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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

tatistics	
or all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.	
a Confirmed	
The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement	
A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly	
The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.	
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A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficie AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)	nt)
For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>	
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings	
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes	
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated	
Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.	
oftware and code	
olicy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>	
Data collection No software was used.	
Data analysis Statistical analyses were conducted using IBM SPSS statistics (version 25; IBM Corp.,Armonk,NY,USA).	
r manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewe estrongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.	ers.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The data that support the findings of this study have repository at NORMENT/Oslo University Hospital. Restrictions apply to the availability of these data, which were used under license for the current study, and therefore not publicly available. Data can be made available from the authors under reasonable request and with permission of NORMENT/Oslo University Hospital, in accordance with the ethics agreements/research participants consent

Field-specific reporting			
Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
∑ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of t	he document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life sciences study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	No sample size calculation was done as this was an exploratory case-control study.		
Data exclusions	No data were exluded from the analyses.		
Replication	The results have not been replicated in independent samples.		
Randomization	The sample was not randomized, as it was a clinical case-control study and not a clinical trial.		
Blinding	Blinding was not possible as inclusion was based on a diagnostic evaluation of patients and controls prior to enrollment, however blood collection and analyses of plasma was done by lab technicians without knowledge of group affiliation.		
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods			
We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & experimental systems Methods			
n/a Involved in the study n/a Involved in the study			
Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
	Eukaryotic cell lines Flow cytometry		
Palaeontology MRI-based neuroimaging Animals and other organisms			
☐ ☐ Clinical data			
·			
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	RnD systems: R&D Systems, Inc. 614 McKinley Place NE		
	Minneapolis, MN 55413		
	Toll Free USA, Canada: (800) 343-7475 VCAM1: DY809		
	ICAM1: DY720 P-selectin: DY137		
	MADCAM: DY6056-05 NCAD:DY138805		
	SINO biological, Düsseldorfer Str. 40		
	65760 Eschborn, Germany JAM-A: SEKA10198		

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

N/A

Population characteristics

Validation

Participants with early-onset psychosis (n=37) and healthy controls (n=68) were enrolled, with 32% males and a mean age of 16.4 years among patients compared to 48 % males and mean age of 16 among controls. Among patients the distribution of the

DSM-IV verified diagnoses were; schizophrenia spectrum (n=19), affective psychosis (n=4), psychosis not otherwise specified (n=14), and a total of 35 % were anti-psychotic-naïve.

Recruitment

All participants were part of the ongoing longitudinal case-controlled Thematically-Organized-Psychosis Study for Youth (Youth-TOP), at the University of Oslo and Oslo University Hospital, part of the TOP research group, Norwegian Centre for Mental Disorder Research, Norway. Patients with an established or suspected diagnosis of psychosis were recruited from child and adolescent psychiatric in- and outpatient units at hospitals in Oslo and Akershus counties, Norway. They were initially assessed with the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) (Kay et al., 1987) and from a review of their medical records. Those with a clear history of psychosis and/or reaching thresholds of current psychotic symptoms were diagnosed further. Healthy controls (HC) aged 12–18 years were recruited from the same catchment area as the patients, randomly drawn from the national population registry (www.ssb.no), and invited by letter to participate. Because of the study design, we cannot rule out the possibility that some patients with psychosis were never given the opportunity to participate in the study, possibly because they were considered too ill to participate. This may imply a disproportionate lower inclusion of more severely ill patients. However, if we had been able to include the more severely ill, we expect this would increase rather than decrease the differences between patients and HC.

Ethics oversight

The study was approved by the Regional Ethics Committee (South-East) for Medical and Health Research Ethics (2009/691) and the Norwegian Data Protection Authority (2003/2052).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

This was not a clinical trial. It was a case control investigation.

Study protocol

Available from corresponding author on request.

Data collection

Participants for the current study were enrolled between january 2013 and october 2017.

Outcomes

Primary outcome measures (sICAM-1,sVCAM-1, sP-selectin, sNCAD, sJAMA, sMAdCAM) was measured in plasma by enzyme immunoassays.