Supplemental Information

METHODS

Patients and Controls

All 6 patients were clinically diagnosed at their respective institutions to have SCLS if they presented with 1 or more severe episodes, characterized by hypotension, hemoconcentration, and hypoalbuminemia. Differential diagnoses such as sepsis and anaphylaxis were excluded by appropriate investigations. Clinical and basic laboratory data are presented based on hospital records from their respective institutions. One patient (P6) has been reported previously in the literature,[13] whereas the other 5 patients have not been reported. Written informed consent was obtained from the parents of each patient, and the study protocol conformed to the ethical guidelines of the 2008 Declaration of Helsinki as reflected in a priori approval from the Institutional Review Board of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Baseline sera (between episodes) were obtained from all patients. Control sera were obtained from 10 healthy children (aged 1–14 years old) at the Children's Hospital at Westmead. Recruitment of these donors was approved by the area Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC; approval number 12/SCHN/33).

Cytokine Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

Serum cytokines were measured by multiplexed or standard enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay as previously described.[15]

Statistical Analysis

Data were analyzed by using GraphPad Prism 6 software. Nonparametric Mann-Whitney tests were used for cytokine analyses. P values $< .05$ were considered significant.