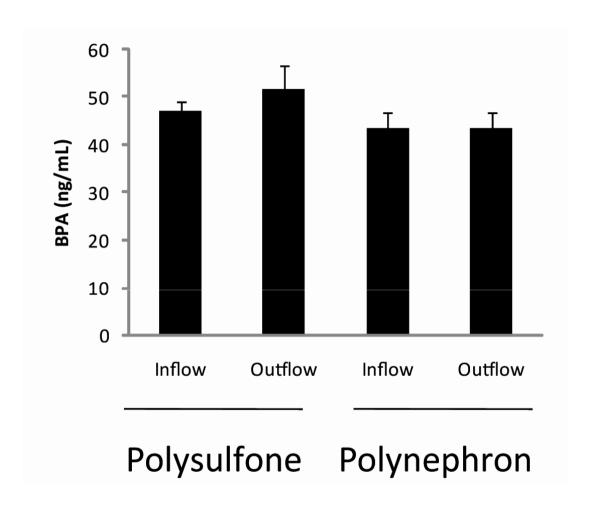
|   | N            | Mean | Standard deviation |
|---|--------------|------|--------------------|
| Age                                     | 7            | 60   | 17                 |
| Kt/Vurea                                | 7            | 1.48 | 0.34               |
| White blood cells (thousands/ $\mu L$ ) | 7            | 7.9  | 3.8                |
| Hemoglobin (g/dl)                       | 7            | 9.8  | 1.6                |
| 25 OH vitamin D (ng/mL)                 | 7            | 8.0  | 5.2                |
| Total proteins (g/dl)                   | 7            | 6.3  | 0.4                |
| Albumin (g/dl)                          | 7            | 3.4  | 0.35               |
| Calcium (mg/dl)                         | 7            | 8.4  | 1.0                |
| Phosphate (mg/dl)                       | 7            | 4.6  | 1.1                |
| Cholesterol (mg/dl)                     | 7            | 143  | 23                 |
| Triglycerides (mg/dl)                   | 7            | 124  | 56                 |
| C reactive protein (mg/dl)              | 7            | 14.5 | 18.9               |
| Parathormone (pg/ml)*                   | 7            | 378  | 257-712            |
| EPO dose (U/week)                       | 7/7 (100%)   | 8831 | 3371               |
| Calcium-based P binders (mg/day)        | 3/7 (42.85%) | 3666 | 2081               |
| Sevelamer (mg/day)                      | 2/7 (28.57%) | 3600 | 1697               |
| Lanthanum (mg/day)                      | 0/7 (0%)     | -    | -                  |
| Magnesium-based P binders (mg/day)      | 0/7 (0%)     | -    | -                  |

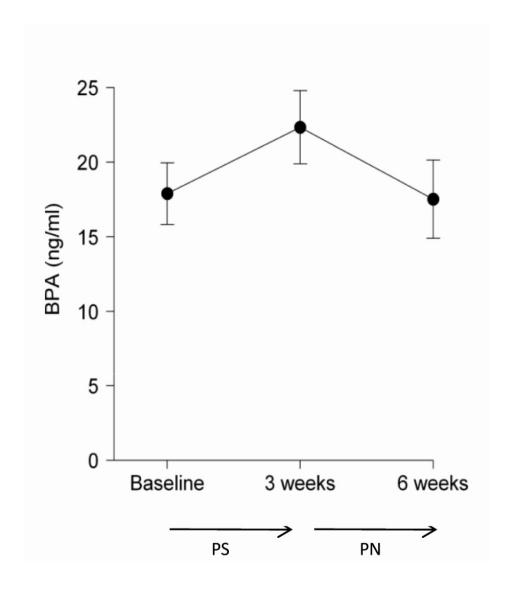
Supplementary table 1. Baseline clinical and biochemical characteristics. Pilot incident patient study.

P: phosphate

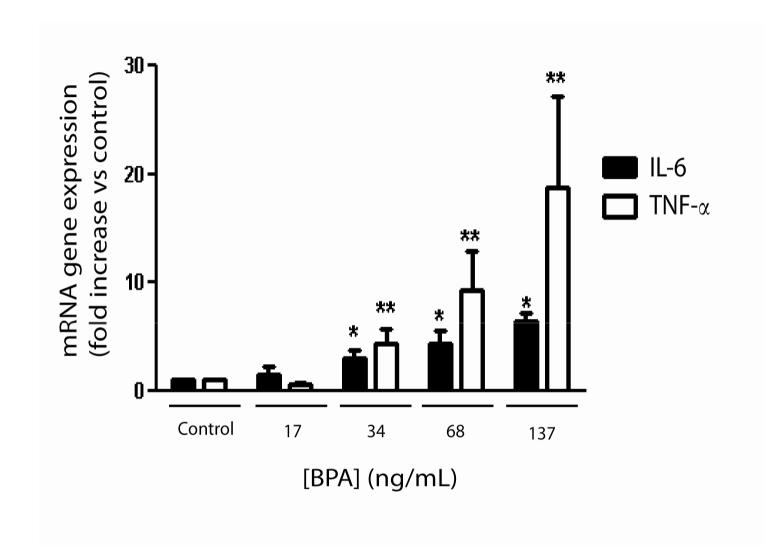
<sup>\*</sup> Median and interquartile range shown



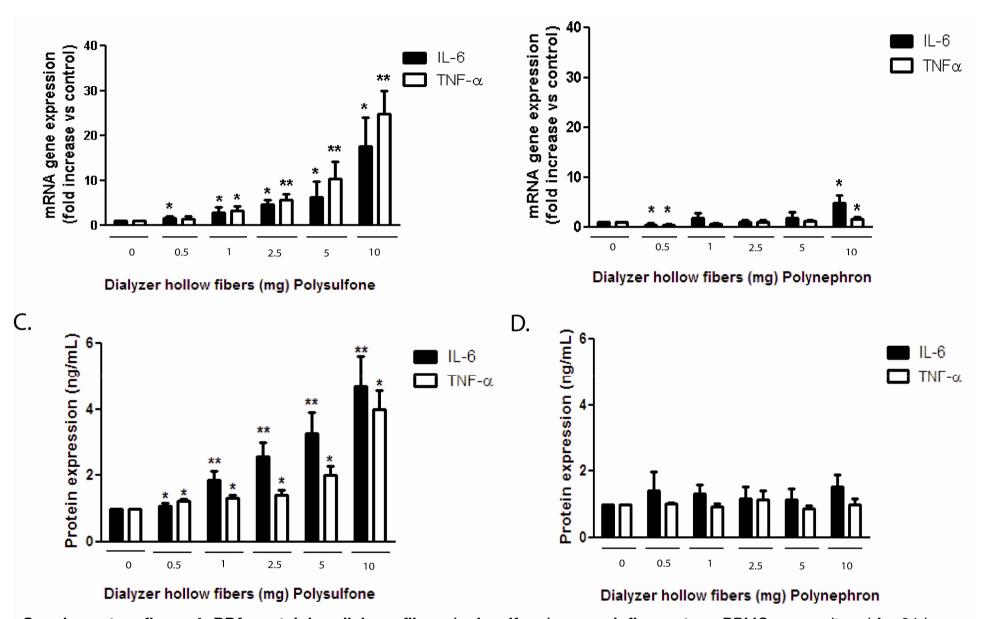
**Supplementary figure 1. Inflow and outflow serum BPA concentrations.** Inflow and outflow serum BPA was assessed in 5 patients.



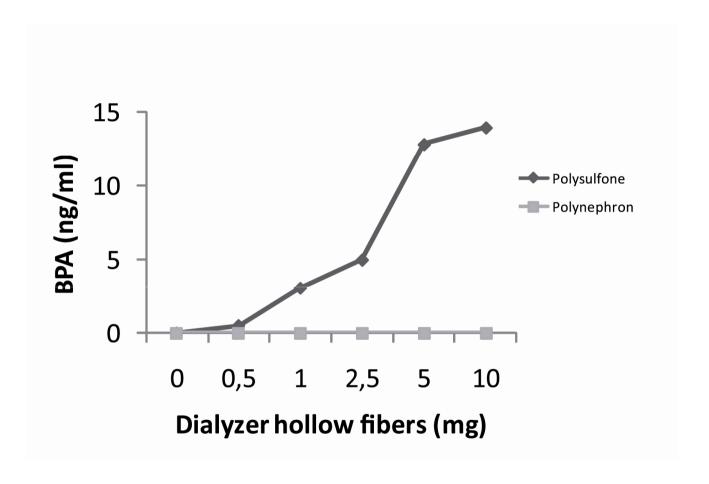
Supplementary figure 2. Serum BPA concentrations in incident hemodialysis patients. Incident hemodialysis patients (n=7) were evaluated at baseline and following three weeks of dialysis with polysulfone and next polynephron membranes.



**Supplementary figure 3. BPA is proinflammatory.** PBMC were cultured for 24 hours in the presence of different concentrations of BPA. BPA dose-dependently increases the mRNA expression for the inflammatory cytokines TNF and IL-6. qRT-PCR.



**Supplementary figure 4. BPA-containing dialyzer fibers (polysulfone) are proinflammatory.** PBMC were cultured for 24 hours in the presence of different concentrations of mashed dialyzer fibers. **A)** BPA-containing dialyzer fibers (polysulfone) dose-dependently increase cytokine mRNA expression. **qRT-PCR. B)** BPA-free dialyzer fibers (polynephron) effect on cytokine mRNA expression. **C)** BPA-containing dialyzer fibers (polysulfone) dose-dependently increase supernatant cytokine levels. ELISA. **D)** BPA-free dialyzer fibers (polynephron) effect on supernatant cytokine levels. Mean±SEM of 7 independent experiments. \* p<0.05 vs control; \*\* p<0.001 vs control.



**Supplementary figure 5.** BPA is released to the supernatants from dialyzer fibers (polysulfone or polynephron) in culture for 24 hours (mean of 2 experiments).