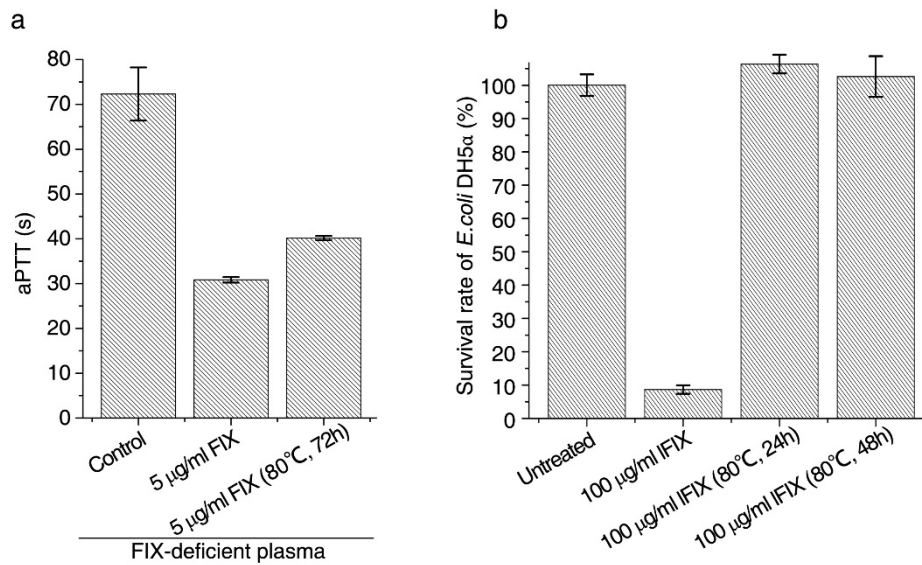


## Supplementary information, Figure S9



**Fig. S9** Influence of heat treatment on the coagulant and antibacterial activity of FIX or IFIX. Heat treatment is one of the major methods for viral inactivation in the manufacturing process of plasma-derived coagulation factor products<sup>35</sup>. FIX was first subjected to a heat treatment at 80 °C for 72 h, and the treatment was shown to have only a slight impact on the ability of FIX to decrease the aPTT of FIX-deficient plasma (a). Next, IFIX was treated at 80 °C for a shorter time (24 or 48 h), and its antibacterial activity was significantly impaired in these cases (b). In a, FIX was tested at its physiological concentration in human (5 µg/mL); in b, IFIX was tested at the concentration of 100 µg/mL (4× MIC against *E. coli* DH5α determined in this study). Error bars represent SD (n=3).