

Table 1. Glycosylated Fibronectin as a biomarker.

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF PATIENT(N)	TYPE OF MARKER	OUTCOMES
Rasanen J et al (2014)	107	Preeclampsia	The study found that GlyFn serum levels in women with preeclampsia during 1st trimester were significantly higher, and these higher levels persisted. Additionally, there was a significant association between increased levels of glycosylated Fibronectin and several adverse pregnancy outcomes, including gestational age at delivery, blood pressure, and small for gestational age neonates. The weekly change in GlyFn levels between 33-38 weeks was 81.7 mg/mL for participants with mild preeclampsia and 195.2 mg/mL for participants with severe preeclampsia.
Alanen J et al (2020)	79	Gestational diabetes mellitus	there was no statistically significant difference in maternal serum GlyFn levels between women with gestational diabetes mellitus and control women. The median serum GlyFn levels in women with GDM was 447.5 µg/mL (interquartile range 254.4-540.9 µg/mL) and in control women was 437.6 µg/mL (interquartile range 357.1-569.1 µg/mL).
Nagalla SR et al (2015)	1463	Gestational diabetes mellitus	The levels of fibronectin-SNA were significantly elevated in the gestational diabetes mellitus group (P = 0.006).
Rasanen JP et al (2013)	182	Gestational diabetes mellitus	increased glycosylated Fibronectin concentrations in the 1st trimester of pregnancy have been shown to be significantly linked with a higher chance of getting gestational diabetes.
Wang J et al (2021)	196	Preeclampsia	GlyFn was increased, but not significantly (P=0,061), in the patient group that developed preeclampsia.
Nagalla SR et al (2020)	798	Preeclampsia	levels of GlyFn were significantly associated with preeclampsia (PE) (p<0.01).
Huhn EA et al (2016)	151	preeclampsia	An AUROC of 0.94 suggests that GlyFn is a strong predictor of preeclampsia, and the sensitivity and specificity values of 91% and 86%, respectively, suggest that it performs well in identifying true positive cases while avoiding false positives.
Di Prisco et al (2020)	196	GlyFn in umbilical blood - preeclampsia	The average levels of GlyFn in the umbilical cord blood were significantly lower in infants born to mothers with preeclampsia compared to those without the condition (119.12 ± 5.9 vs. 155.5 ± 3.9 µg/mL, p<0.001). Even after adjusting for maternal and neonatal variables, associations remained substantial.