**Supplementary Figure 2.** Estrogen treatment increases IgG-Fc sialylation and IgG-Fc galactosylation in postmenopausal patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Forty-nine postmenopausal women with active RA were included in a randomized controlled trial receiving either hormone replacement therapy (HRT) or no HRT. Serum samples were taken at baseline and after 1 year and 2 years of treatment. Mass spectrometry-based analysis of (a) sialic acids, (b) galactose, and (c) fucose of the Fc portion of IgG2/3 (n = 17–25). Statistical analysis was performed with t tests at selected time points, as well as in an investigation over time in individuals who received HRT. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.005, ***p < 0.001.