

Supplementary Table 1. Previous studies examining TEPs in ovarian cancer

Study	TEPs biomarker	Year	Participants	Clinical significance of biomarker	Clinical application	Key findings
Lomnytska et al. ¹⁷	35 platelet proteins	2018	57 cases of benign adnexal lesions, 49 cases of stage III/IV ovarian cancer, 8 cases of stage I/II ovarian cancer	Functional relevance to ovarian cancer, normal platelet biology and platelet-associated pathological conditions	Diagnosis	Platelet protein expression can differentiate between advanced ovarian cancer vs benign adnexal lesions with 96% sensitivity and 88% specificity. Model correctly predicted 7/8 cases of early-stage ovarian cancer with sensitivity of 83% and specificity of 76% (AUC) = 0.831, $p < 0.0001$)
Mysona et al. ¹⁹	1129 TEP proteins	2019	71 HGSOC	Serum concentration of TEP proteins at remission	Prognosis	Brain derived neurotrophic factor and platelet-derived growth factor molecules were significant for predicting progression-free survival on both univariate and multivariate analyses
Battaglia et al. ²⁰	Circulating PD-L1+ microvesicles (MVs) of platelet origin	2021	63 HGSOC patients	Surface PD-L1 as proxy for the whole tumour PD-L1 status with potential benefit from immunotherapy	Treatment	Enumeration of circulating PD-L1+ MVs may enable assessment of tumour PD-L1 status and stratification of HGSOC patients for immunotherapy interventions

Piek et al. ¹⁸	TEPs RNA	2019	Training cohort = 41 women (20 stage I/II ovarian cancer and 21 healthy controls) Evaluation cohort = 43 women (21 ovarian cancer patients, and 20 benign tumours)	-	Diagnosis	TEPs can differentiate early-stage ovarian cancer from benign pathologies with 80% accuracy
Veld et al. ⁴	TEP RNA	2022	144 ovarian cancer patients	-	Diagnosis and localization	AUC = 0.89 (95% CI: 0.84–0.93) Overall prediction rate = 59% (95% CI: 0.48–0.68) Prediction rate by stage: Stage I = 48% (95%CI: 0.28–0.68) Stage II = 50% (95%CI: 0.18–0.81) Stage III = 58% (95%CI: 0.40–0.74) 6 Stage IV = 69% (95%CI: 0.50–0.83; 32)

*HGSOC = high grade serous ovarian cancer