Supplementary Table 1: Hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for risk of ESRD according to dietary protein intakes in subjects with 4 or more years of follow-up (N= 57,864)

Protein (% kcal per day)	Quartiles of energy-adjusted protein intake				*P* for trend[a]
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Total protein					
Cases	155	214	213	229	
Person-years	173,519	172,987	174,570	175,017	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.41 (1.14-1.73)	1.44 (1.17-1.78)	1.63 (1.32-2.00)	<0.001
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.30 (1.05-1.61)	1.29 (1.04-1.59)	1.27 (1.03-1.56)	0.05
Total Protein	Q1	Q2 to Q4 combined			
Cases	155	656			
Person-years	173,519	522,574			
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.49 (1.25 -1.78)			
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.29 (1.07-1.54)			

[a]Linear trend was tested by assigning to participants the median value of the quartile and assessing this as a continuous variable.
Multivariate model 1: adjusted for age, gender, dialect, educational level and year of interview.
Multivariate model 2: model 1 plus body mass index, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol use, baseline history of diabetes, baseline history of hypertension, baseline history of stroke, baseline history of heart attack and total energy intake.

Supplementary Table 2**:** Hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for risk of ESRD according to food sources of protein in subjects with 4 or more years of follow-up (N=57,864)

Food sources of protein (g per day)	Quartiles of energy-adjusted food intake				*P* for trend[a]
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Red meat					
Cases	163	186	225	237	
Person-years	176,576	176,523	171,779	171,215	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.12 (0.91-1.38)	1.40 (1.14-1.72)	1.54 (1.26-1.88)	<0.001
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.04 (0.84-1.30)	1.33 (1.08-1.64)	1.44 (1.18-1.77)	<0.001
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.06 (0.85-1.32)	1.36 (1.09-1.70)	1.49 (1.20-1.86)	<0.001
Poultry					
Cases	202	198	215	196	
Person-years	171,572	173,095	173,577	177,848	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	0.96 (0.78-1.16)	1.11 (0.91-1.34)	1.07 (0.88-1.31)	0.31
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	0.88 (0.72-1.09)	1.04 (0.85-1.27)	1.01 (0.83-1.23)	0.59
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	0.83 (0.68-1.03)	0.94 (0.76-1.16)	0.90 (0.73-1.11)	0.64
Fish and shellfish					
Cases	175	210	198	228	
Person-years	170,027	172,180	176,622	177,264	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.18 (0.96-1.44)	1.10 (0.89-1.34)	1.30 (1.06-1.58)	0.02
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.14 (0.93-1.39)	1.03 (0.84-1.27)	1.14 (0.94-1.39)	0.33
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.09 (0.89-1.34)	0.98 (0.79-1.21)	1.08 (0.88-1.33)	0.67
Eggs					
Cases	203	214	206	188	
Person-years	175,837	176,429	173,697	170,131	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.04 (0.85-1.26)	1.04 (0.86-1.26)	1.00 (0.82-1.22)	0.95
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.01 (0.83-1.24)	1.04 (0.85-1.27)	1.03 (0.84-1.26)	0.75
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	0.97 (0.79-1.19)	0.97 (0.79-1.20)	0.97 (0.78-1.19)	0.81
Dairy products					
Cases	185	213	200	213	
Person-years	177,693	178,118	168,250	172,033	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.10 (0.90-1.34)	1.10 (0.90-1.35)	1.21 (0.99-1.48)	0.11
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.05 (0.84-1.30)	1.12 (0.89-1.40)	1.13 (0.91-1.38)	0.34
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.04 (0.84-1.30)	1.11 (0.88-1.39)	1.16 (0.94-1.42)	0.19

Soy and Legumes					
Cases	207	208	210	186	
Person-years	170,310	173,511	174,399	177,874	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	0.97 (0.80-1.17)	1.00 (0.82-1.22)	0.91 (0.74-1.11)	0.37
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	0.94 (0.77-1.15)	0.98 (0.80-1.20)	0.85 (0.69-1.04)	0.13
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	0.92 (0.75-1.13)	0.97 (0.79-1.18)	0.85 (0.69-1.05)	0.16

[a]Linear trend was tested by assigning to participants the median value of the quartile and assessing this as a continuous variable.
Multivariate model 1: adjusted for age, gender, dialect, educational level and year of interview.
Multivariate model 2: model 1 plus body mass index, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol use, baseline history of diabetes, baseline history of hypertension, baseline history of stroke, baseline history of heart attack and total energy intake.
Multivariate model 3: model 2 plus energy adjusted intake of vegetable, fruits, red meat, poultry, fish and shellfish, eggs, dairy products, soy foods and non-soy legumes.

Supplementary Table 3: Hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for risk of ESRD according to dietary protein intakes in subjects without history of diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease or stroke at baseline. (N=42,039)

Protein (% kcal per day)	Quartiles of energy-adjusted protein intake				*P* for trend[a]
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Total protein					
Cases	50	71	65	53	
Person-years	173,096	168,969	167,572	163,571	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.49 (1.04-2.15)	1.46 (1.00-2.12)	1.29 (0.88-1.91)	0.22
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.48 (1.02-2.14)	1.43 (0.98-2.08)	1.28 (0.87-1.90)	0.26
Total Protein	Q1	Q2 to Q4 combined			
Cases	50	189			
Person-years	173,096	500,112			
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.42 (1.04-1.95)			
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.40 (1.01-1.92)			

[a]Linear trend was tested by assigning to participants the ordinal value of the quartile and assessing this as a continuous variable.
Multivariate model 1: adjusted for age, gender, dialect, educational level and year of interview.
Multivariate model 2: model 2 plus body mass index, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol use, and total energy.

Supplementary Table 4: Hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for risk of ESRD according to food sources of protein in subjects without history of diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease or stroke at baseline. (N=42,039)

Food sources of protein (g per day)	Quartiles of energy-adjusted food intake				*P* for trend[a]
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Red meat					
Cases	53	59	58	69	
Person-years	171,509	166,296	166,527	168,877	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.14 (0.79-1.66)	1.13 (0.78-1.65)	1.38 (0.96-1.98)	0.08
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.10 (0.75-1.61)	1.08 (0.74-1.60)	1.34 (0.93-1.93)	0.11
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.16 (0.79-1.72)	1.17 (0.78-1.75)	1.47 (0.99-2.17)	0.06
Poultry					
Cases	65	67	53	54	
Person-years	166,718	164,645	168,099	173,746	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.03 (0.73-1.46)	0.86 (0.59-1.23)	0.93 (0.65-1.34)	0.55
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.00 (0.70-1.43)	0.81 (0.56-1.19)	0.90 (0.63-1.30)	0.46
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	0.96 (0.66-1.37)	0.75 (0.51-1.12)	0.82 (0.56-1.21)	0.25
Fish and shellfish					
Cases	54	62	55	68	
Person-years	168,850	166,130	170,143	168,085	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.17 (0.81-1.68)	1.02 (0.70-1.48)	1.33 (0.93-1.90)	0.18
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.13 (0.78-1.64)	0.98 (0.67-1.44)	1.28 (0.89-1.83)	0.25
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.15 (0.79-1.67)	0.99 (0.67-1.46)	1.32 (0.91-1.93)	0.21
Eggs					
Cases	65	61	63	50	
Person-years	163,990	167,374	169,713	172,131	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	0.92 (0.64-1.30)	0.96 (0.68-1.36)	0.79 (0.54-1.14)	0.23
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	0.88 (0.60-1.27)	0.92 (0.64-1.32)	0.77 (0.53-1.12)	0.20
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	0.86 (0.59-1.24)	0.89 (0.61-1.29)	0.74 (0.50-1.08)	0.15
Dairy products					
Cases	57	65	53	64	
Person-years	175,125	171,140	163,431	163,512	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.14 (0.79-1.63)	0.99 (0.68-1.45)	1.28 (0.89-1.84)	0.18
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.06 (0.72-1.58)	0.94 (0.62-1.43)	1.28 (0.88-1.87)	0.11
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.08 (0.73-1.61)	0.96 (0.63-1.47)	1.31 (0.90-1.91)	0.10
Soy and Legumes					
Cases	56	73	60	50	
Person-years	166,869	169,114	168,522	168,704	
Multivariate Model 1	1.00	1.27 (0.89-1.81)	1.09 (0.75-1.57)	0.95 (0.65-1.40)	0.52
Multivariate Model 2	1.00	1.25 (0.87-1.80)	1.06 (0.73-1.55)	0.94 (0.64-1.39)	0.48
Multivariate Model 3	1.00	1.28 (0.89-1.85)	1.11 (0.75-1.64)	1.01 (0.68-1.52)	0.75

[a]Linear trend was tested by assigning to participants the median value of the quartile and assessing this as a continuous variable.
Multivariate model 1: adjusted for age, gender, dialect, educational level and year of interview.
Multivariate model 2: model 1 plus body mass index, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol use, and total energy intake.
Multivariate model 3: model 2 plus energy adjusted intake of vegetable, fruits, red meat, poultry, fish and shellfish, eggs, dairy products, soy foods and non-soy legumes.