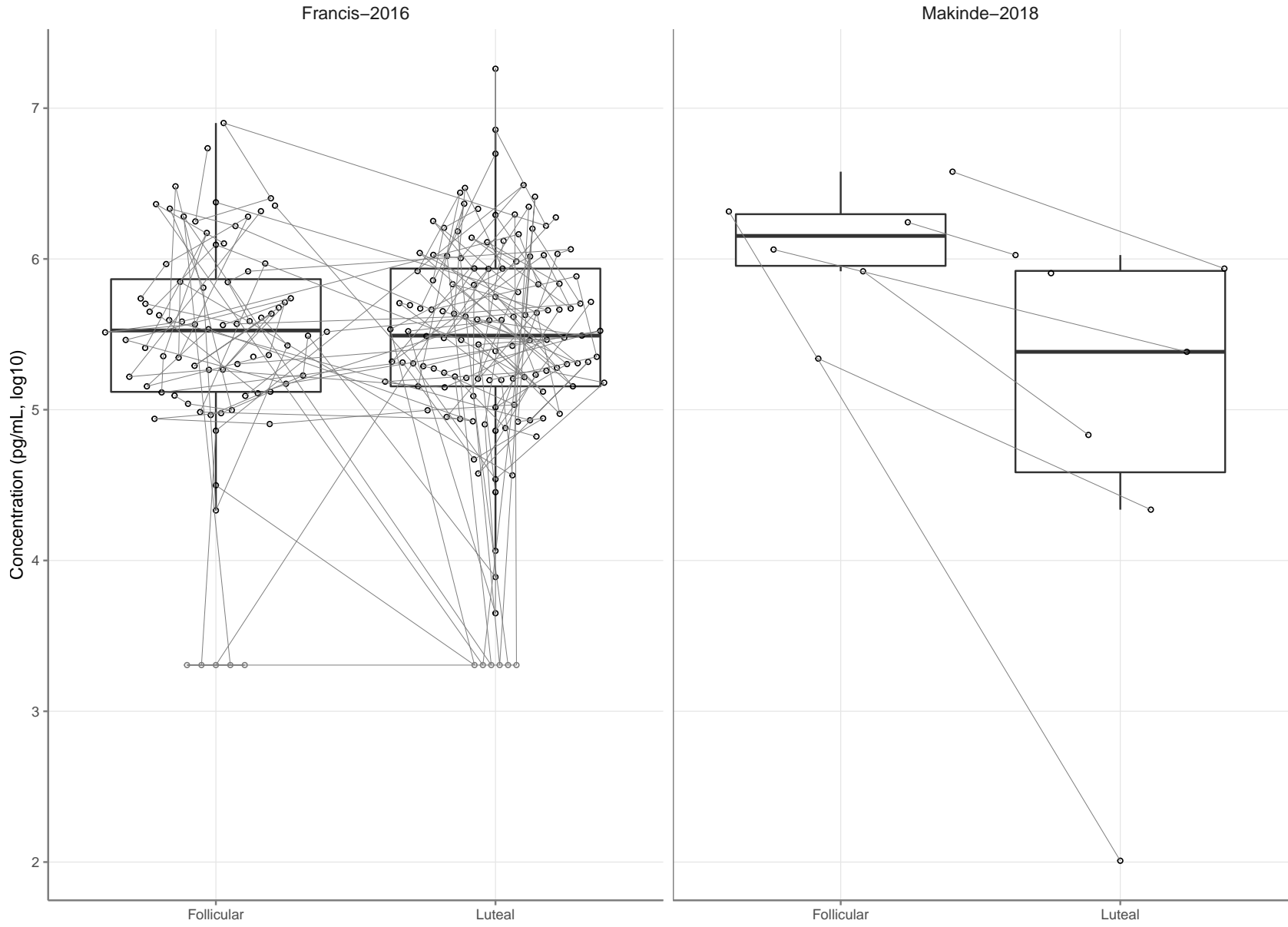


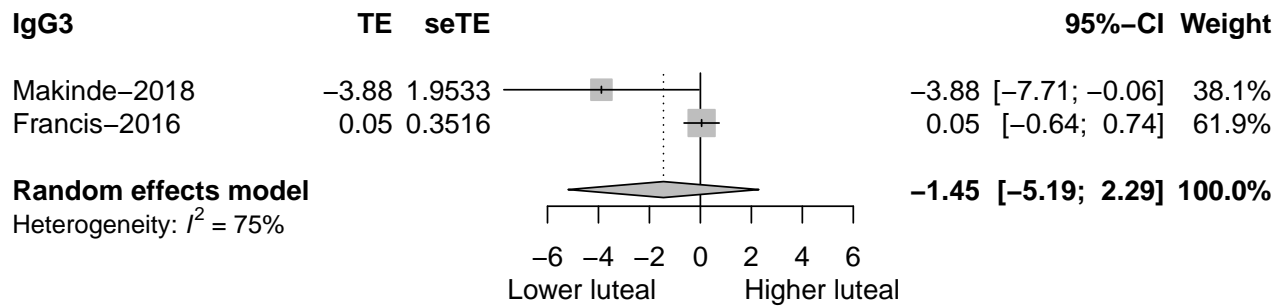
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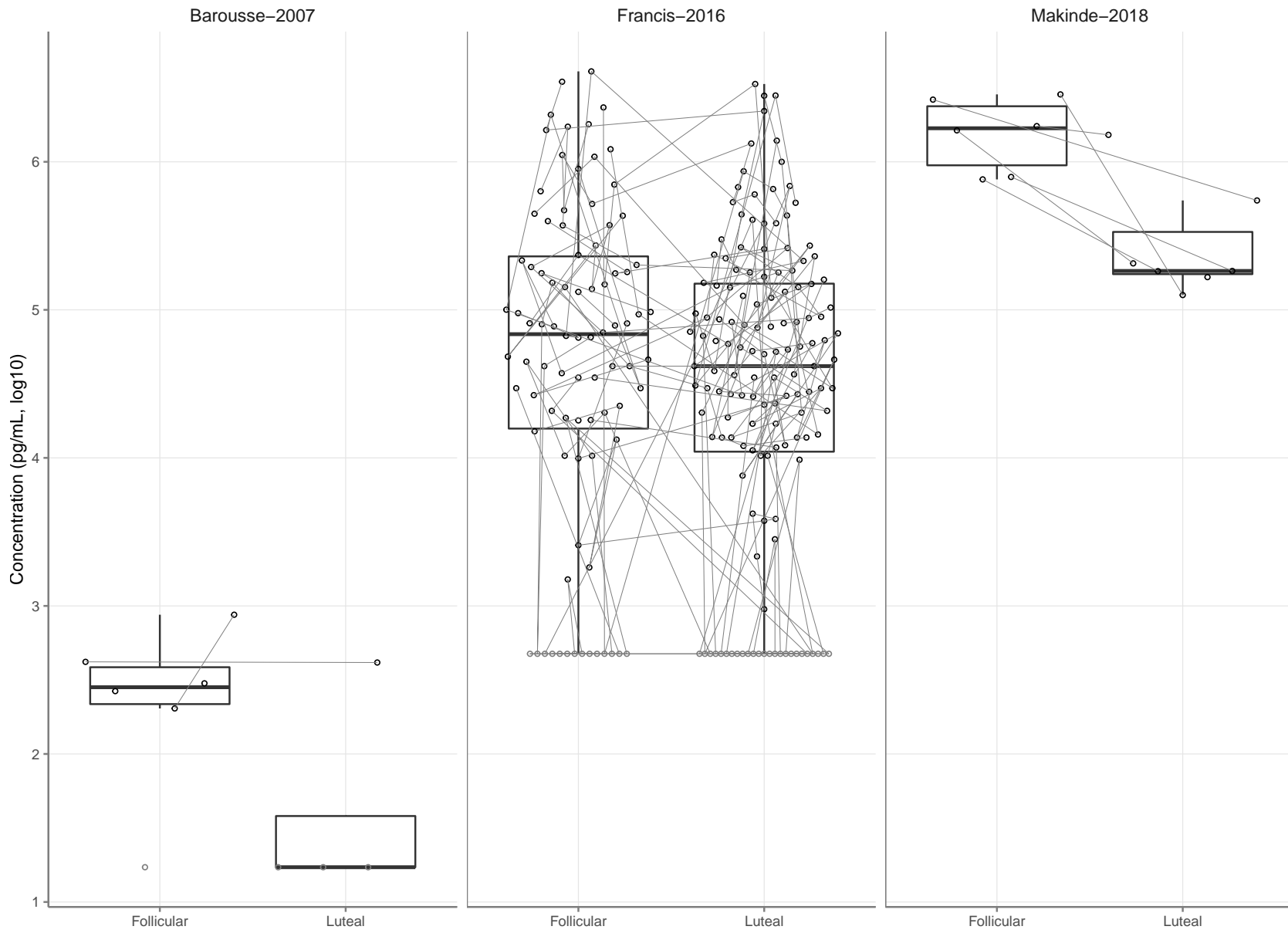


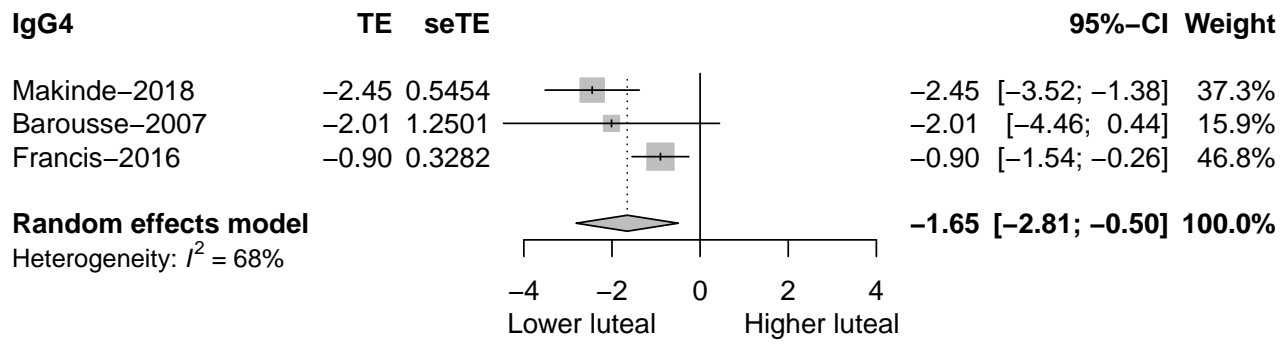
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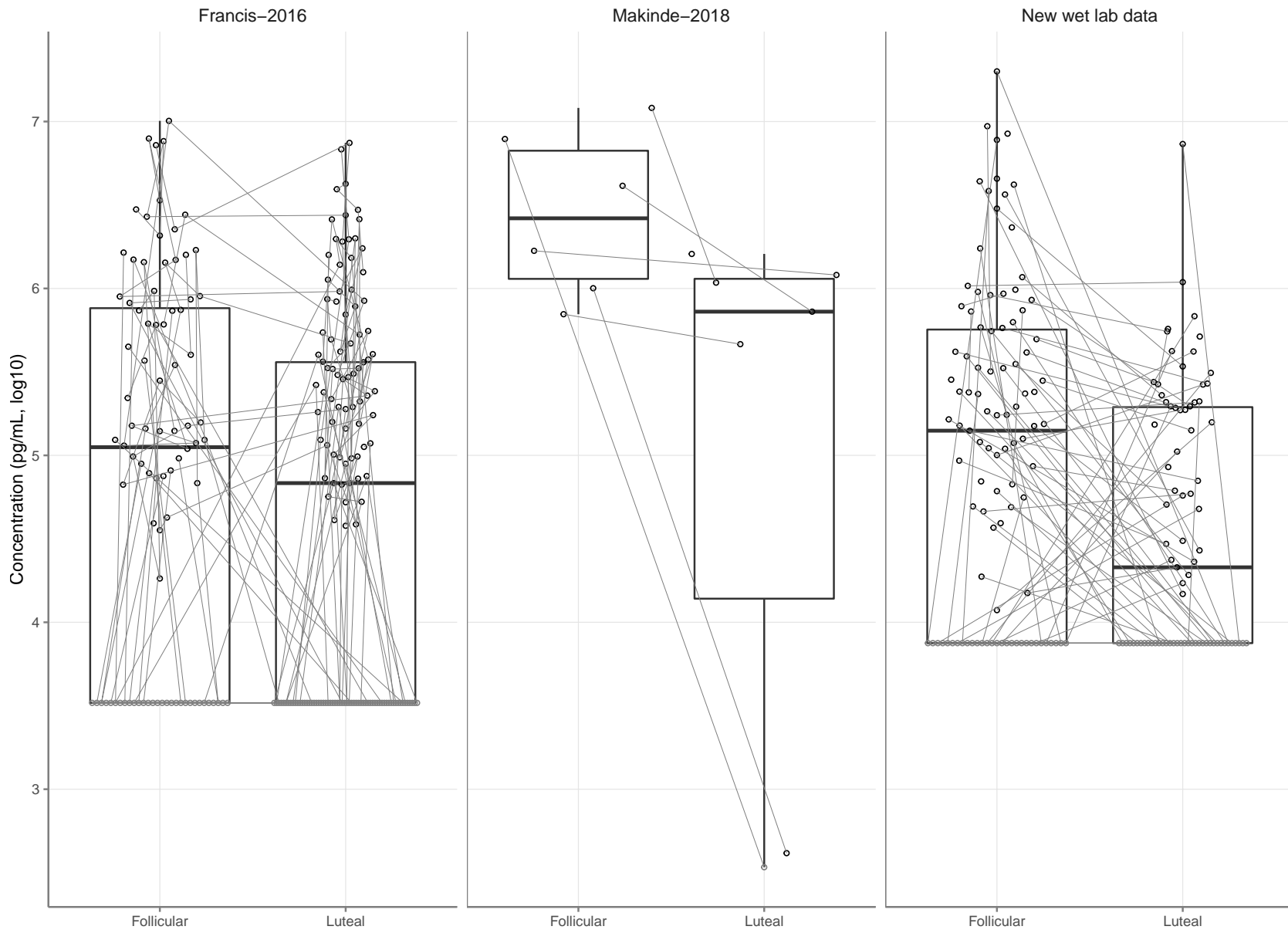


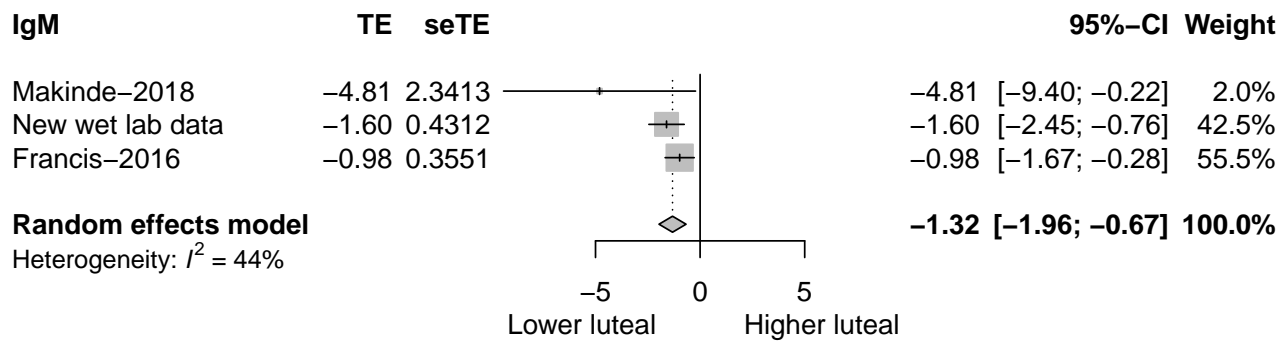
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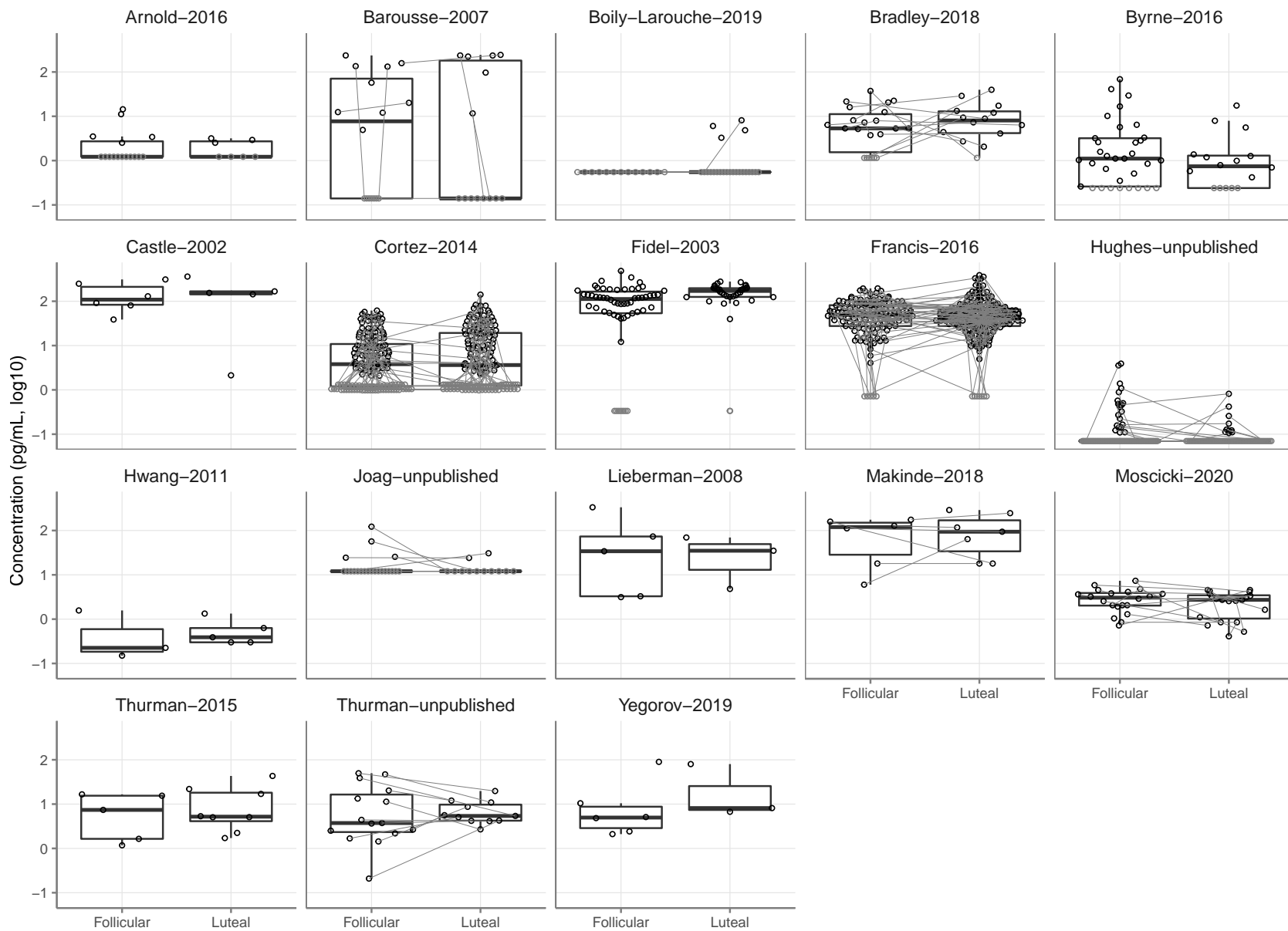


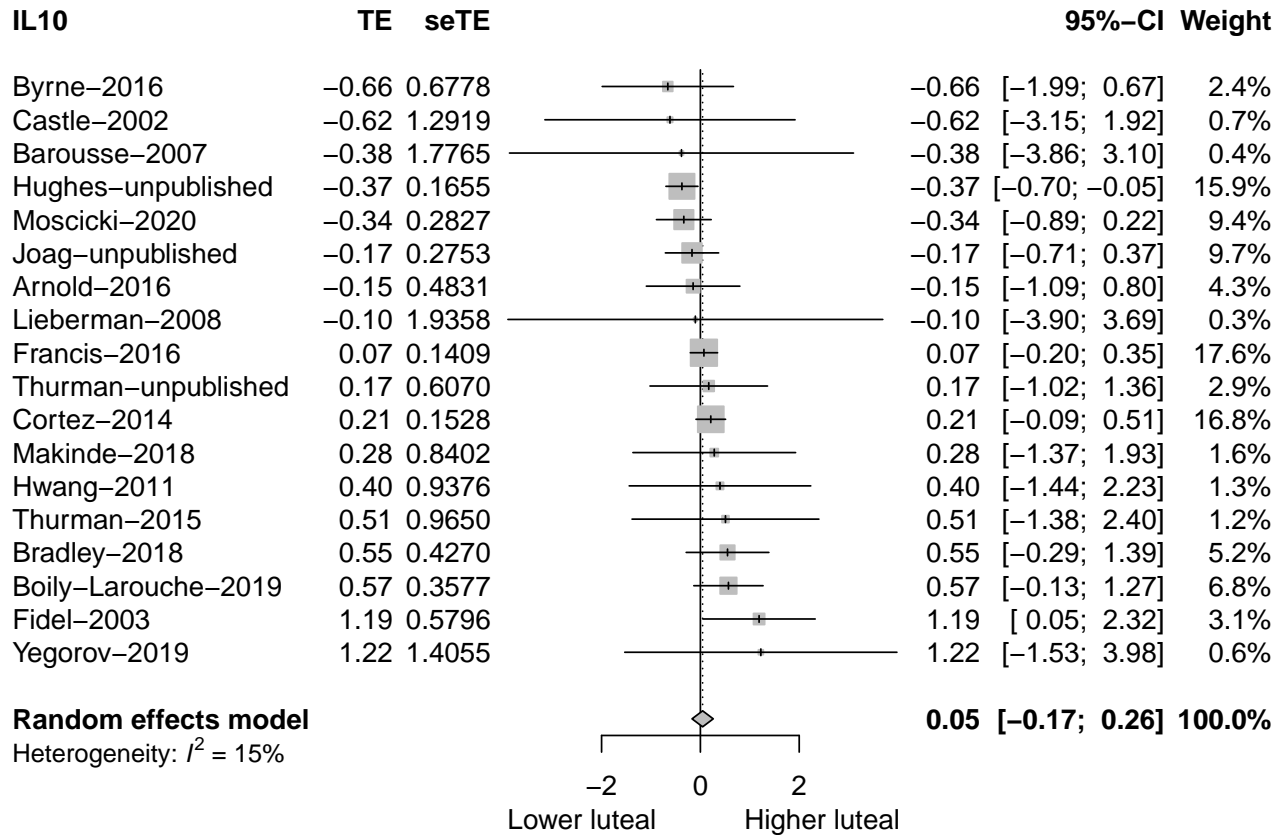
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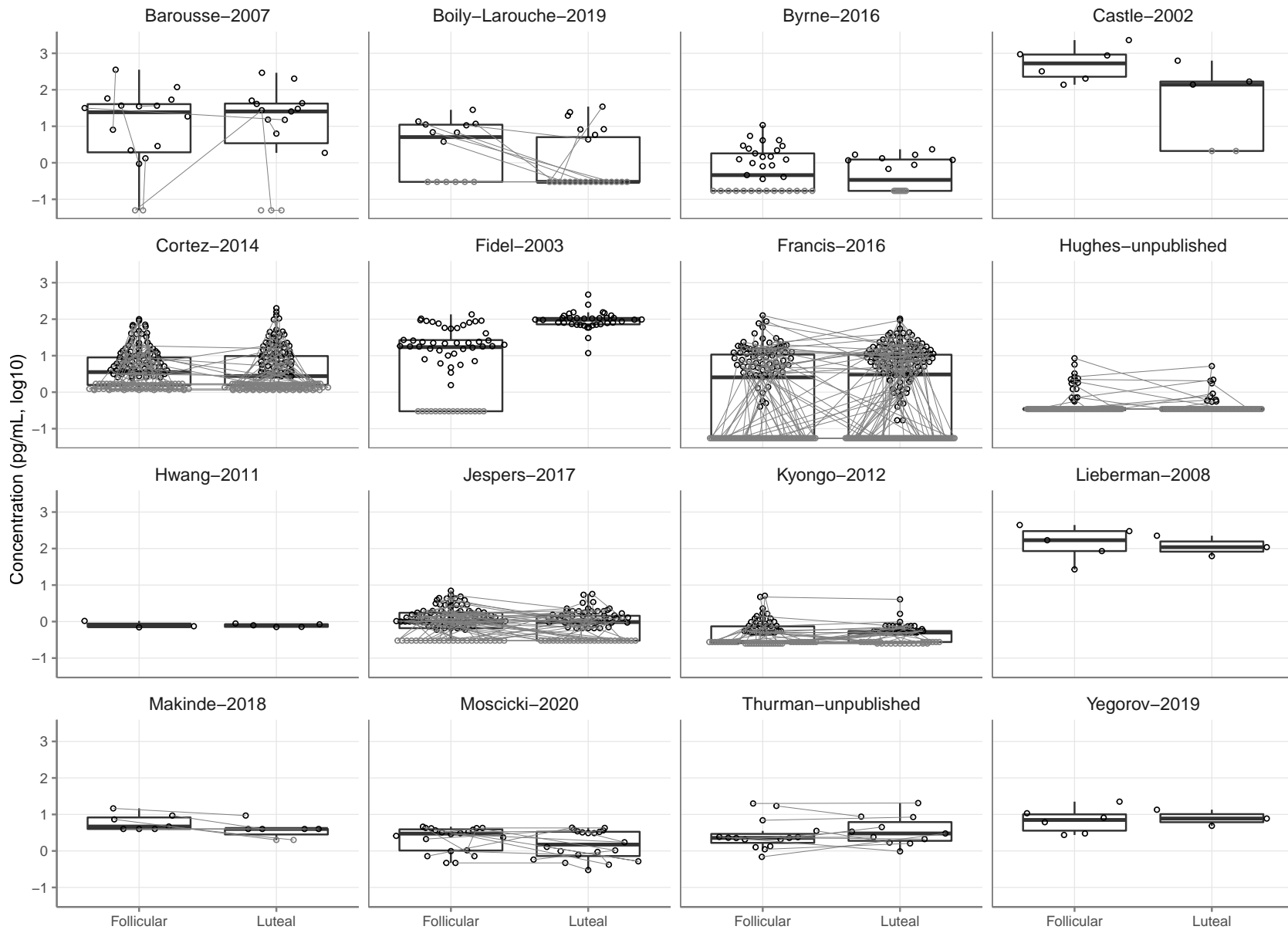


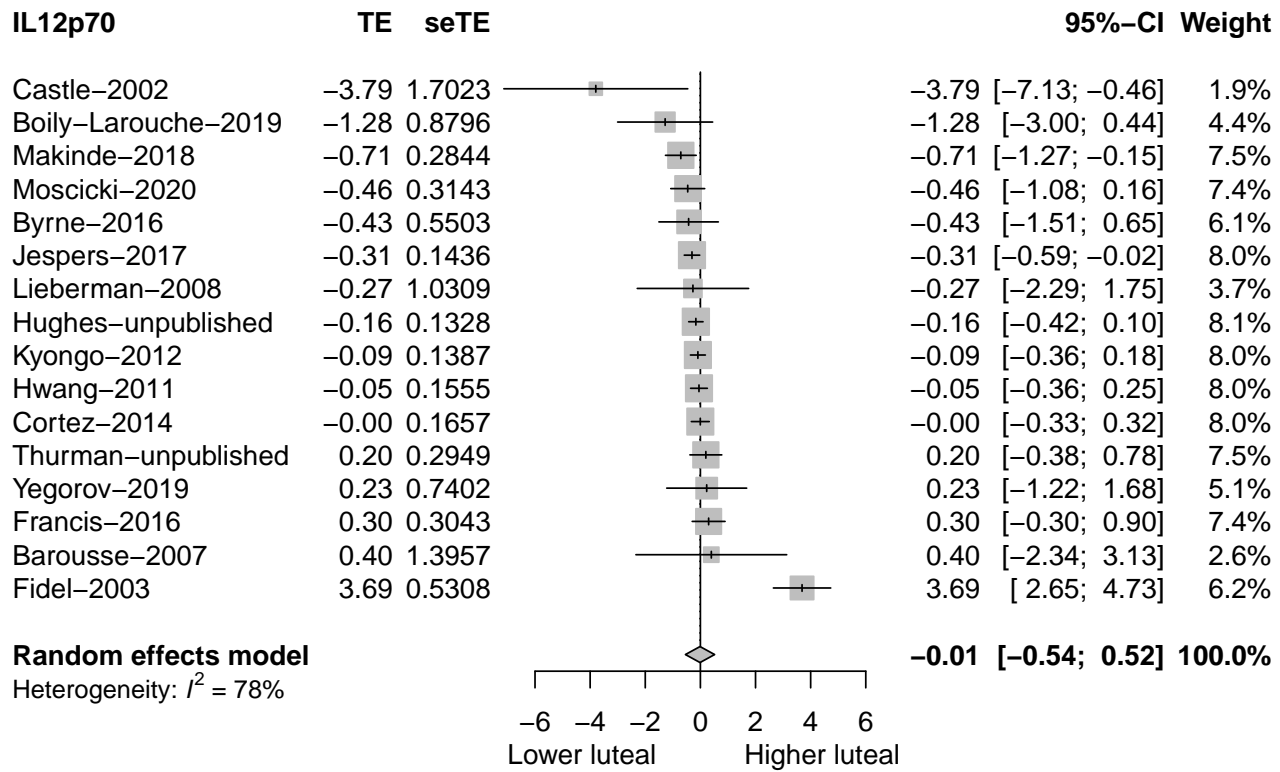
IL-10



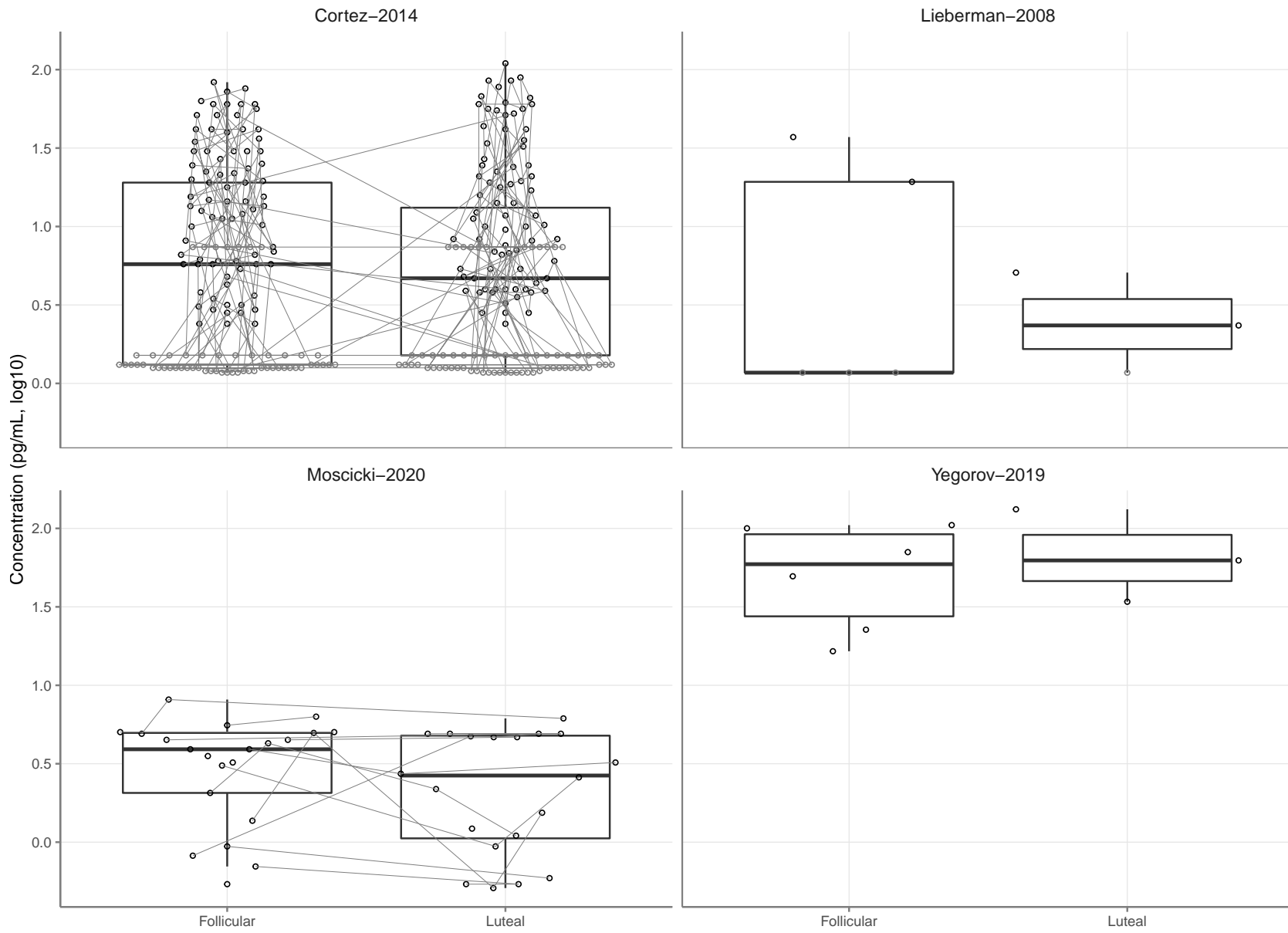


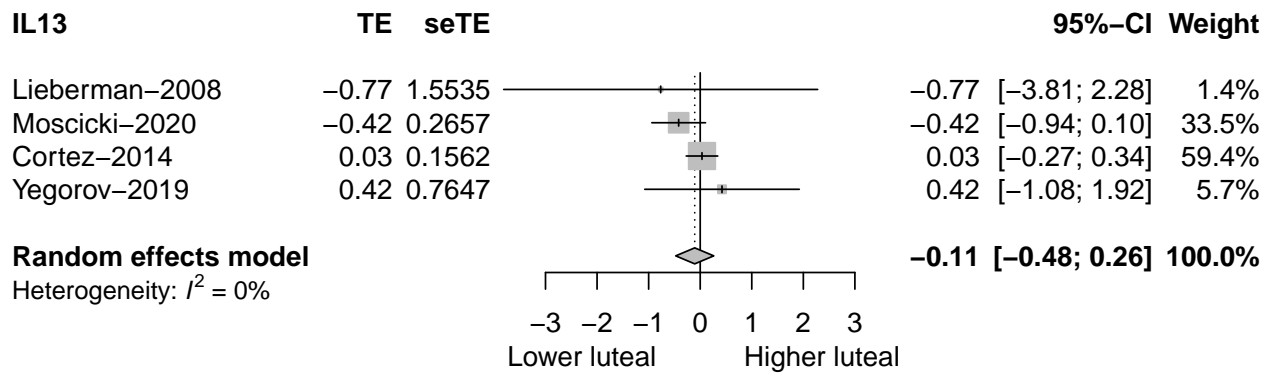
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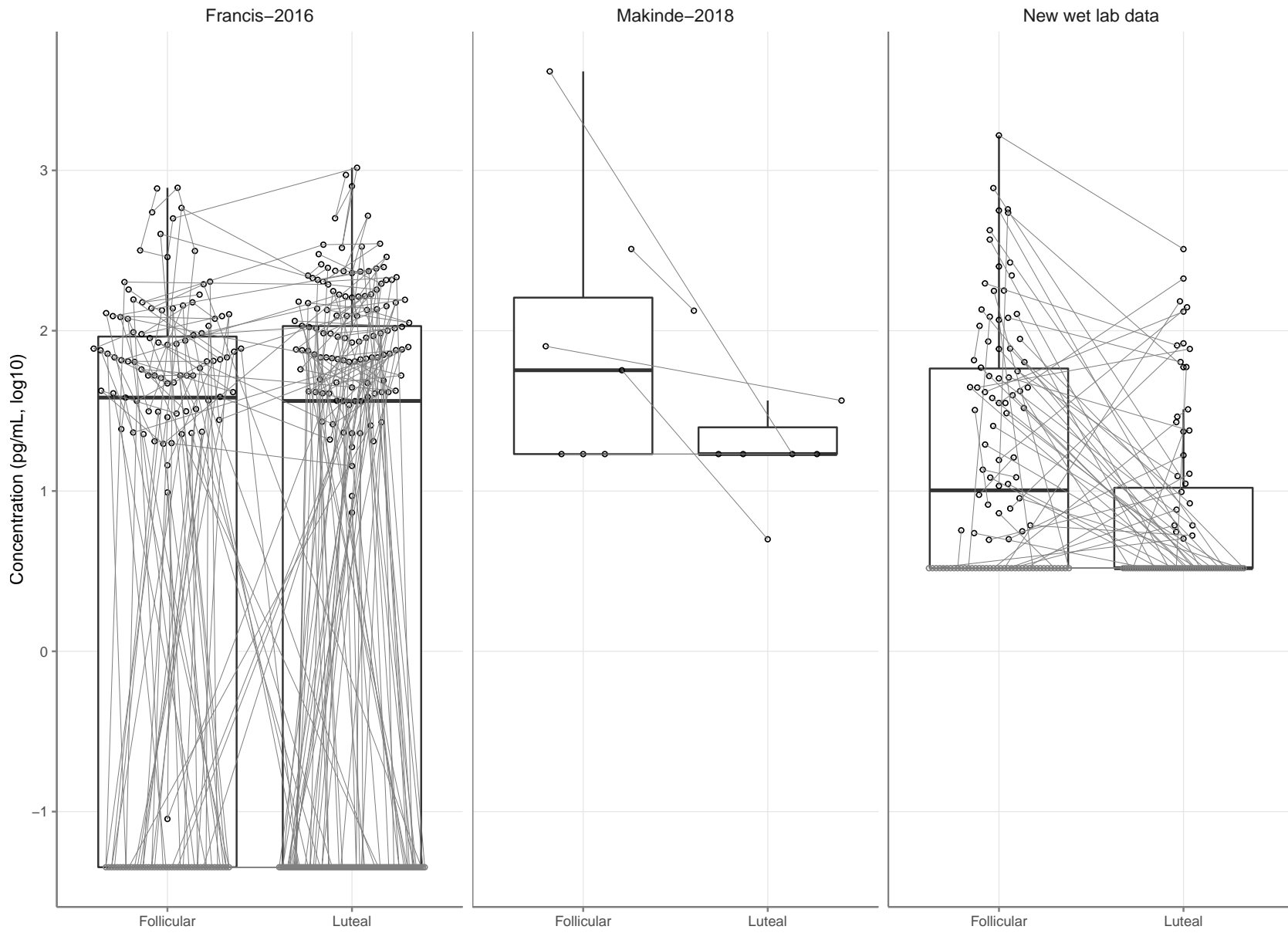


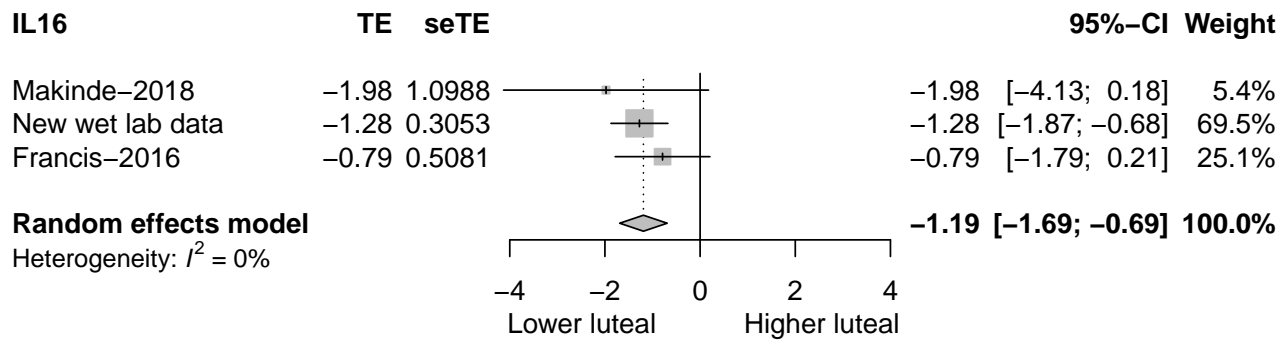
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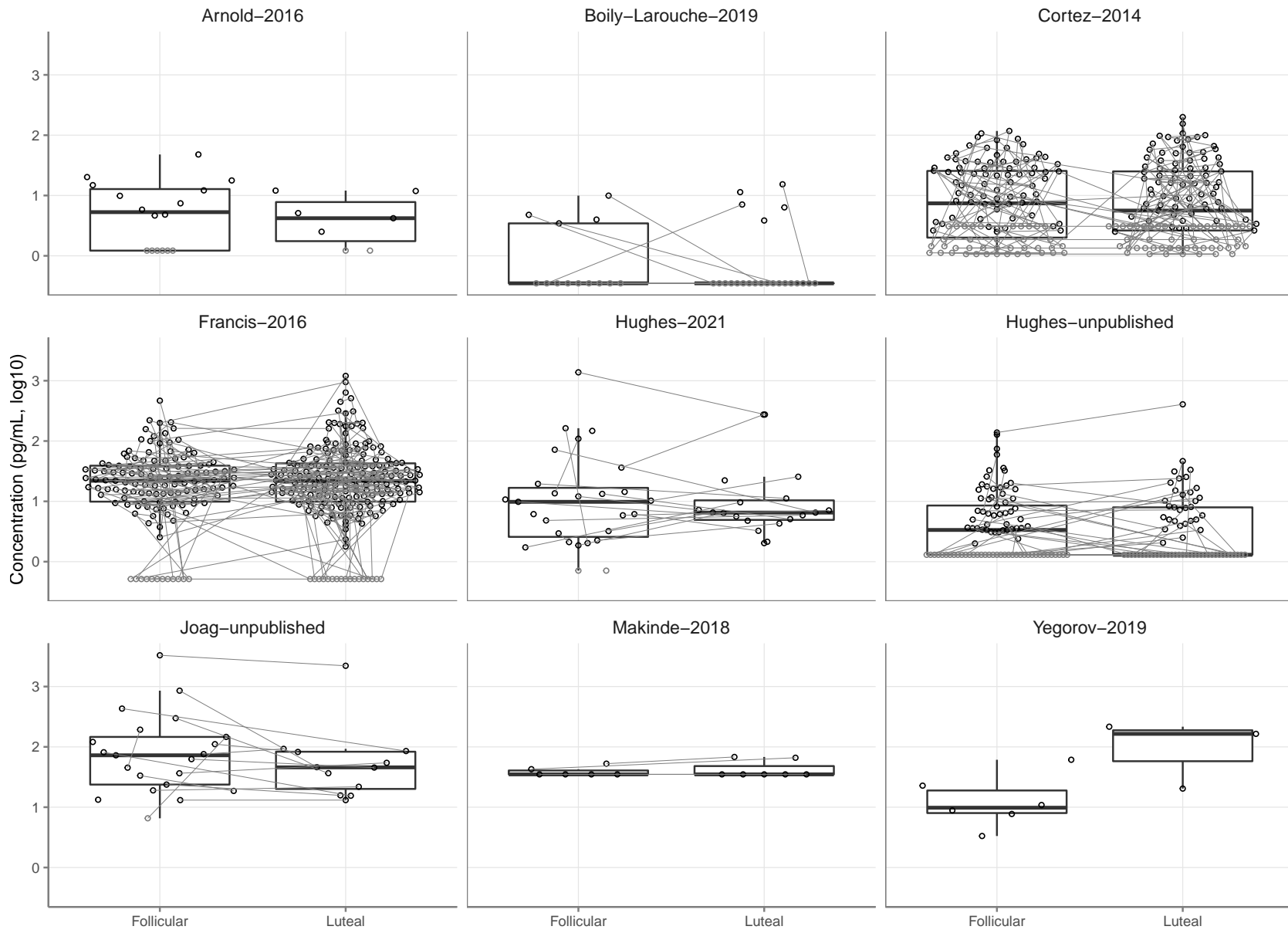


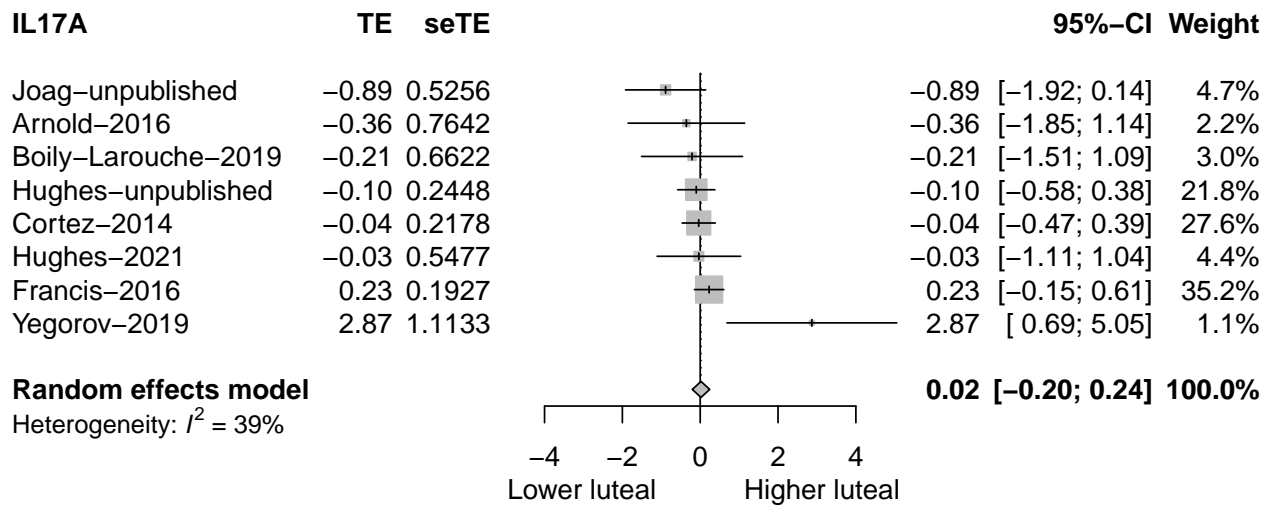
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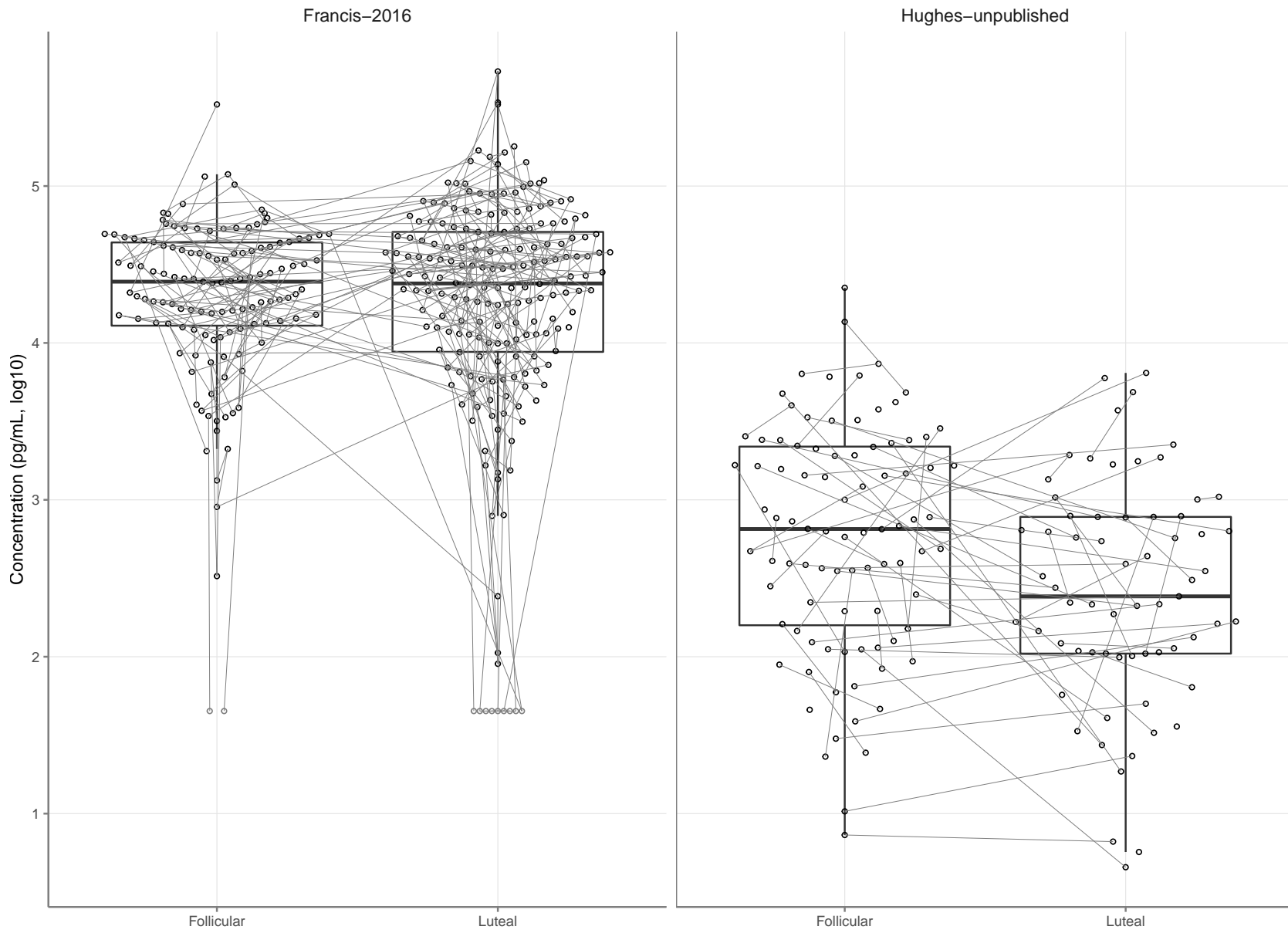


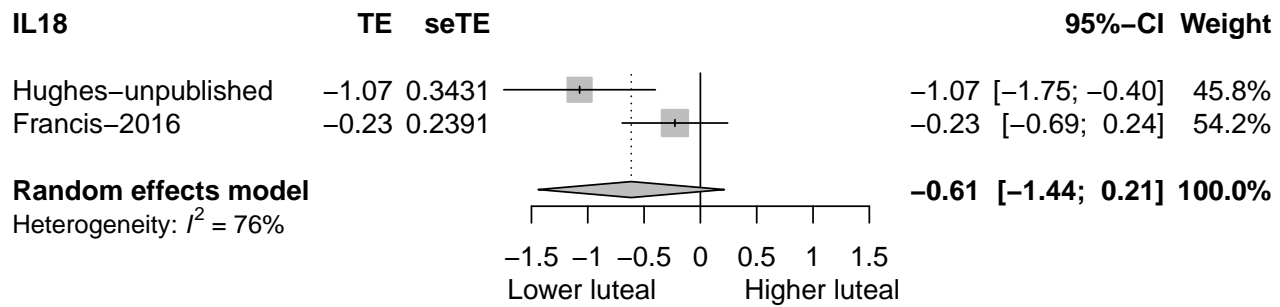
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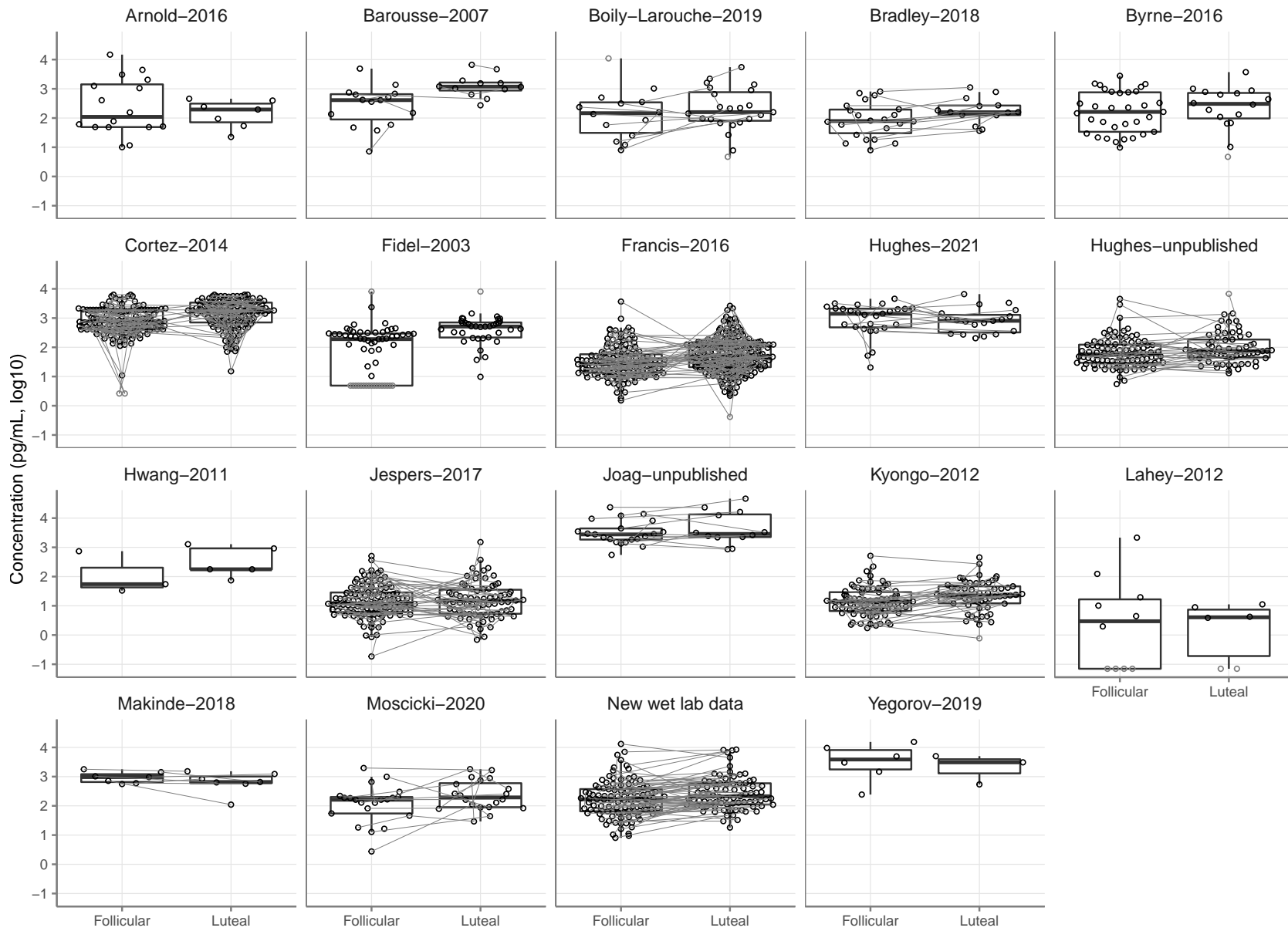


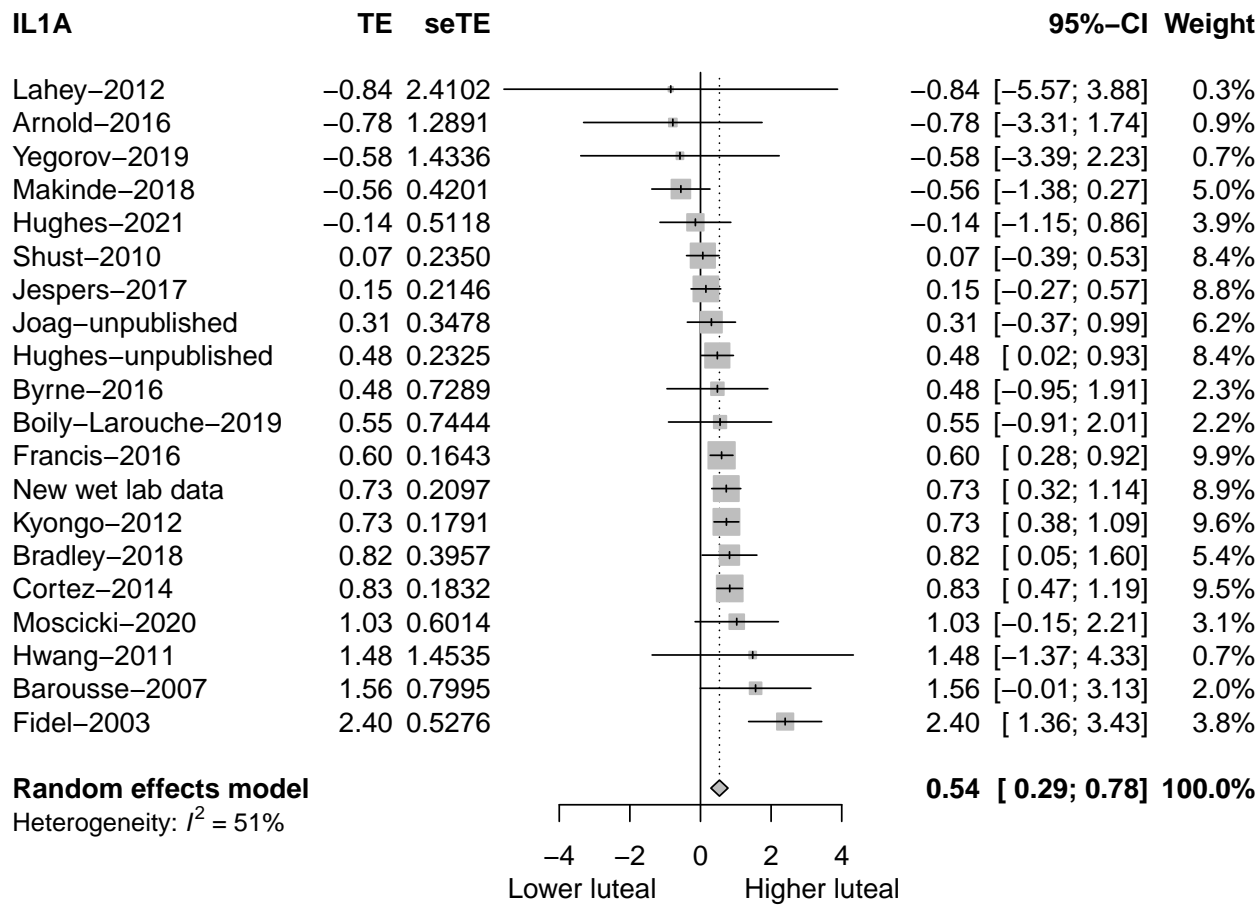
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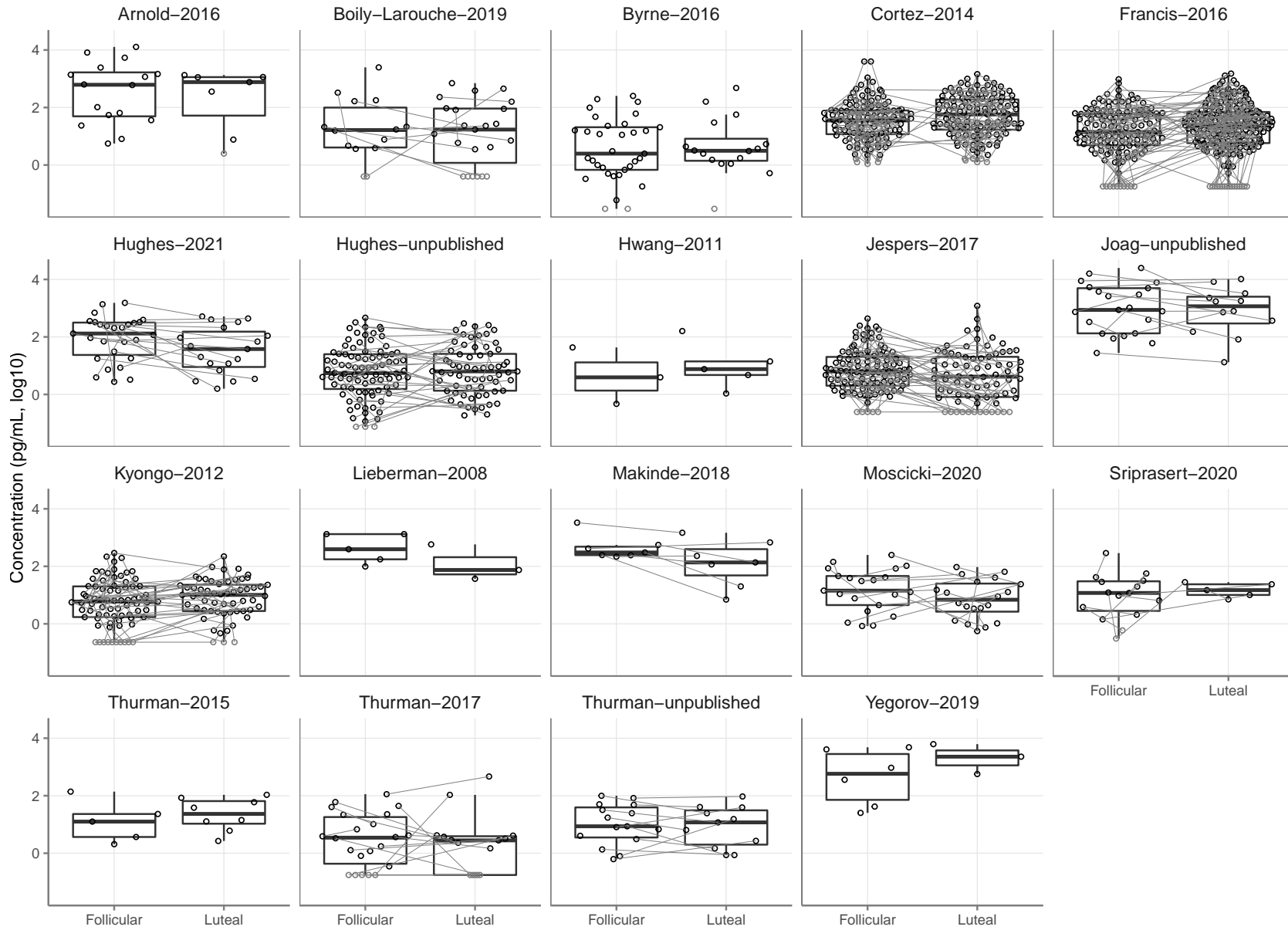


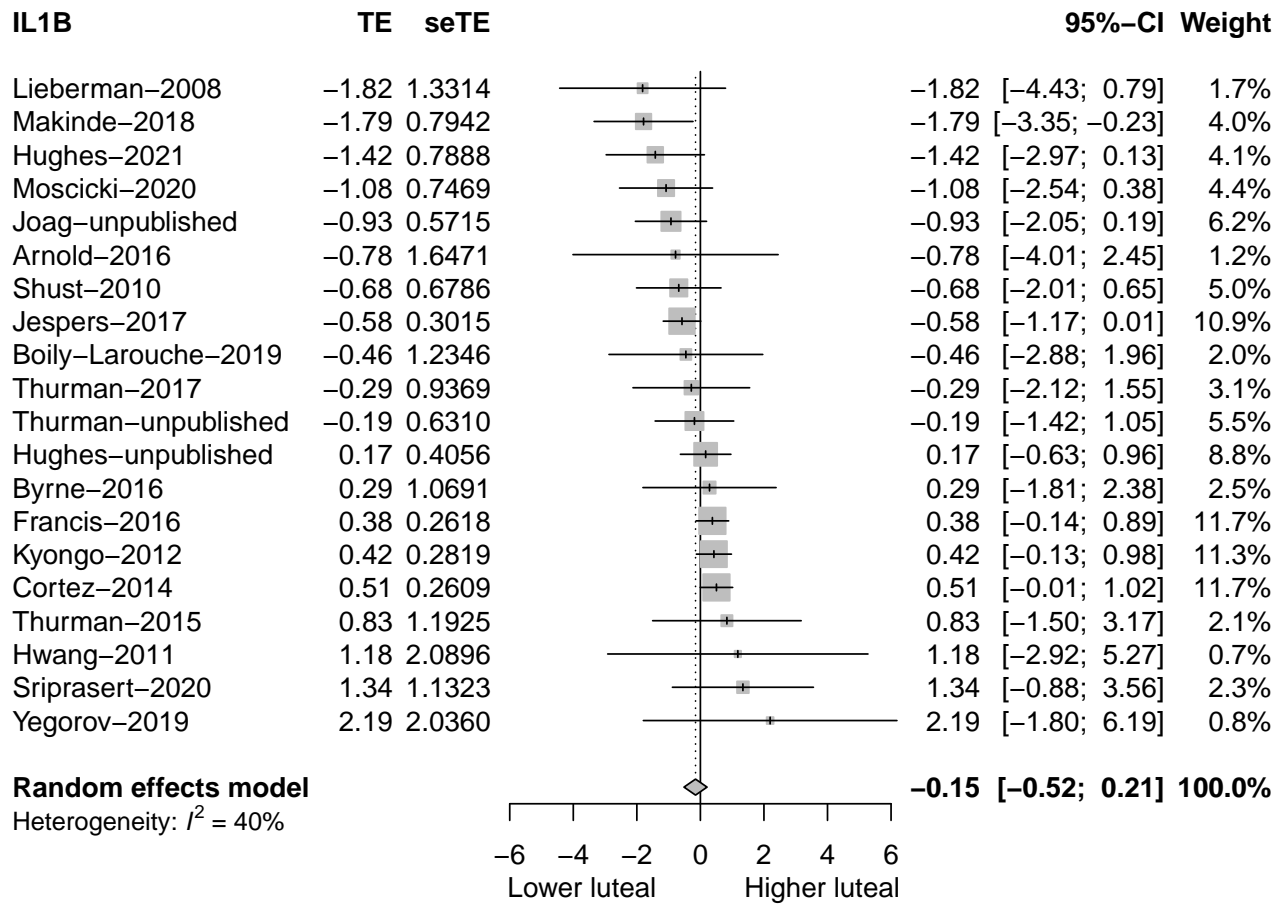
IL-1alpha



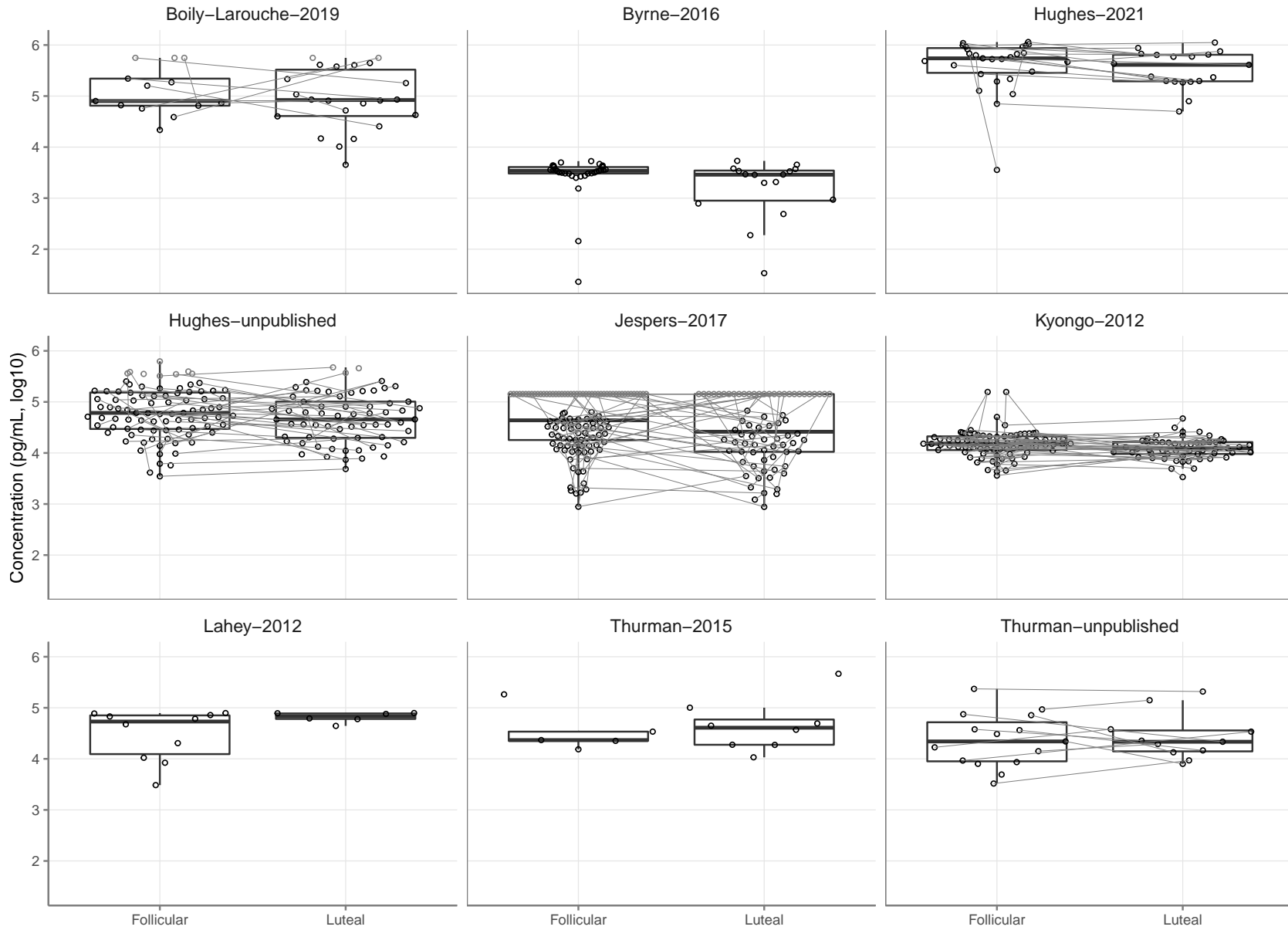


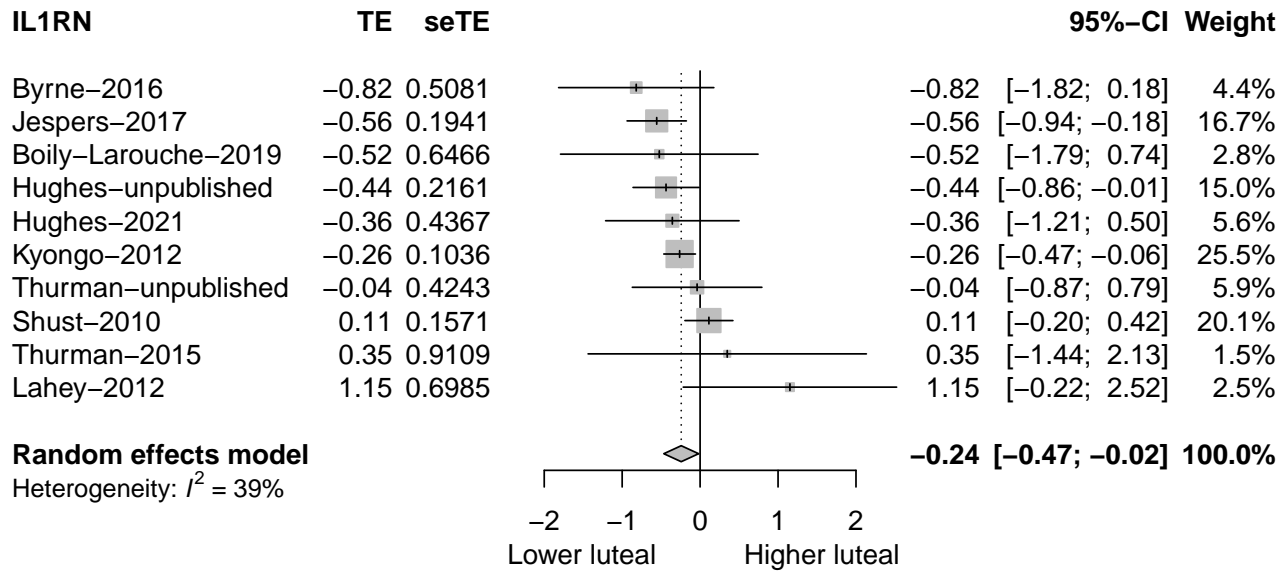
IL-1beta



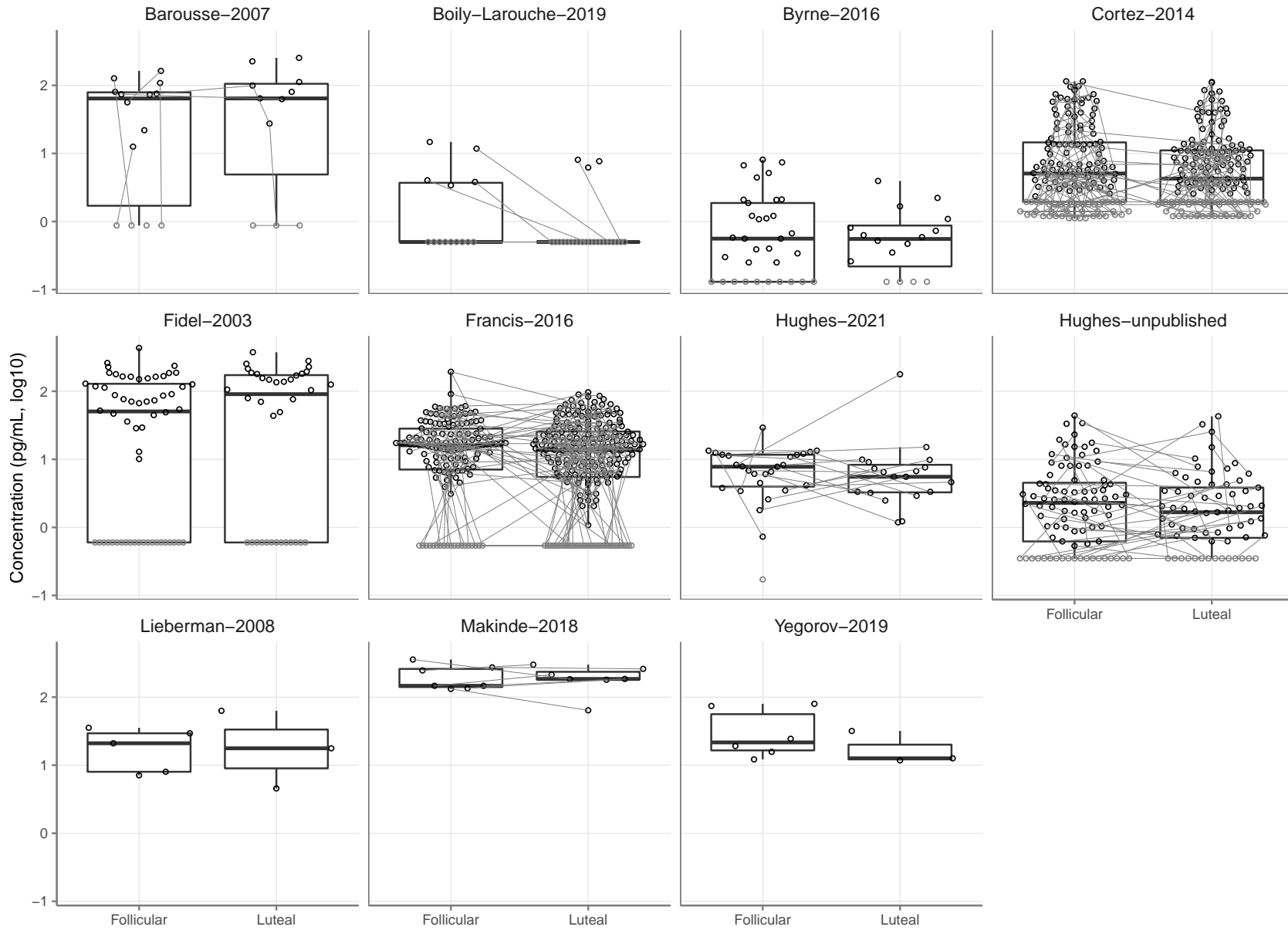


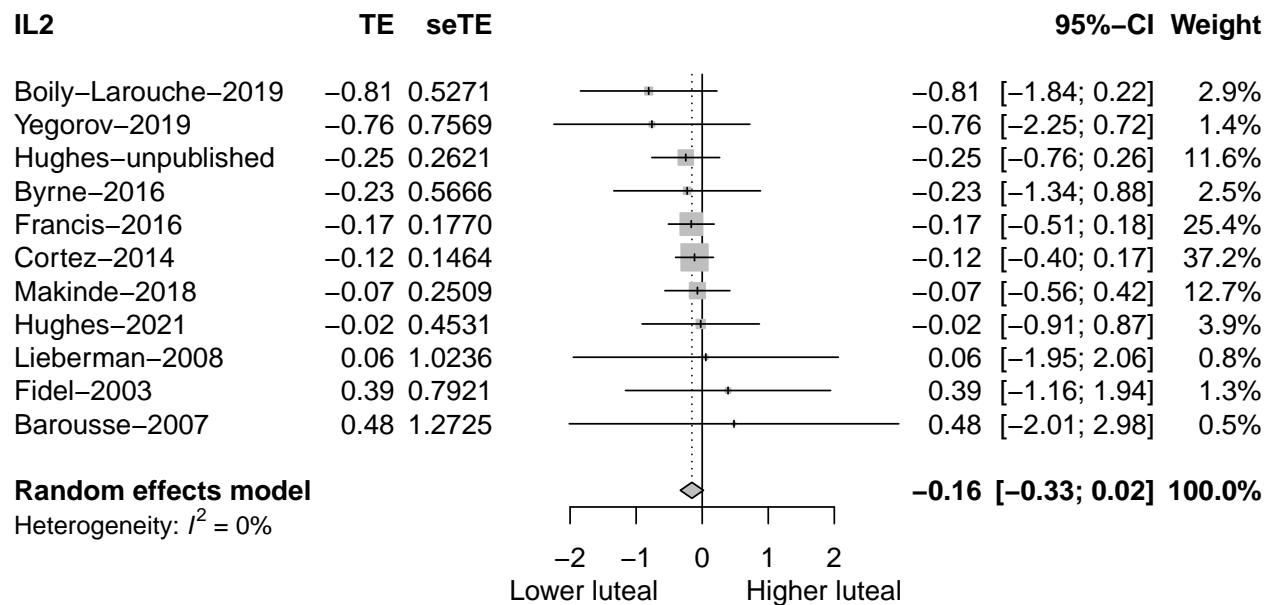
IL-1RA



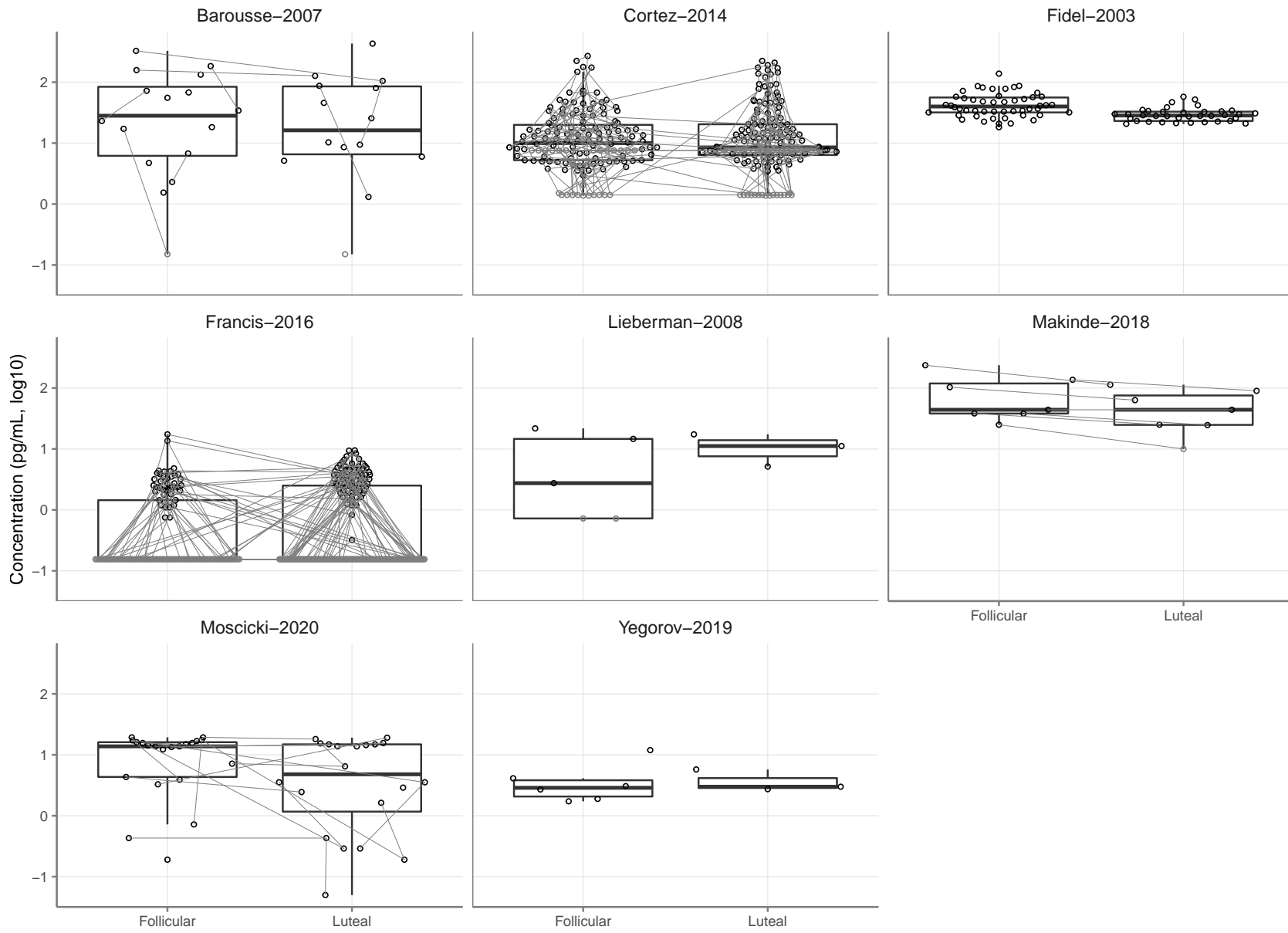


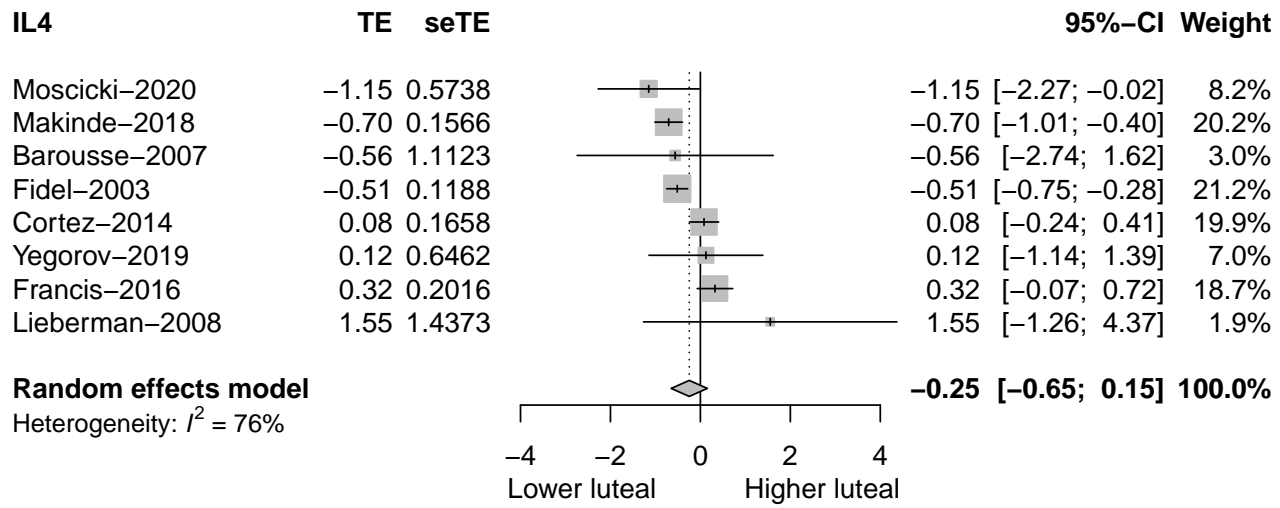
IL-2



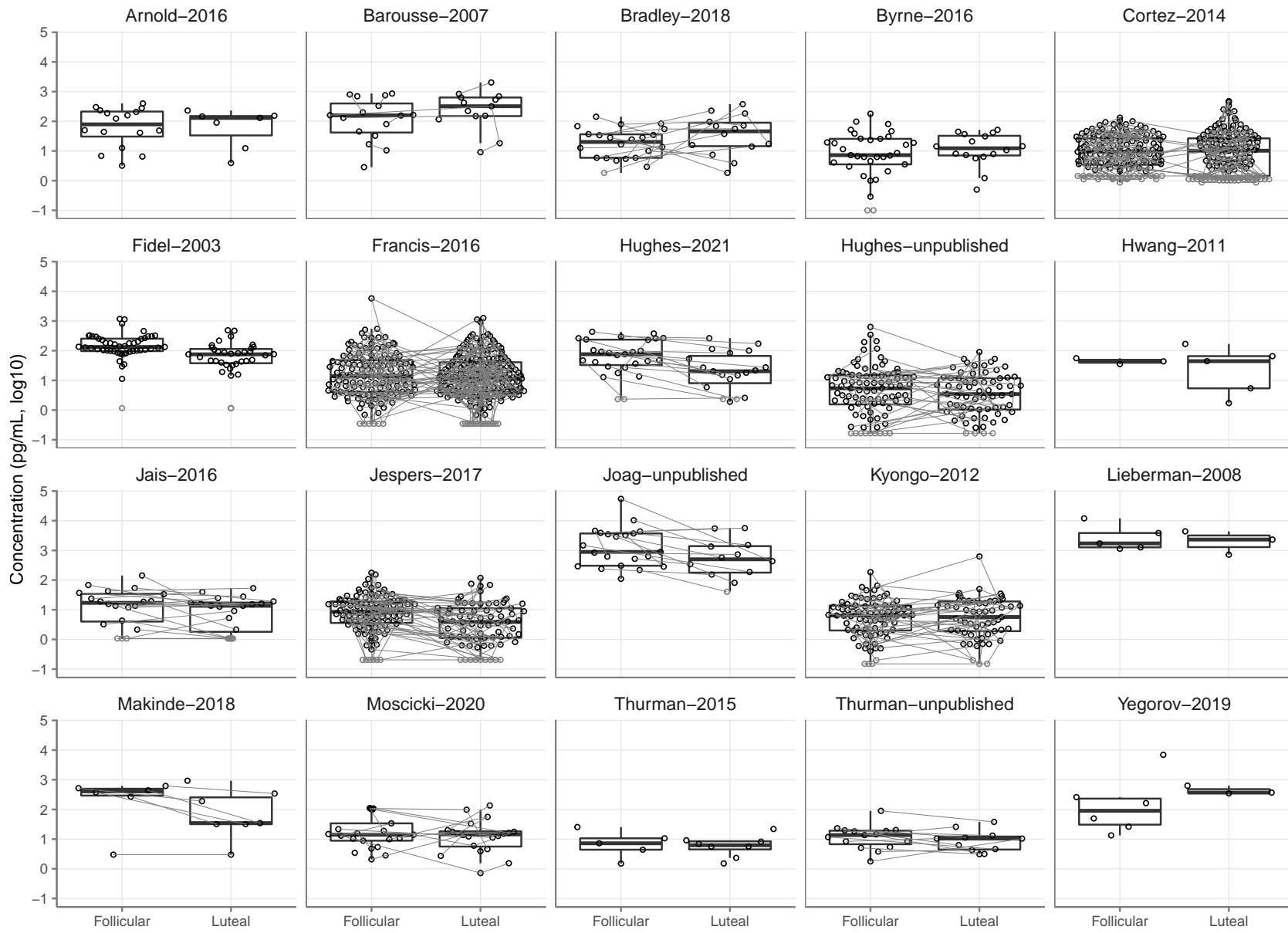


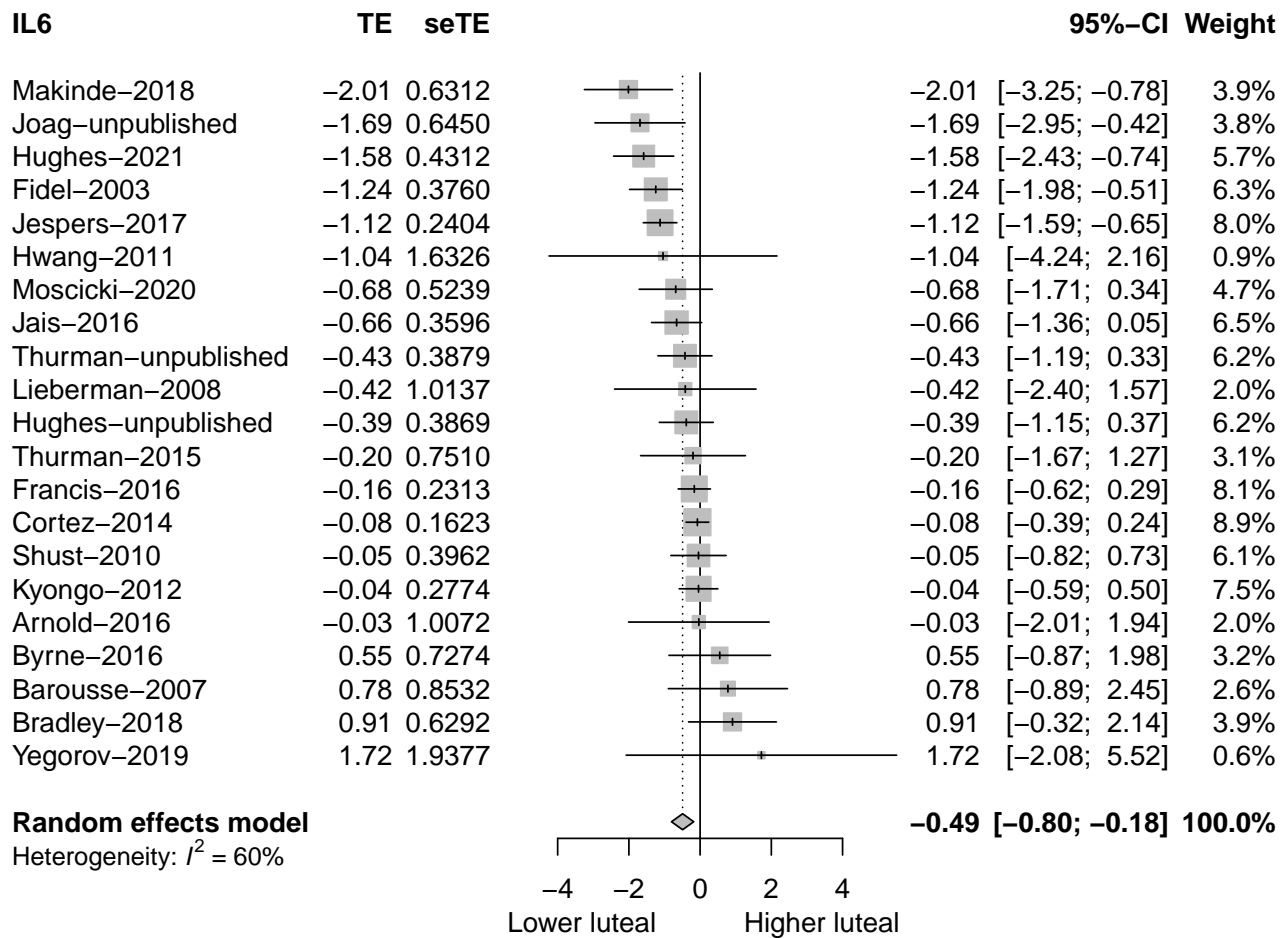
IL-4



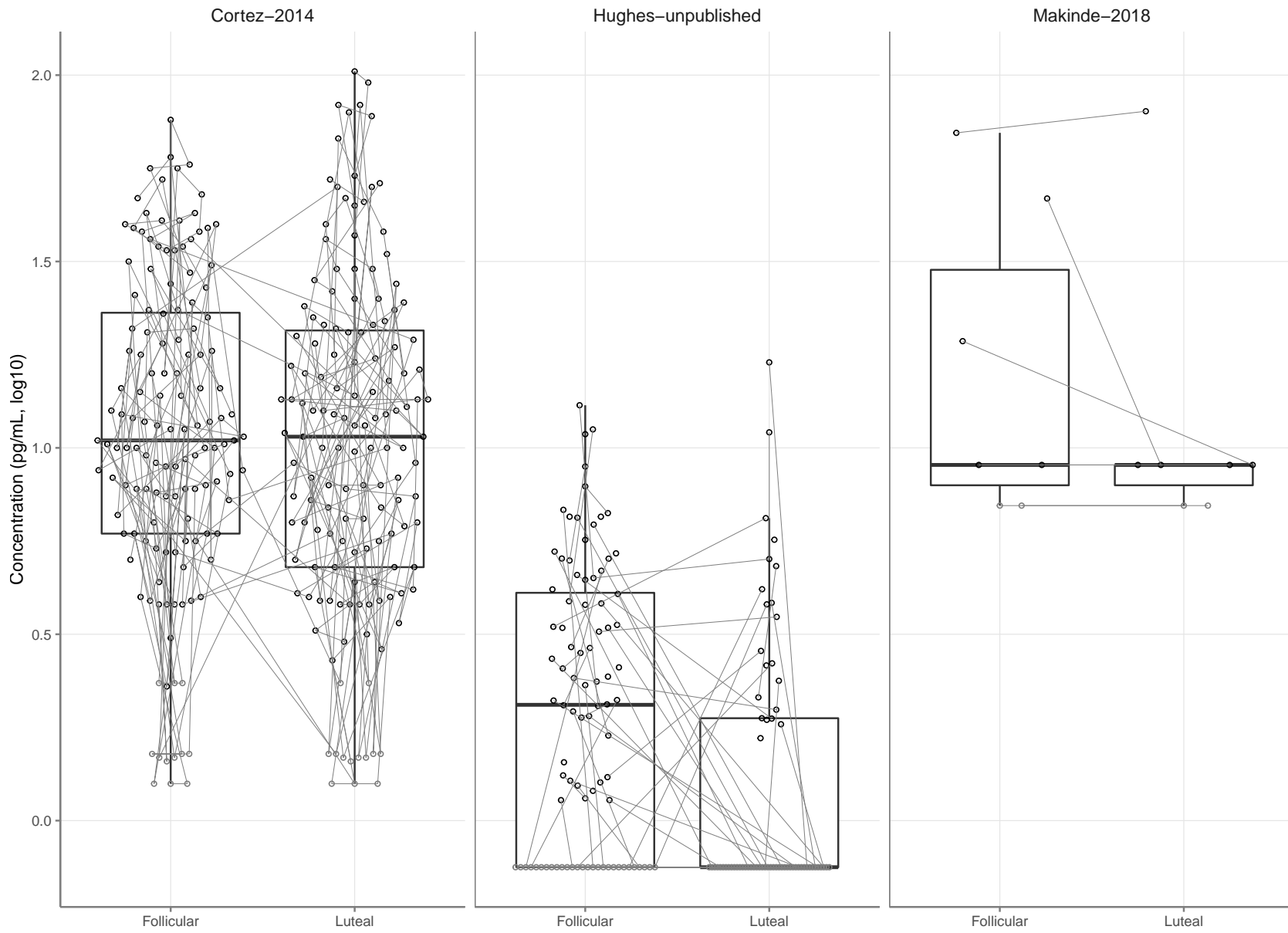


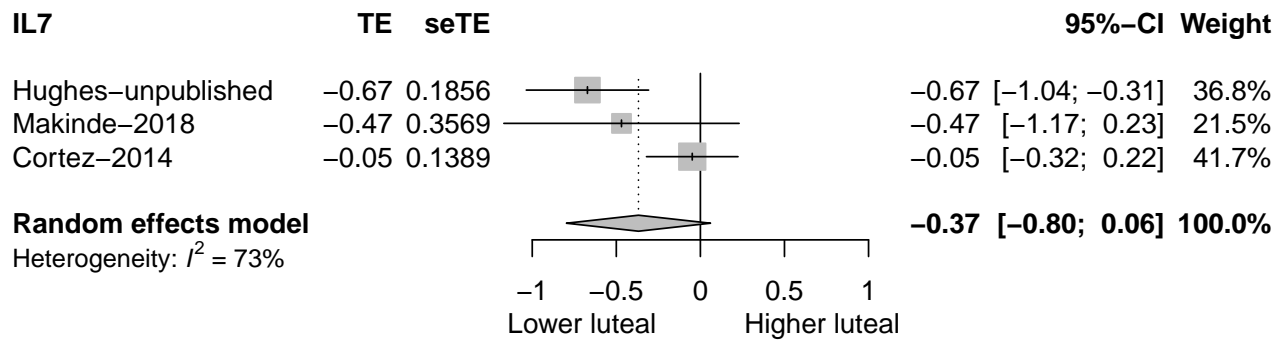
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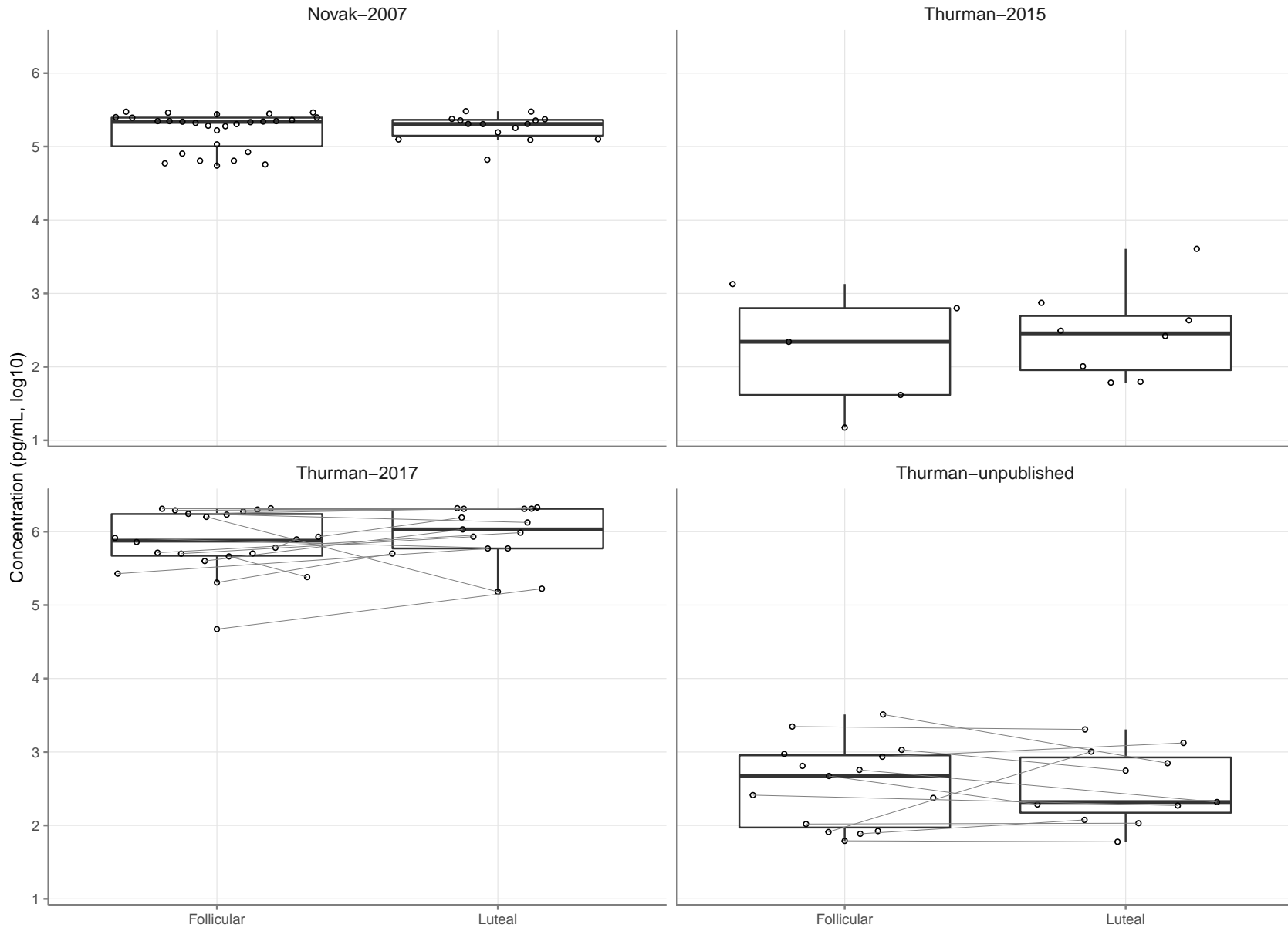


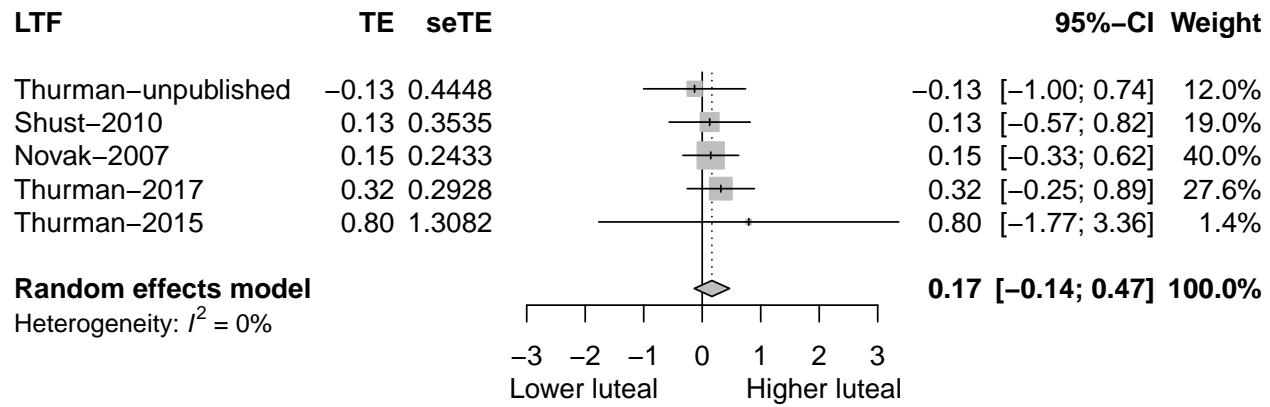
IL-7



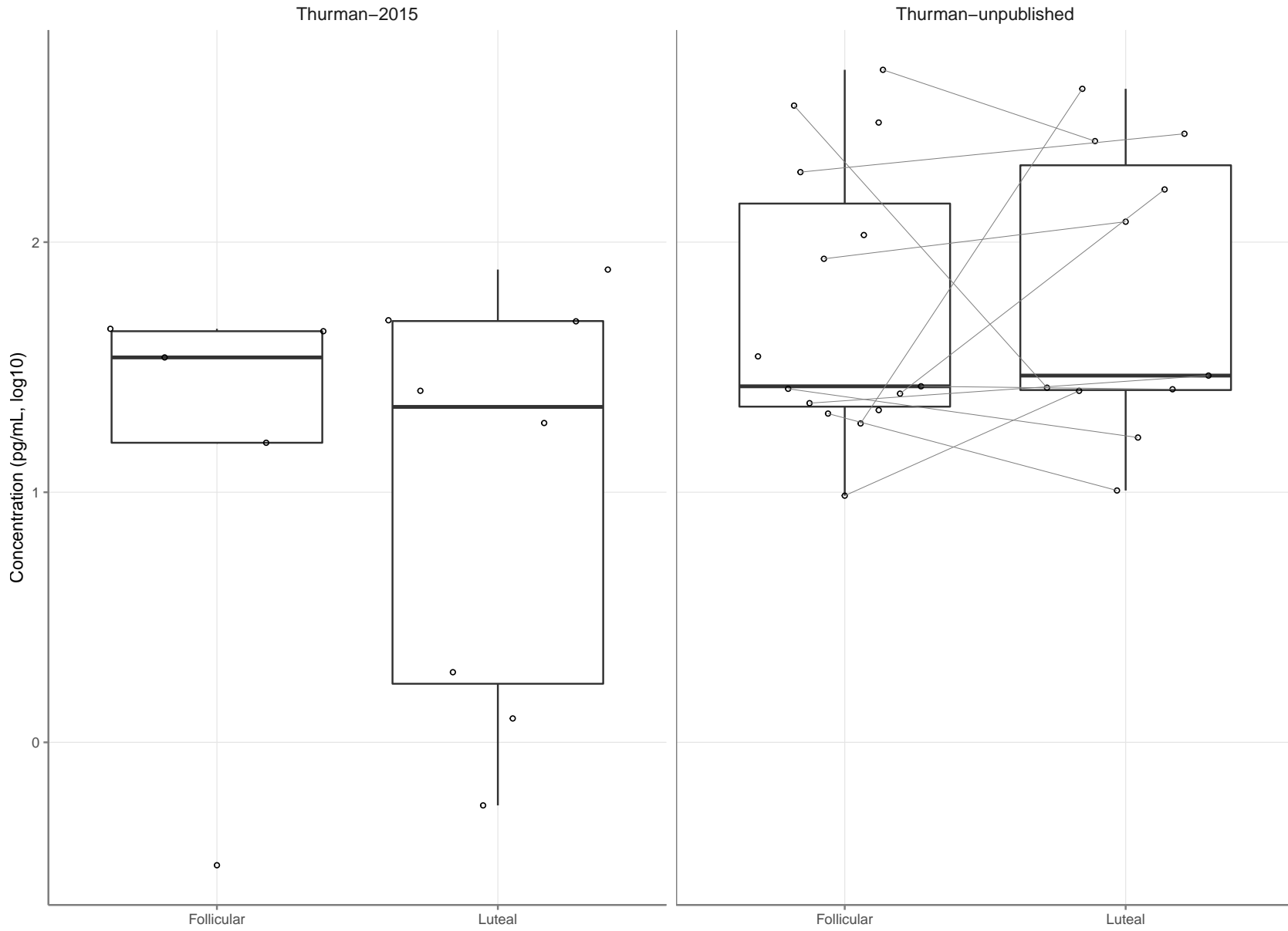


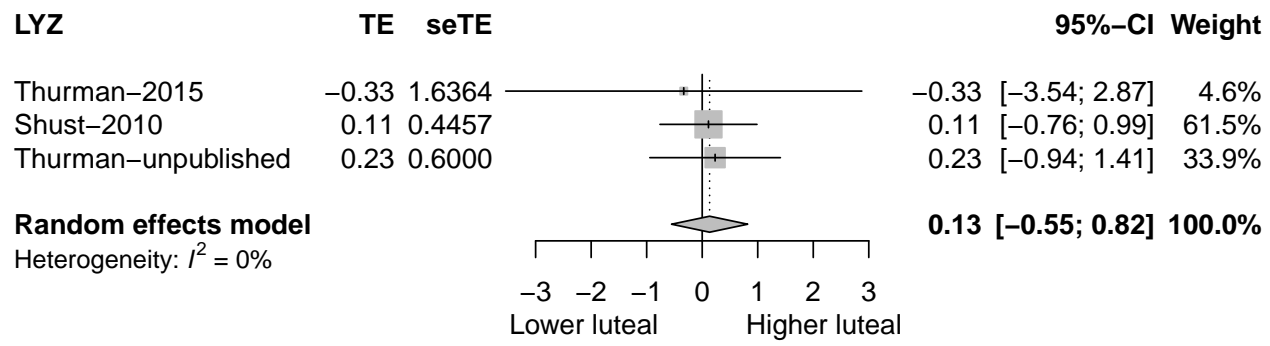
LTF



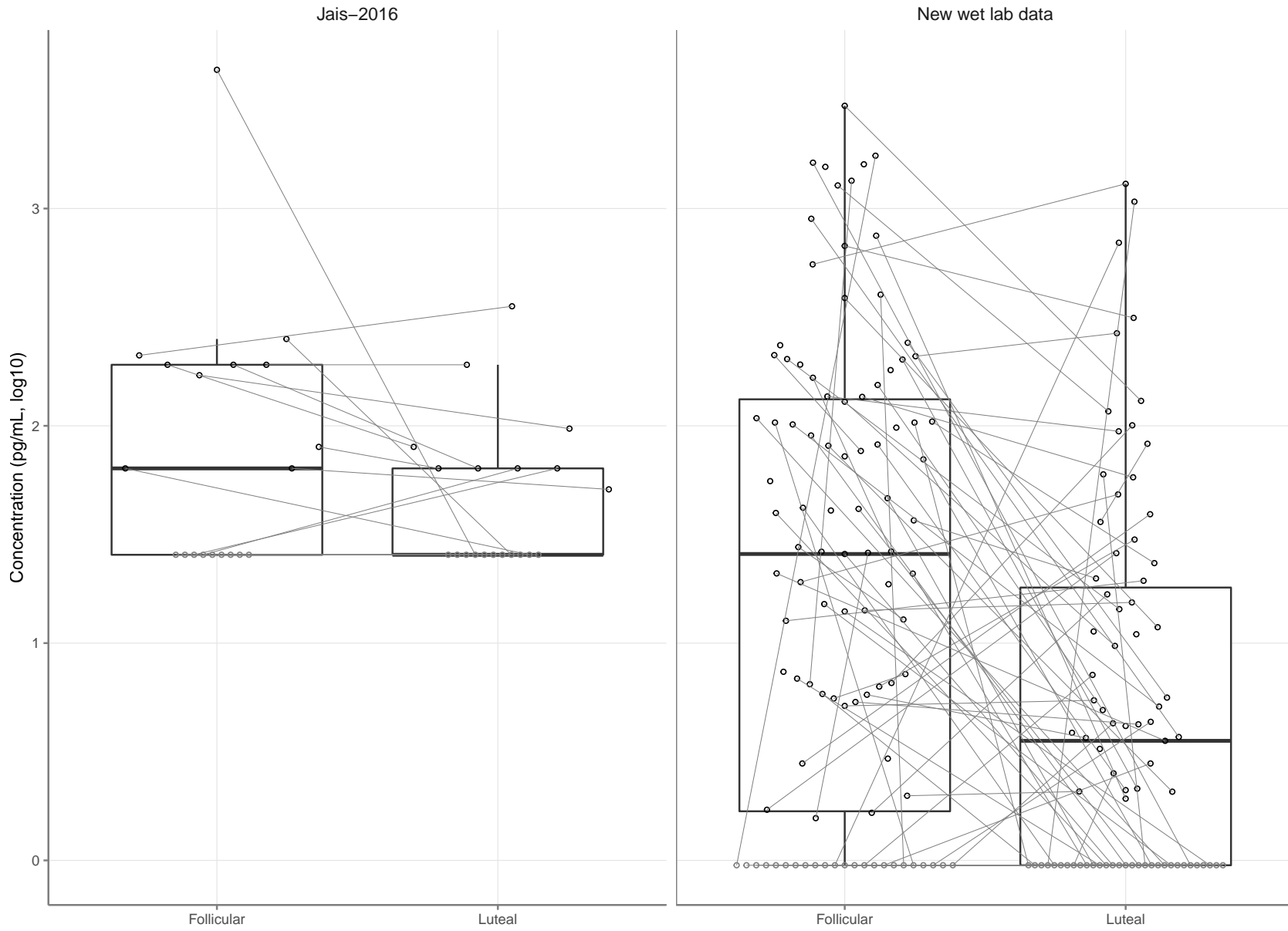


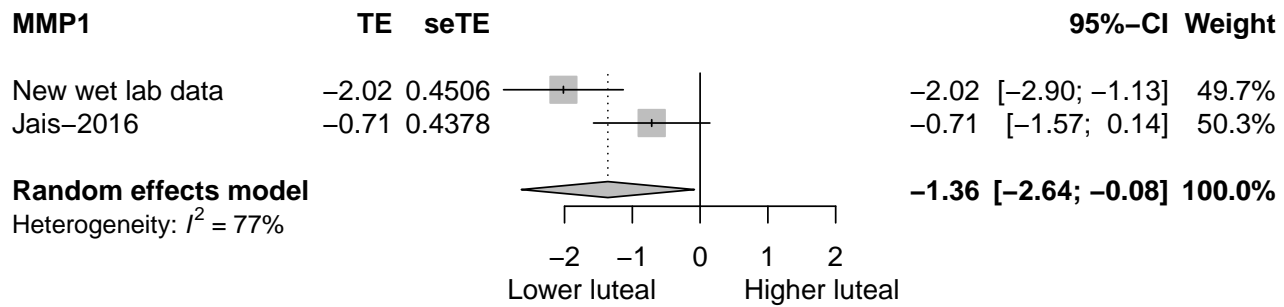
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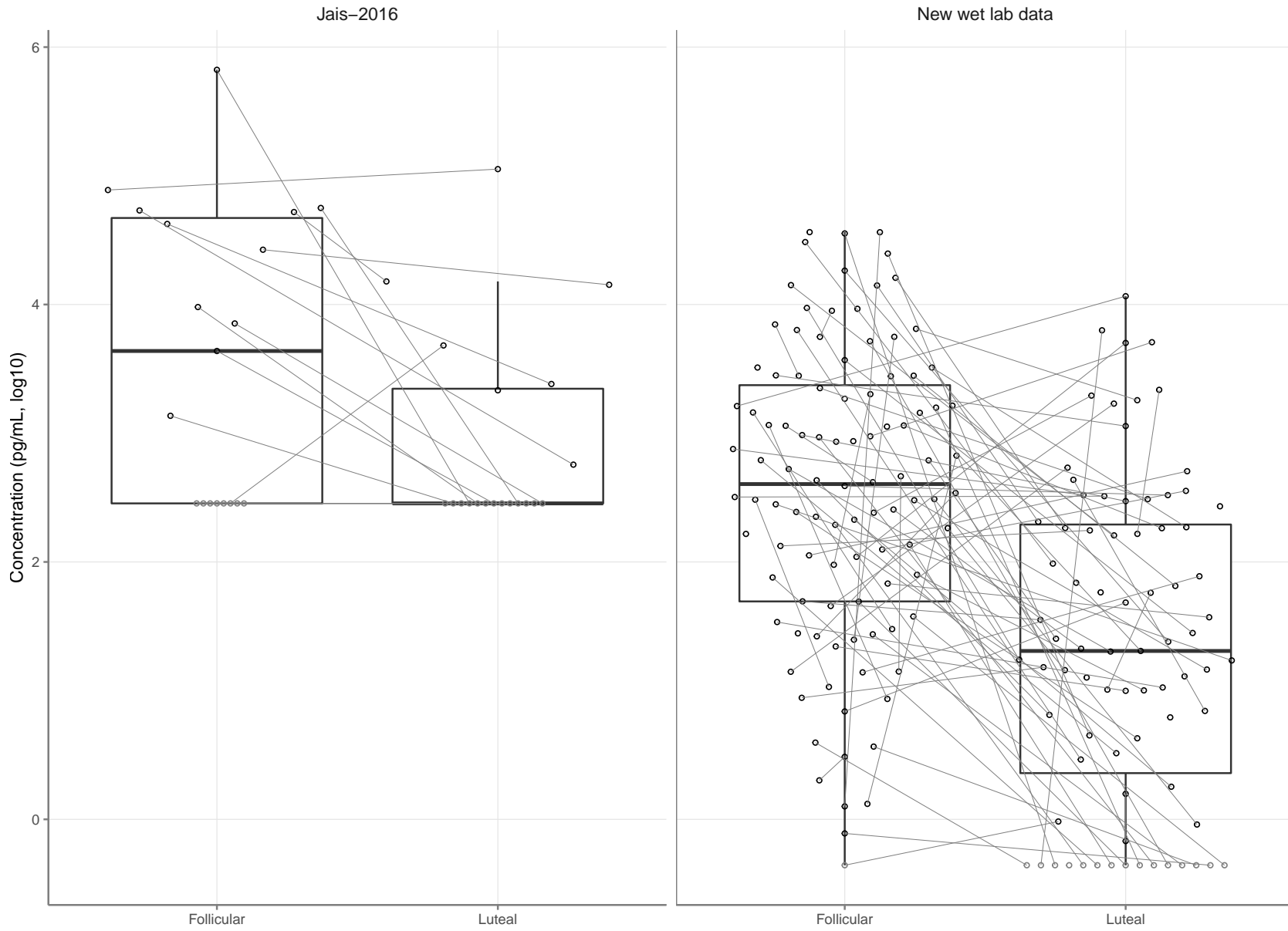


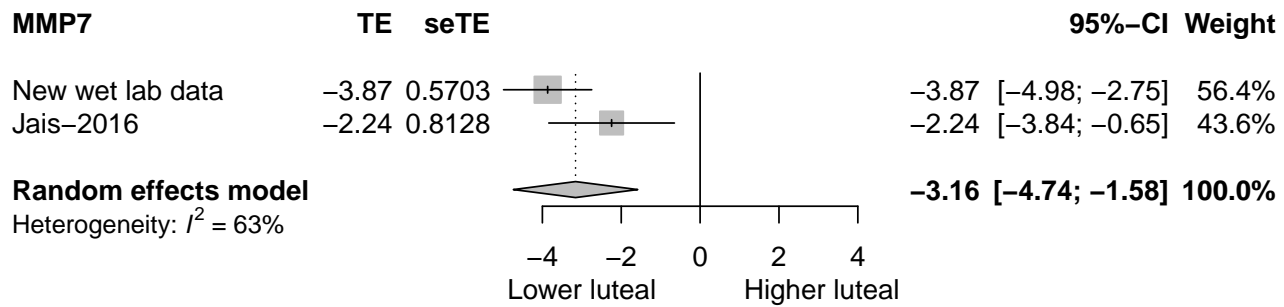
MMP-1



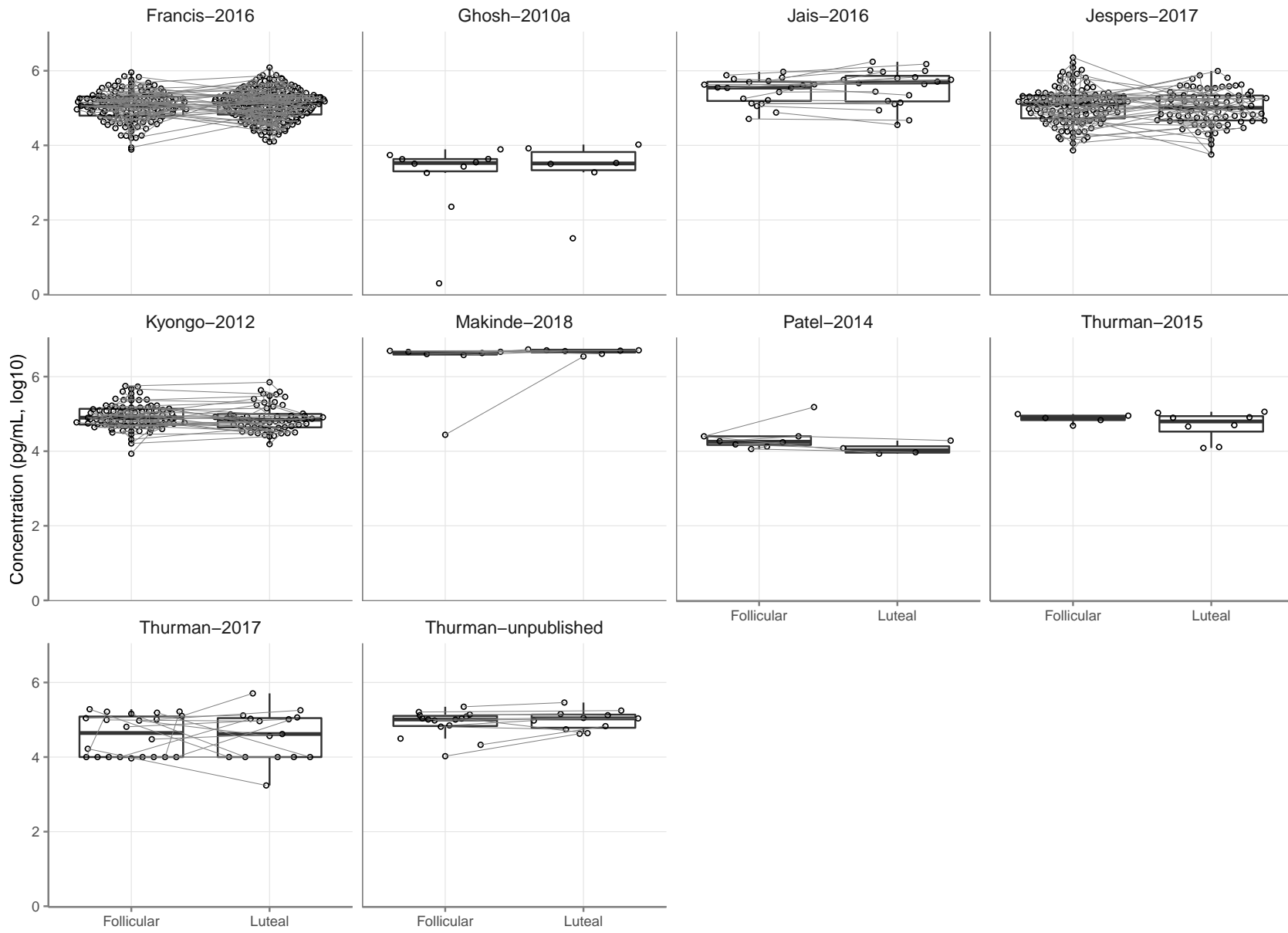


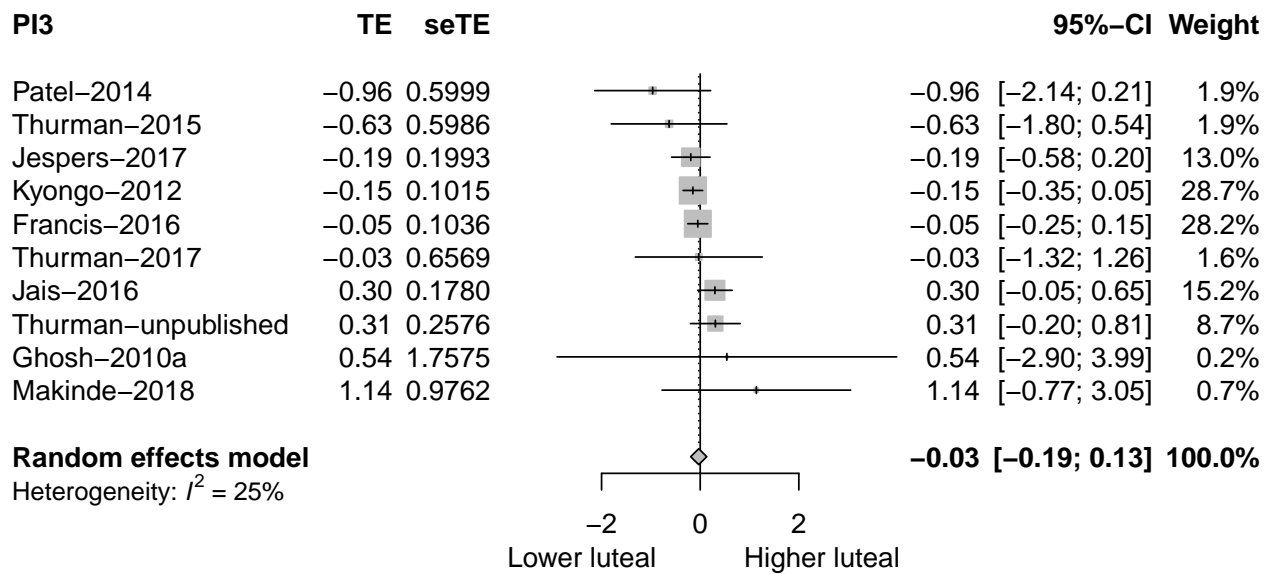
MMP-7



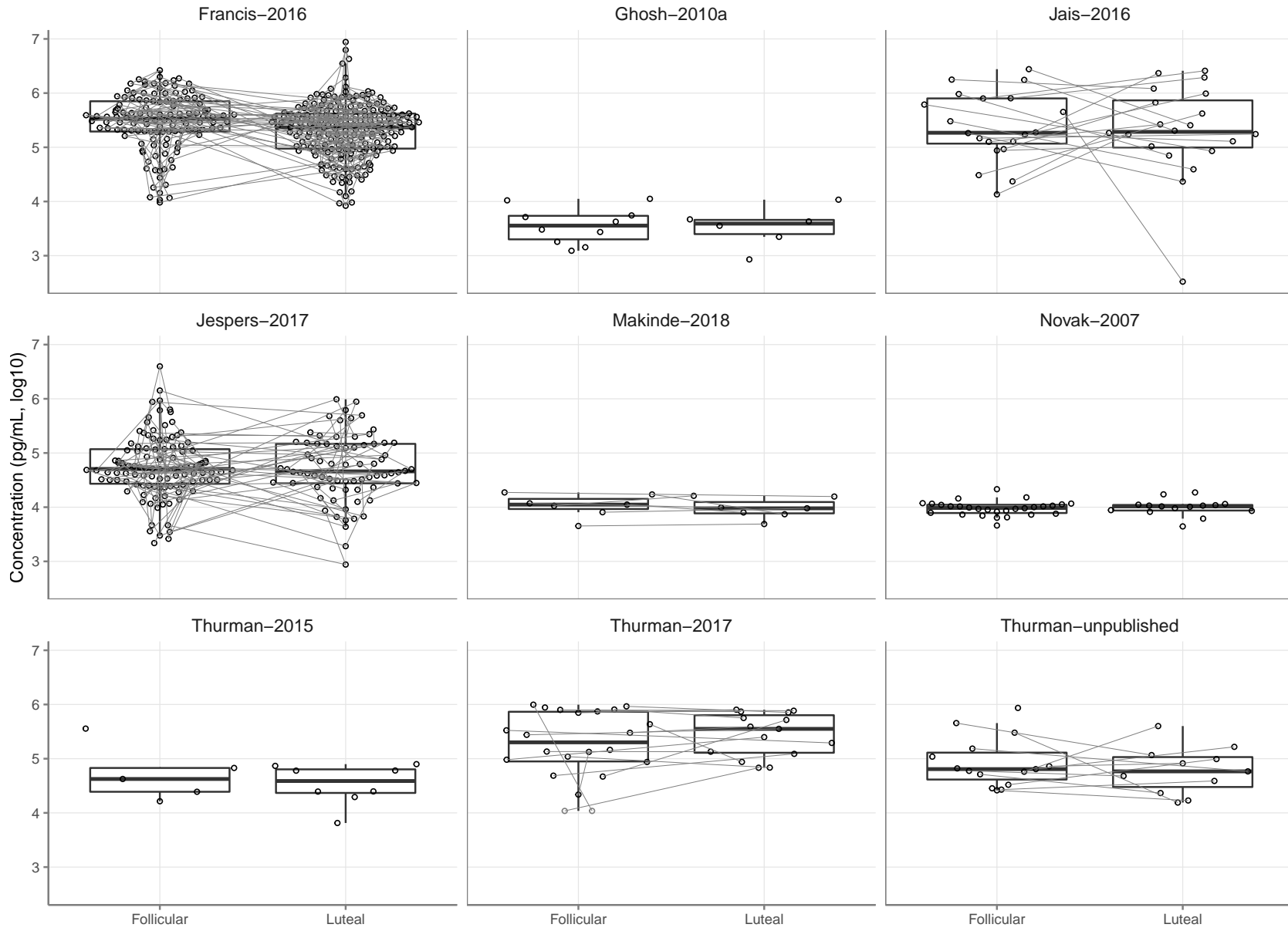


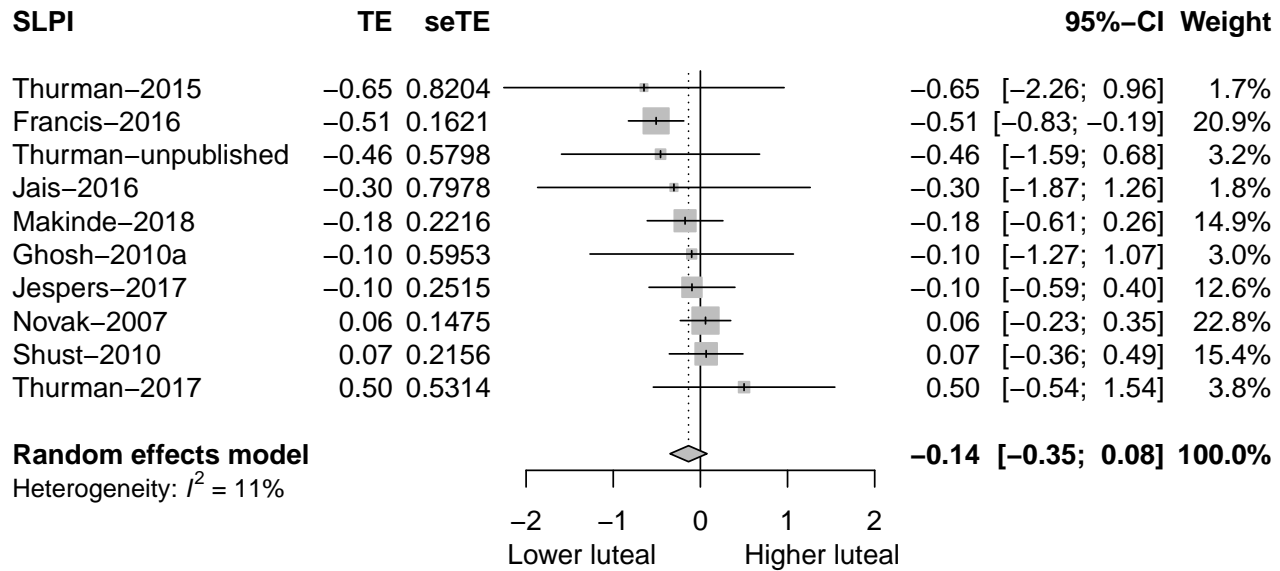
PI3 | Elafin



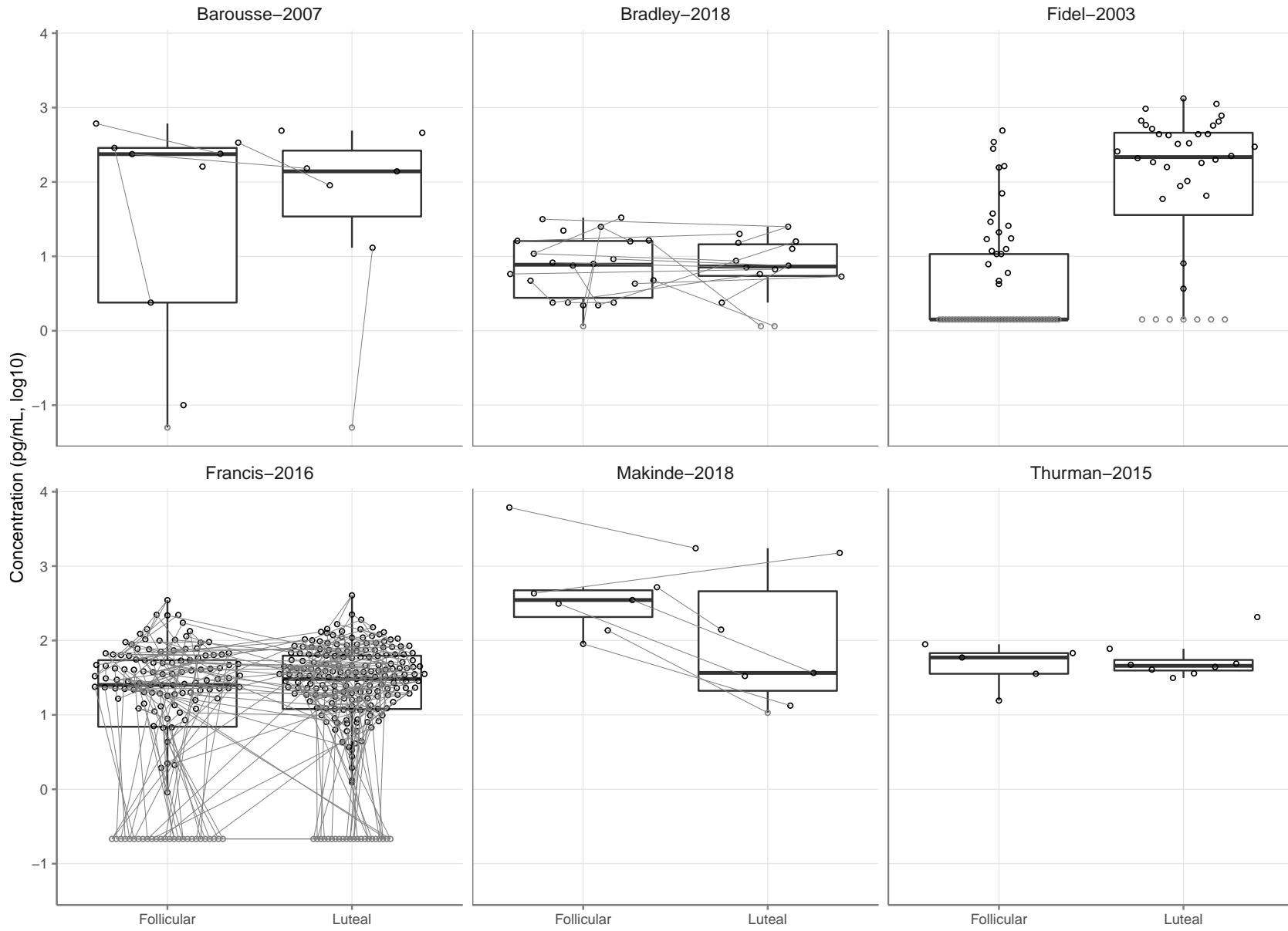


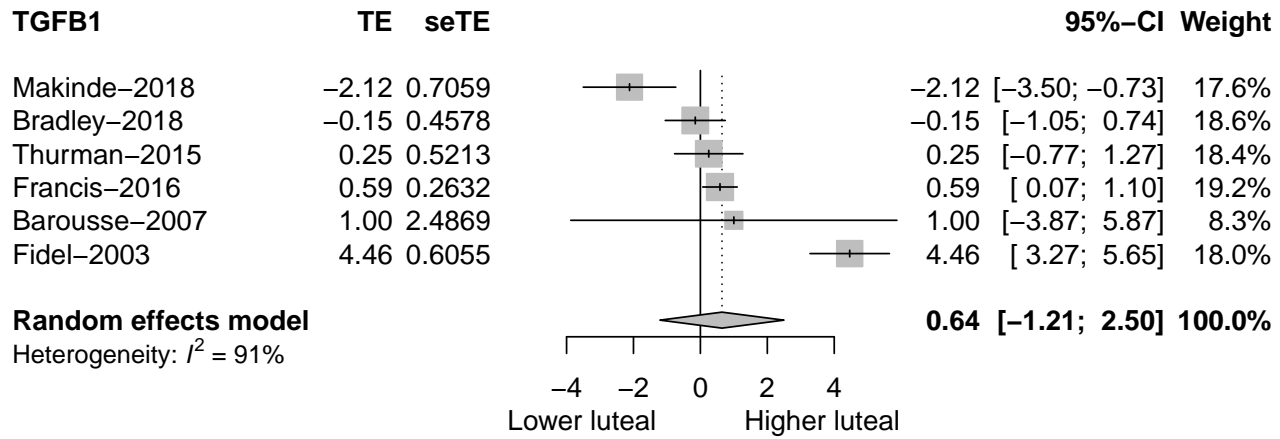
SLPI



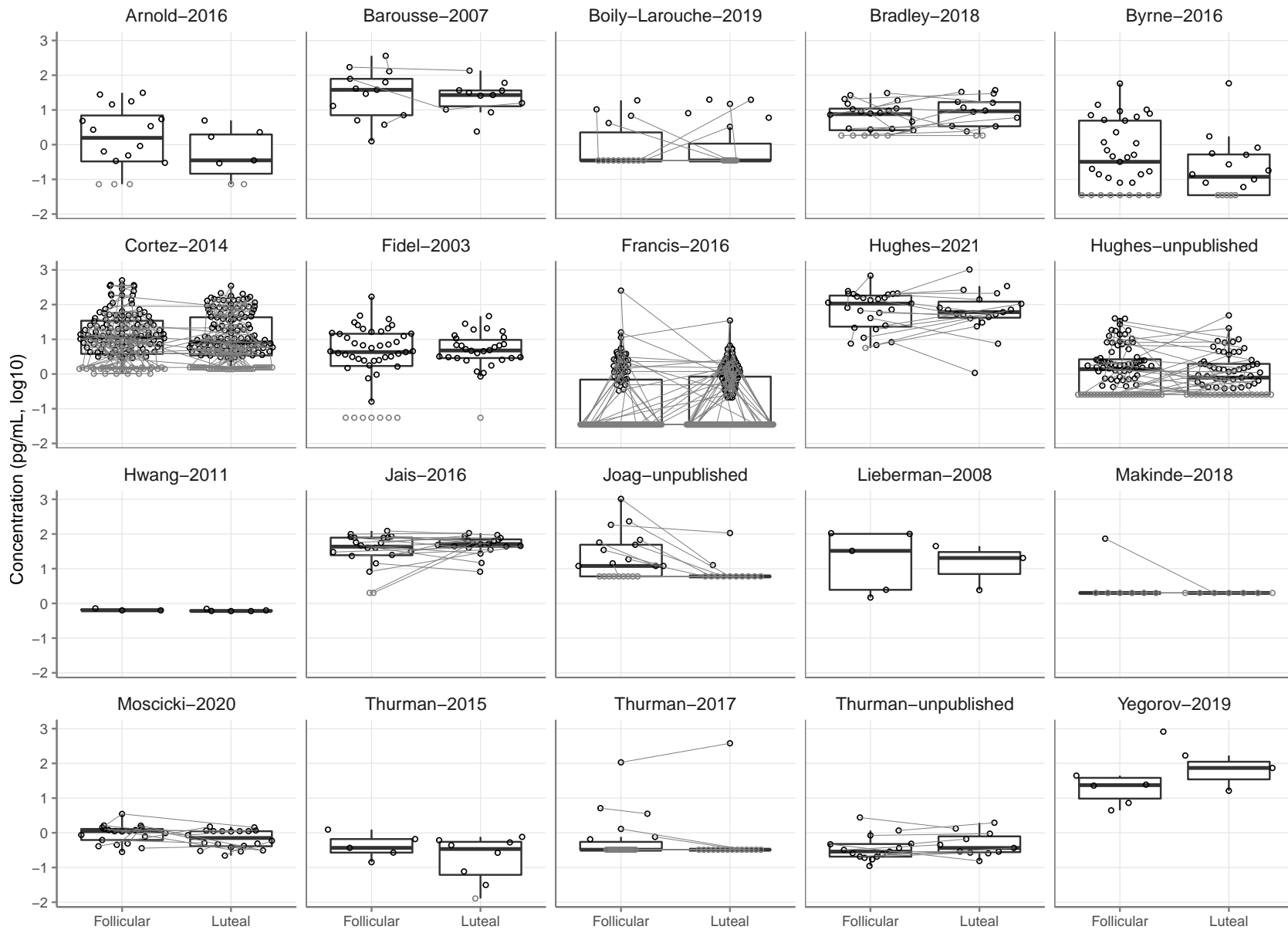


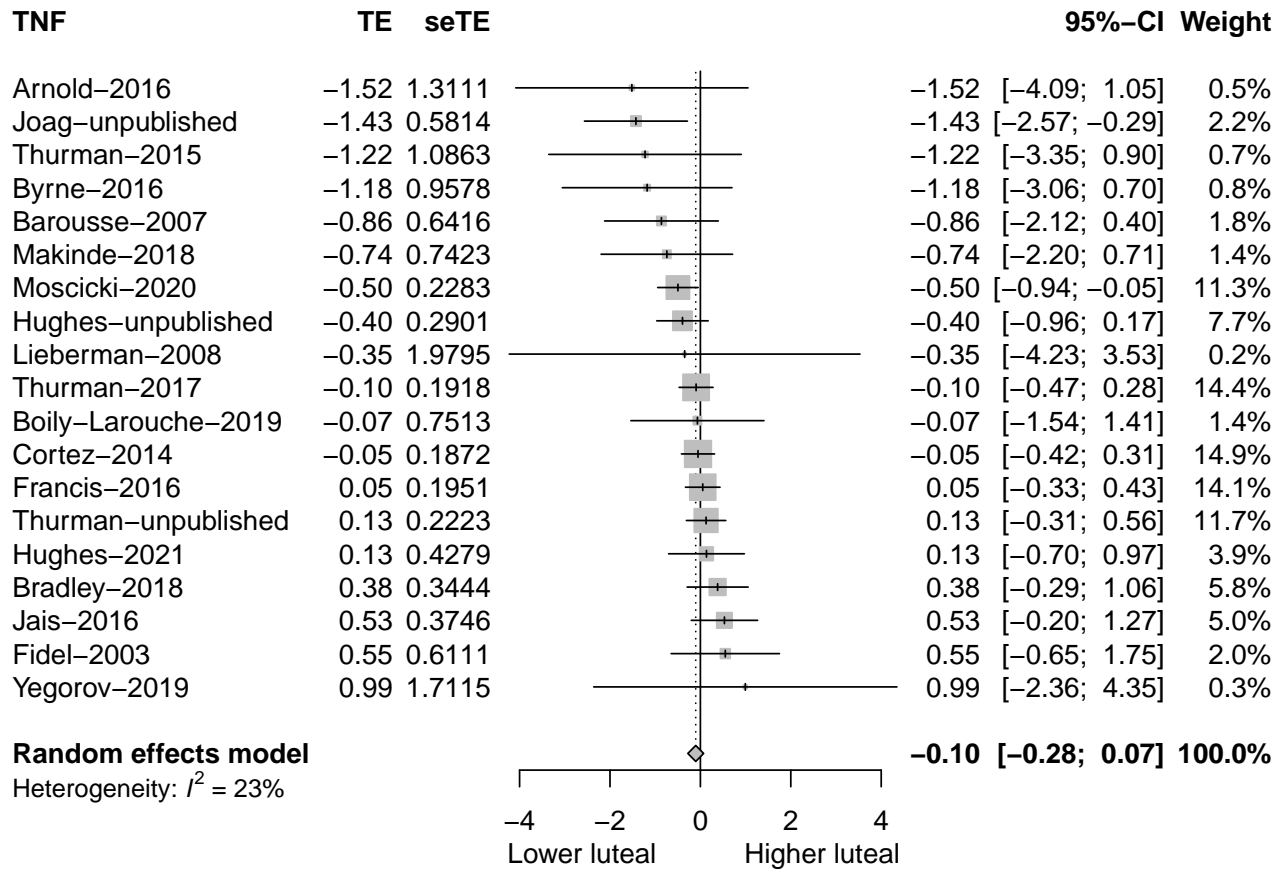
TGF-beta1





TNF-alpha





Log-odds difference in detectability between follicular and luteal phase

This section shows the meta-analyses for each immune factor where more than half of the samples were undetectable. For each immune mediator, there are two pages. The first page shows the individual participant data (concentrations of immune mediators) for each sample in each study. The second page shows a forest plot, showing the difference between luteal and follicular phase for each study separately.

Notes:

- New wet lab data indicates the exploratory and validation measurements performed for this meta-analysis, as described in the results section.

Concentration plots

Each symbol shows the concentration of the indicated immune mediator in a single sample. Each study is plotted separately. Lines connect samples from the same participant; in some cases participants provided multiple samples in the same phase, in which case multiple symbols within the same phase may be connected. Pale grey symbols are below the lower limit of detection and are assigned the value of half the lower limit of detection.

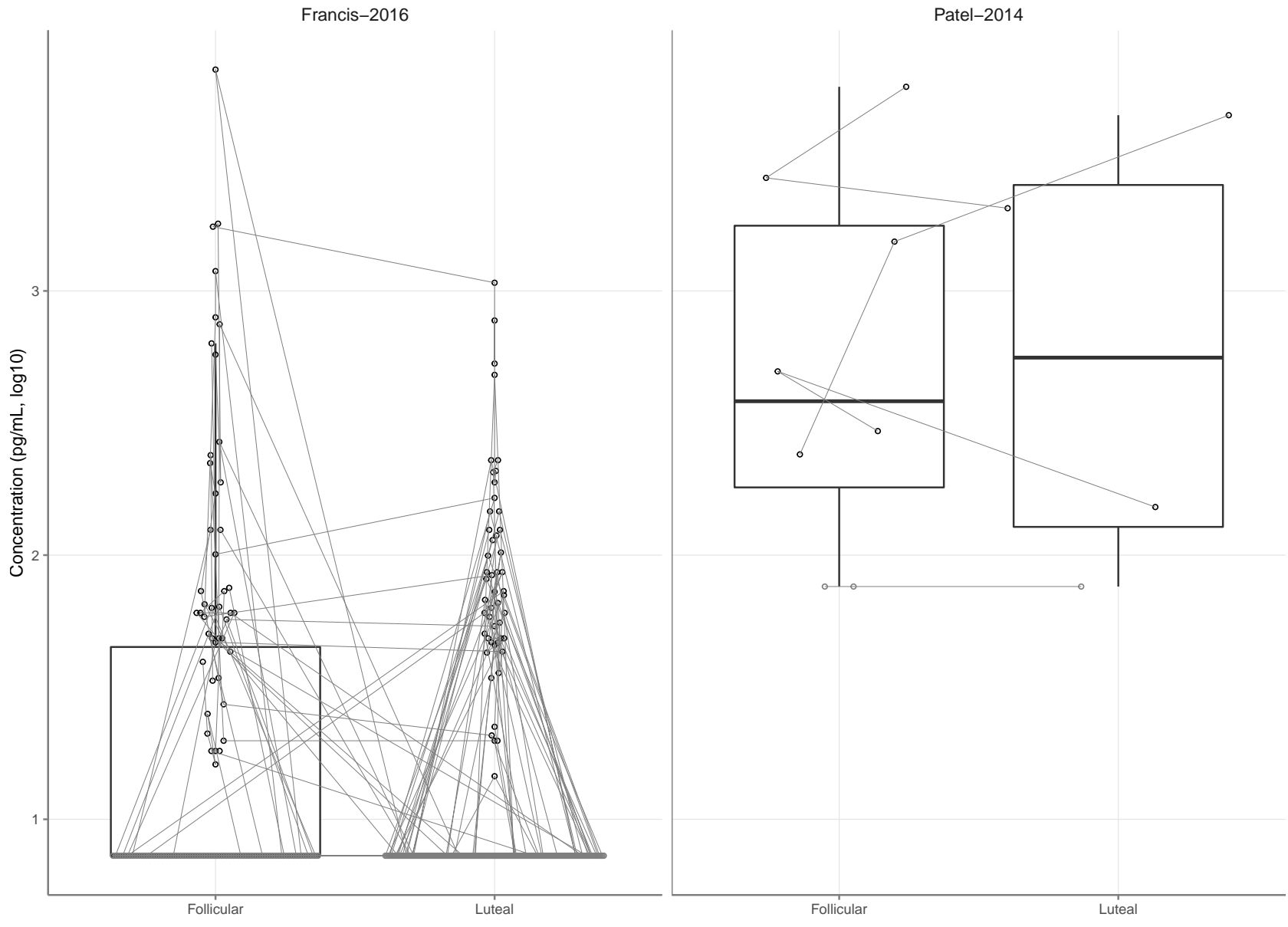
Forest plots

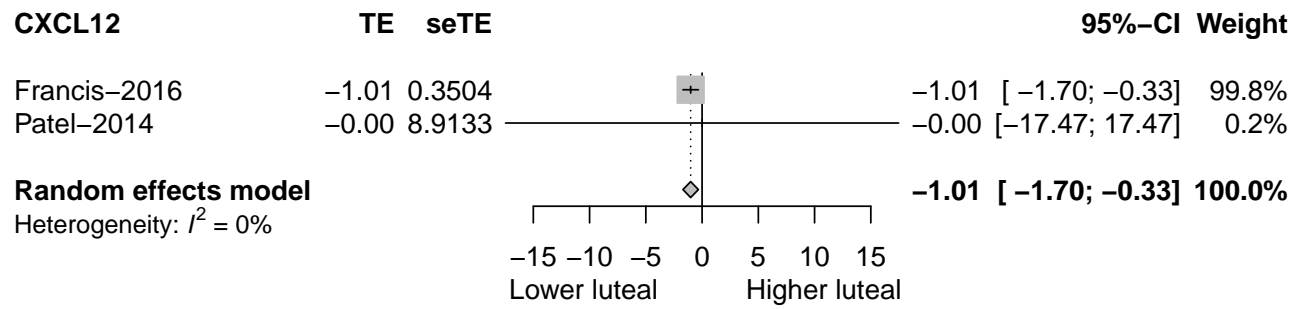
Each row represents a different study, with the vertical line in the middle of each square indicating the mean and the horizontal line indicating the 95% confidence interval. Positive numbers indicate greater detectability during the luteal phase (compared to the follicular phase), while negative numbers indicate lower detectability during the luteal phase (compared to the follicular phase). The size of the squares is proportional to how heavily the study is weighted in the meta-analysis.

The center of the diamond and the vertical dotted line indicates the meta-effect as determined by the random effects model. The width of the diamond indicates the 95% confidence interval of the meta-effect.

TE, treatment effect (log-odds of proportion detectable in luteal vs follicular phase); seTE, standard error of the treatment effect; 95%-CI, 95% confidence interval around the treatment effect; Weight, the percentage of the meta-estimate contributed by each study.

CXCL12 | SDF-1beta





IL-15

