

### Supplementary file - Main characteristics of potential diagnostic biomarkers for TIA

Biomarker (abbreviation)	Full name	Main biological action	Main study reference
B-FABP	Brain-type fatty acid binding protein	Protein involved in the intracellular transport and oxidation of fatty acids, and membrane lipid trafficking, expressed in glial cells	Wunderlich, et al. [18]
H-FABP	Heart-type fatty acid binding protein	Protein involved in the intracellular transport and oxidation of fatty acids, and membrane lipid trafficking, expressed in myocardium but also in neuronal cell bodies in the central nervous system	Wunderlich, et al. [18]
PARK7	Parkinson protein 7	RNA binding protein regulatory subunit, protects neurons against oxidative stress and cell death	Allard, et al. [19]
NDKA	Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A	Enzyme catalysing transfer of phosphate groups between nucleoside tri-phosphates and nucleoside diphosphates (e.g. ATP to GDP), expressed in neurons	Allard, et al. [19]
UFDP	Ubiquitin fusion degradation protein 1	Enzyme in the pathway for degrading ubiquitin-protein conjugates, involved in protein degradation in cell damage	Allard, et al. [20]
NR2A/2B	N-Methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunits	Product of the proteolytic degradation of NMDA receptors (part of the ischaemic cascade in the brain)	Dambinova, et al. [16]
NR2A/2B Ab	N-Methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antibodies	Antibodies to NMDA receptor fragments	Weismann, et al. [17]

This table was presented as Table 1 in our published study protocol entitled 'Serum biomarkers for the early diagnosis of TIA: the MIND-TIA study'. [12]