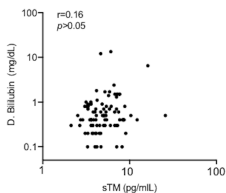
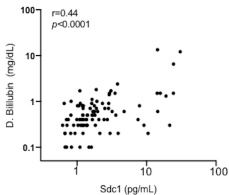
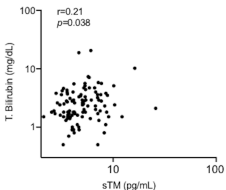
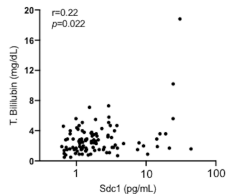
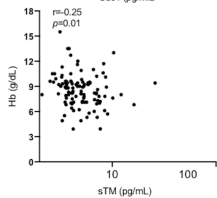
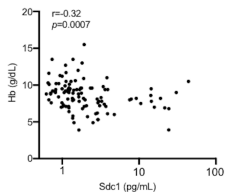
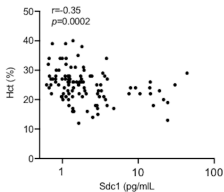
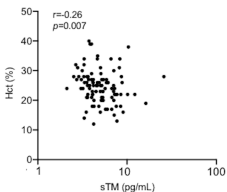


**Table S1. Demographics, comorbidities, and symptoms in 107 iTTP episodes**

Variables	Survived (n=96)	Died (n=11)	p-value
<b>Demographic</b>			
Age (yrs), median (IQR)	45 (33-52.8)	54 (48-56)	0.060 <sup>a</sup>
Female gender, n (%)	54 (56.3)	7 (63.6)	0.883
African American, n (%)	80 (83.3)	8 (72.7)	0.649
Disease status (initial), n (%)	57 (59.4)	6 (54.5)	1.000
<b>Blood Group O</b> , n (%)	53 (55.2)	5 (45.5)	0.539
<b>Body mass index (BMI)</b> , median (IQR)	32.5 (26-40.2)	29 (23.5-35.5)	0.140 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Comorbidities</b>			
Hypertension, n (%)	51 (53.1)	8 (80.0)	0.196
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	21 (21.9)	3 (30.0)	0.851
<b>SLE</b>			
Positive, n (%)	13 (23.6)	1 (50.0)	0.434
Negative, n (%)	42 (76.4)	1 (50.0)	0.434
ND, n (%)	41 (42.7)	9 (81.8)	0.032
<b>HIV (n = 87)</b>			
Positive, n (%)	9 (11.3)	1 (14.3)	1.000
Negative, n (%)	71 (88.8)	6 (85.7)	1.000
ND, n (%)	16 (16.7)	4 (36.4)	0.238
<b>Symptoms/Signs</b>			
CNS symptoms, n (%)	53 (55.2)	7 (63.6)	0.831
Low GCS, n (%)	30 (31.3)	7 (63.6)	0.071
GCS, median(IQR)	15 (14-15)	12 (3-15)	<b>0.003<sup>a</sup></b>
Renal Dysfunction, n (%)	41 (42.7)	6 (54.5)	0.668
Abdominal pain, n (%)	30 (31.3)	3 (27.3)	1.000
Fever, n (%)	14 (14.6)	2 (18.2)	1.000
Chest pain, n (%)	13 (13.5)	0 (0.0)	0.415
<b>Social history (n = 104)</b>			
Smoking, n (%)	53 (55.8)	7 (77.8)	0.356
Drinking, n (%)	40 (42.1)	5 (55.6)	0.670
Illicit drug use, n (%)	21 (22.1)	1 (11.1)	0.730

IQR, interquartile range; n, the number of subjects or episodes; ND, not determined or available; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus; HIV, human immunodeficiency viruses; CNS, central nerve system; GCS, Glasgow Coma Score; <sup>a</sup>Mann-Whitney U was used to determine the statistical significance, while the Chi-square test was used for all other comparison between two groups. p<0.05 is considered to be statistically significant.



**Figure S1. Correlations between Sdc-1 or sTM and routine laboratory parameters.** Spearman correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) was determined using Prism 8 software. P values less than 0.05 and 0.001 are considered statistically significant and highly significant, respectively.