

Supplemental data for:

**Impaired Activity of Blood Coagulant Factor XIII in Patients with
Necrotizing Enterocolitis**

Guo-Zhong Tao¹, Bo Liu¹, Rong Zhang¹, Gigi Liu^{1,2}, Fizan Abdullah², Mary Cay Harris³,
Mary Brandt⁴, Richard Ehrenkranz⁵, Corinna Bowers^{6,7}, Camilia R. Martin⁸,
R. Lawrence Moss^{6,7} and Karl G. Sylvester^{1,9, 10}

¹Department of Surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, USA

²Department of Surgery, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA

³Department of Pediatrics, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, USA

⁴Department of Surgery, Texas Children's Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, USA

⁵Department of Pediatrics, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, USA

⁶Division of Pediatric Surgery, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, USA

⁷Department of Surgery, Ohio State College of Medicine, Columbus, USA

⁸Department of Neonatology, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, USA

⁹Lucile Packard Children's Hospital Stanford, Stanford, USA

¹⁰ Center for Fetal and Maternal Health, Stanford Children's Health, Stanford, USA

Corresponding Author:

Karl G. Sylvester, M.D.

Department of Surgery, Division of Pediatric Surgery

Stanford University School of Medicine

Hagey Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine

257 Campus Drive

Stanford, CA 94305-5148

Email: sylvester@stanford.edu

Phone: (650) 804-0597

Fax: (650) 725-557

Supplemental Table-1. Bell's stage and platelet count for enrolled patients with NEC

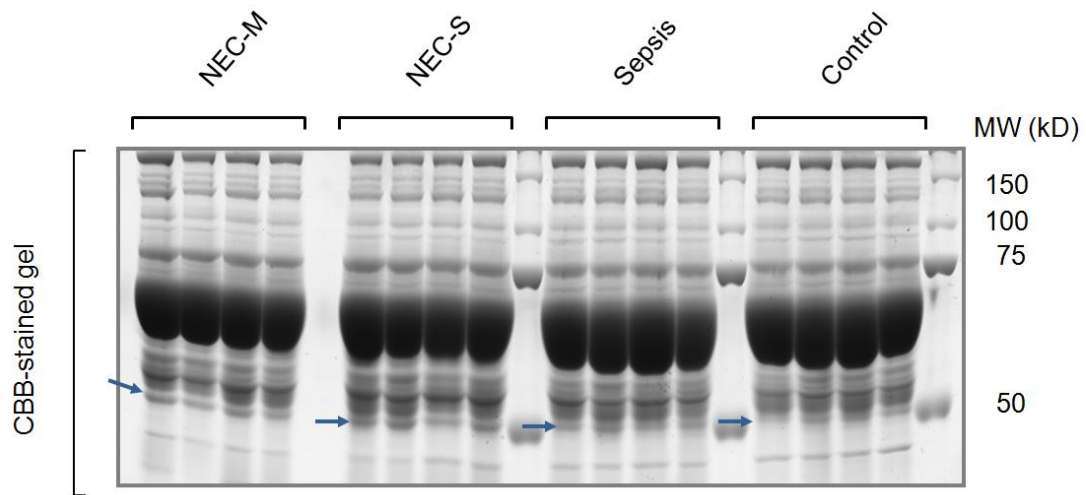
	Modified Bell's staging						Platelet count (~ x1000 per μ l)
	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	Mean \pm SD
NEC-M (n=20)	3	6	7	4	0	0	307 \pm 142
NEC-S (n=20)	0	0	0	0	3	17	190 \pm 100*

(Student *t*-test, *p=0.04 compared to NEC-M cohort)

Supplemental Table-2. Blood culture result for preterm infants enrolled in this study

		NEC	Sepsis
		N=40	N=20
Culture result			
	Positive	3	4
	Negative	32	7
	Unknown**	5	9
Microorganism			
	<i>Candida</i>	1	0
	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1	0
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0	1
	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	1	3

(**including pending/uncertain data for NEC or clinical sepsis)



Supplemental Fig 1. Comparison of plasma abundant proteins by SDS-PAGE

Pooled plasma samples from indicated newborn cohorts were separated by one-dimensional SDS-PAGE and visualized by staining of coomassie brilliant blue. Note that protein bands indicated by arrows were altered among the groups and excised for MS/MS assay.

A.

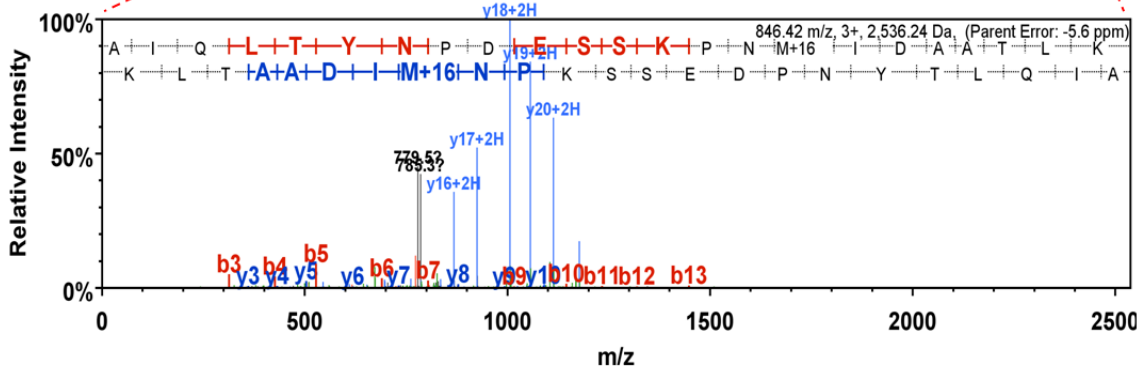


B.

IP100219713 (100%), 51,513.3 Da
 RecName: Full=Fibrinogen gamma chain; Flags: Precursor.
 30 exclusive unique peptides, 48 exclusive unique spectra, 117 total spectra, 309/453 amino acids (68% coverage)

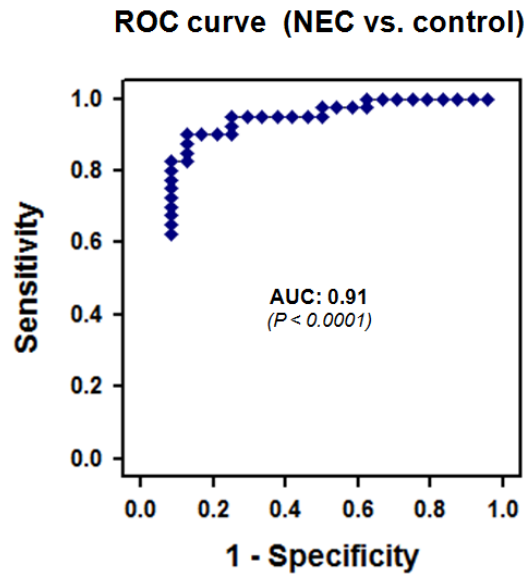
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KYEASILTHD SSIRYLQEIY NSNNQKLVNL KEKVAQLDAQ CQEPCKDITVQ IHDITGKDCQ
DIANKGAKQS GLFYIKPLKA NQQFLVYCEI DGSGNGWTVF QKRLDGSVDF KKNWIPQYKEG
FGHLSPTGTT EFWLGNKIH LISTSQAIPY ALRVELEDWN GRTSTADYAM FKVGVEADKY
RLTYAYFAGG DAGDAFDGFD FGD D P S D K F F TSHNGMQFST WDNDNDKFEF NCAEQDGS GW
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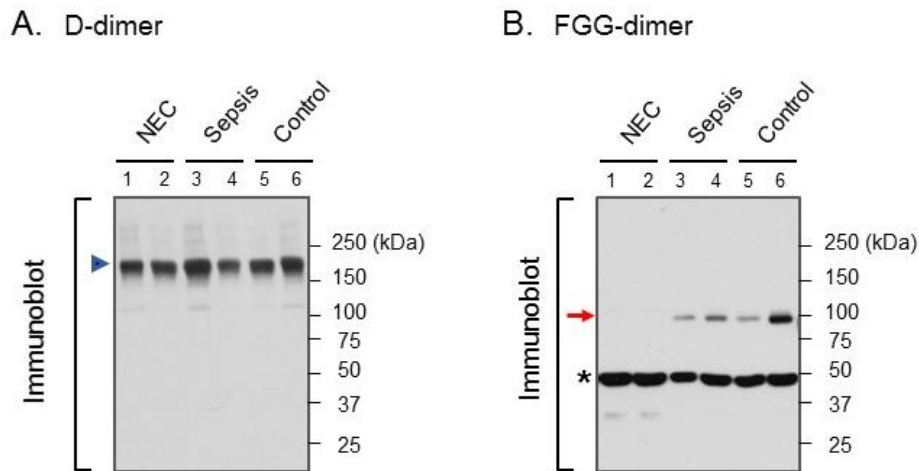


Supplemental Fig 2. Identification of the target protein by mass spectrometry

A) FGG as indicated by arrow was identified as the most likely candidate protein with the highest score. B) 68% of the full length FGG amino acid sequence (yellow highlight) was identified (upper), and spectra data from one peptide is shown as an example.

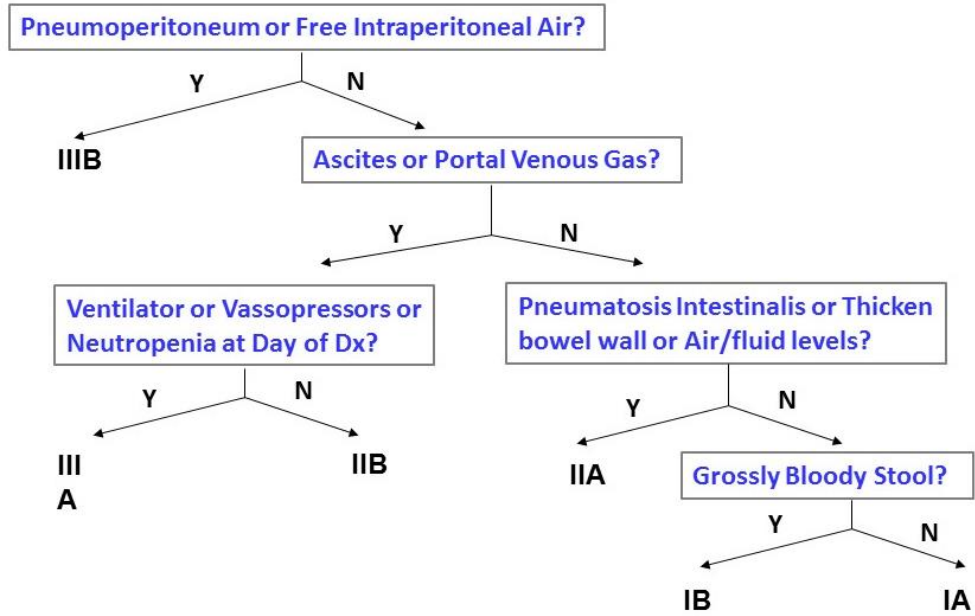


Supplemental Fig 3. Receiver-operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis for NEC and control neonates



Supplemental Fig 4. FGG-dimer detection is different from D-dimer assay

Pooled plasma samples were subjected to immunoblot by D-dimer antibody after separation using non-reducing SDS-PAGE. A) D-dimer is detected at ~180kDa under non-reducing condition; but undetectable under reducing condition (not shown). Arrowhead is D-dimer protein band. B) The same plasma samples were analyzed by immunoblot using FGG monoclonal antibody and the ~100kDa protein band as indicated by the arrow is FGG-dimers. *Indicated FGG-monomer. Note that FGG-dimer differs from D-dimer.



Supplemental Fig 5. NEC classification by Bell's staging decision tree