

C5b9 formation on endothelial cells reflect complement defects among patients with renal TMA and severe hypertension

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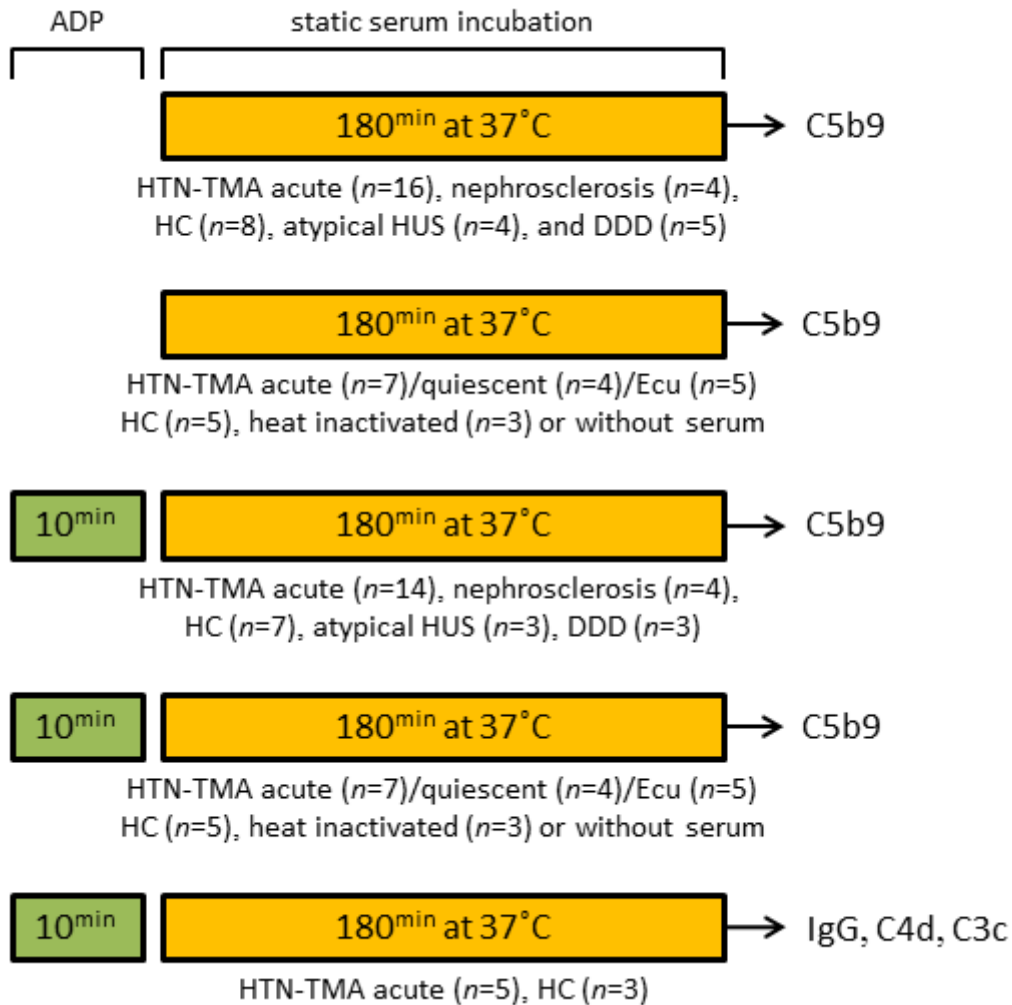
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SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

Item S1. Experimental design of ex vivo complement measurements.

ADP, adenosine 5'-diphosphate. DDD, dense deposit disease. Ecu, eculizumab treated samples. HC, healthy control. HTN-TMA, hypertension-associated TMA. HUS, hemolytic uremic syndrome.



SUPPLEMENTAL RESULTS

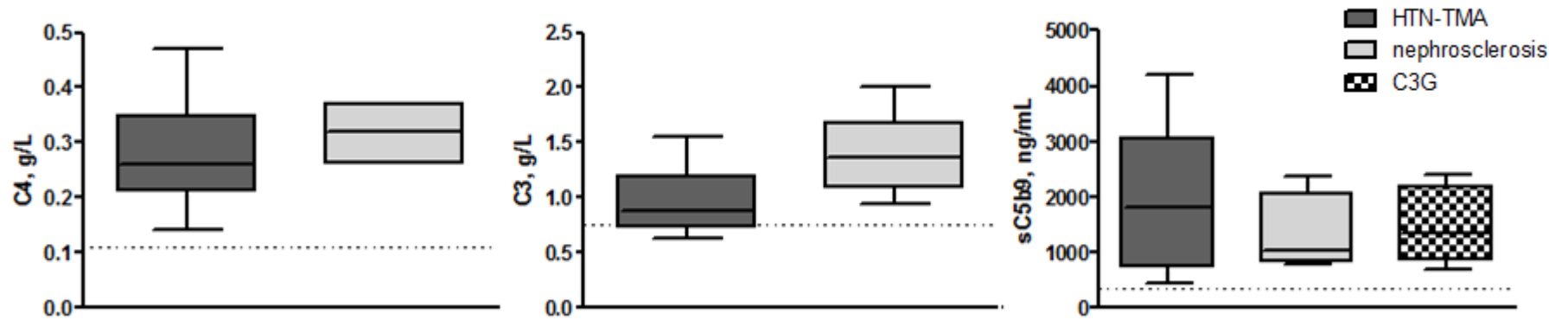
Item S2. Baseline characteristics.

| | TMA (n=17) | Nephrosclerosis (n=5) | P value |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| M/F | 9/8 | 5/0 | N/a |
| Age, years | 38 (34 – 45) | 63 (52 – 68) | 0.01 |
| SBP, mmHg | 212 (184 – 232) | 185 (175 – 195) | NS |
| DBP, mmHg | 126 (120 – 142) | 100 (80 – 123) | 0.03 |
| Systemic hemolysis, % | 5, 29 | 0 | N/a |
| Creatinine, $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 835 (471 – 1,141) | 193 (122 – 521) | 0.01 |
| Dialysis, % | 14, 82 | 0 | N/a |
| Proteinuria, g/d | 1.6 (0.7 – 3.1) | 2.1 (0.4 – 3.3) | NS |
| Low C4 (n/N) | 1/16 | 0/5 | N/a |
| Low C3 (n/N) | 5/16 | 0/5 | N/a |

DBP, diastolic blood pressure. N/a, not applicable. NS, not significant. SBP, systolic blood pressure. TMA, thrombotic microangiopathy.

Item S3. Routine complement tests. C4, C3, and sC5b9 levels do not differ between severely hypertensive patients with thrombotic microangiopathy and those with nephrosclerosis on renal biopsy.

C3G, C3 glomerulopathy. HTN-TMA, hypertension-associated TMA.



Item S4. Ex vivo C5b9 formation in disease controls. Absolute values in pixels and % of control of serum-induced C5b9 formation on resting and ADP-activated HMEC-1 in patients with atypical HUS and dense deposit disease.

| | C5b9 formation on resting HMEC-1 | | | C5b9 formation on ADP-activated HMEC-1 | | |
|--|---|--------------------|------------------|---|--------------------|------------------|
| | absolute value, pixels | control, pixels | % of the control | absolute value, pixels | control, pixels | % of the control |
| Atypical HUS, rare variants in complement genes and/or FHAA | | | | | | |
| 1, DEAP-HUS | 34,148 | 10,349 | 330* | 25,412 | 7,843 | 324* |
| 2, C3-R161W | 27,170 | 9,918 | 274* | 34,514 | 13,019 | 265* |
| 3, C3-R161W, CFB-K565E | 40,967 | 9,057 | 452* | 33,689 | 10,401 | 324* |
| 4, None | 17,237 | 4,707 | 366* | ND | N/a | N/a |
| Dense deposit disease | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5,531 | 4,707 | 118 | 4,026 | 4,945 | 81 |
| 2 | 4,970 | 4,707 | 106 | ND | N/a | N/a |
| 3 | 7,543 | 12,551 | 60 | 9,704 | 5,872 | 165 |
| 4 | 15,719 | 12,551 | 125 | 7,940 | 5,872 | 135 |
| 5 | 9,202 | 12,551 | 73 | 9,390 | 5,872 | 160 |

DEAP, deficiency of plasma proteins and factor H autoantibody positive. FHAA, factor H autoantibody. HUS, hemolytic uremic syndrome. N/a, not applicable. ND, not determined. **P* value <0.05.

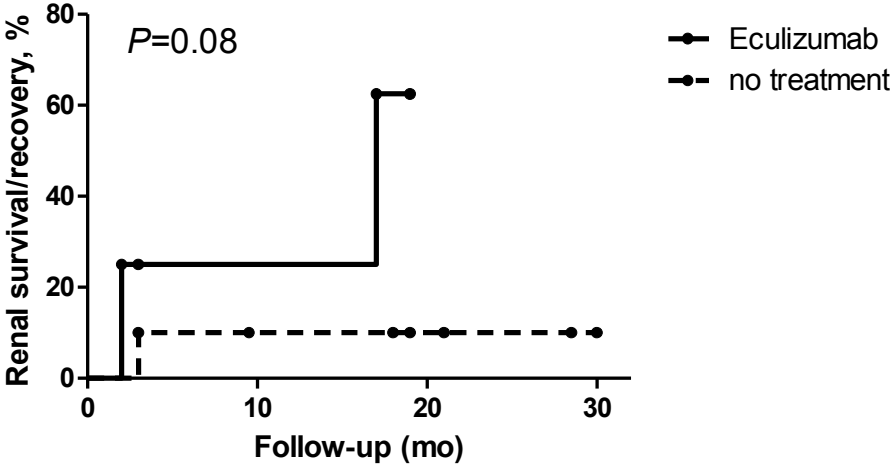
Item S5. Characteristics of the genetic complement defects.

| No. | Mutation(s) | Consequence | MAF, % | SIFT | PolyPhen2 | Defect |
|-----|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 2 | <i>CFI</i> c.148C>G <i>THBD</i> c.1433C>T | P50A T478I | ≤0.01 0 | Deleterious Tolerated | Probably damaging Benign | Quantitative deficiency(1) Not characterized |
| 3 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 4 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 5 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 6 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 7 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 8 | <i>C3</i> c.481C>T | R161W | 0 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Gain of function(2) |
| 9 | <i>CFI</i> c.452A>G | N151S | <0.01 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Quantitative deficiency(1) |
| 10 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 11 | <i>CFH</i> c.2558G>A | C853Y | 0 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Not characterized |
| 12 | <i>C3</i> c.481C>T | R161W | 0 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Gain of function(2) |
| 13 | <i>CD46</i> c.811_816delGAGACT <i>CFH</i> c.2850G>T | ΔD237/S238 Q950H | 0 0.36 – 0.44 | N/a. Deleterious | N/a. Probably damaging | Quantitative deficiency(3) Functional defect?(4) |
| 14 | <i>C3</i> c.481C>T | R161W | 0 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Gain of function(2) |
| 15 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| 16 | <i>C3</i> c.481C>T | R161W | 0 | Deleterious | Probably damaging | Gain of function(2) |
| 17 | None | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |

MAF, minor allele frequency according to the Exome Variant Server (EVS, <http://evs.gs.washington.edu/EVS/>) and Exome Aggregation Consortium databases (ExAC, <http://exac.broadinstitute.org/>). N/a, not applicable. PolyPhen2, Polymorphism Phenotyping V2. SIFT, Sorting Intolerant From Tolerant.

Item S6. Renal survival. Kaplan Meier regarding the cumulative incidence of renal survival and/or recovery in eculizumab treated ($n=5$) and treatment naive patients ($n=12$).

Mo, months.



References

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