

Table I. Microarray datasets for meta-analysis on leptin (Lep) levels in placentas from non-preeclampsia (PE) and PE women

Study	Non-PE, n	PE, n
GSE4707	4	5 early-onset, 5 late-onset
GSE10588	26	17 severe PE
GSE24129	8	8
GSE25906	37	23
GSE44711	8	8 early-onset
GSE54618	12	12
Total	95	78

Table II. Demographics of Cohort I. GA: gestational age.

Characteristic	Non-PE	Preeclampsia (PE)
	n = 8 (53.3%)	n = 7 (46.7 %)
Ethnicity		
African American	1 (12.5%)	2 (28.6%)
Asian	0 (0%)	2 (28.6%)
Hispanic	6 (75.0%)	3 (42.8%)
Other	1 (12.5%)	0 (0%)
Age (years)	27.0±4.9	23.1±5.8
Wks' GA^a	28.9±2.0	27.8±1.8

a – Time of blood collection

GA – Gestational age

Table III. Maternal serum leptin (Lep)/Cer (d18:1/25:0) ratio at 25–31 wks' GA is a strong marker of preeclampsia (PE) in Cohort I.

Marker	<i>P</i>^a	Fold Change	AUC^b
Lep	0.02	2.97	0.875
Cer ^c (d18:1/25:0)	0.03	0.88	0.839
Lep/Cer (d18:1/25:0) ratio	0.006	4.04	0.911

^aMann–Whitney U test

^bAUC: area under the curve

^cCer: ceramide

Table IV. Demographics of Cohort II. GA: gestational age. PE: Preeclampsia.

Characteristic	Non-PE (n = 20)	PE (n = 20)
Race, n (%)		
White	20 (100)	9 (45)
Asian	0 (0)	5 (25)
African American	0 (0)	1 (5)
Other	0 (0)	5 (25)
Age, years	31.9±4.8	31.8±6.0
GA at delivery, wks	39.5±1.2	36.7±3.3
Early-onset PE (Diagnosed < 34 wks' GA), n (%)	NA	5 (25)
Diagnosed with severe PE, n (%)	NA	10 (50)
GA – Gestational age		