

Figure 1. Abbreviated Injury Scale analysis of injury patterns in the (A) overall cohorts and (B) groups matched for Injury Severity Score. * $p < 0.05$ by Mann-Whitney U test.

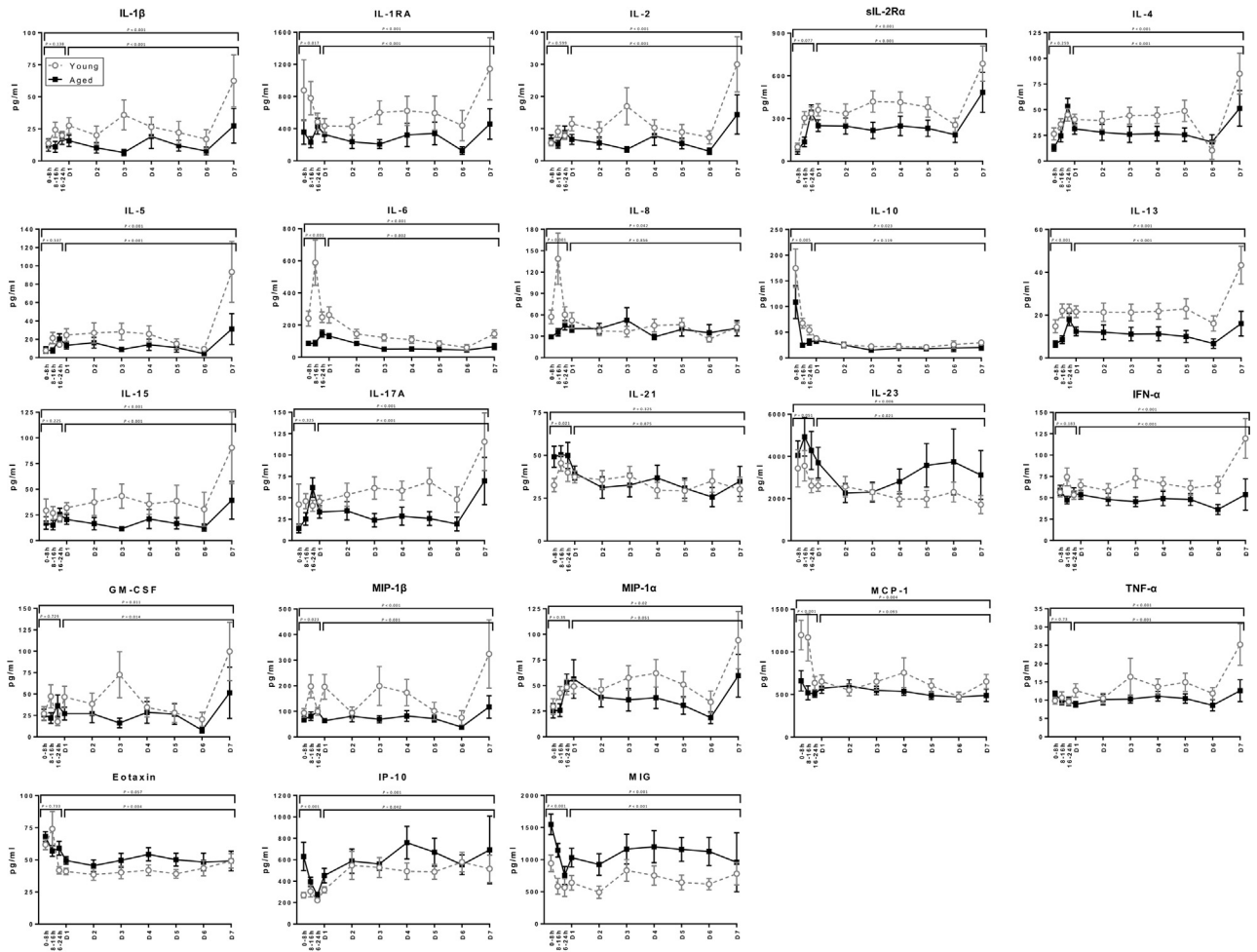
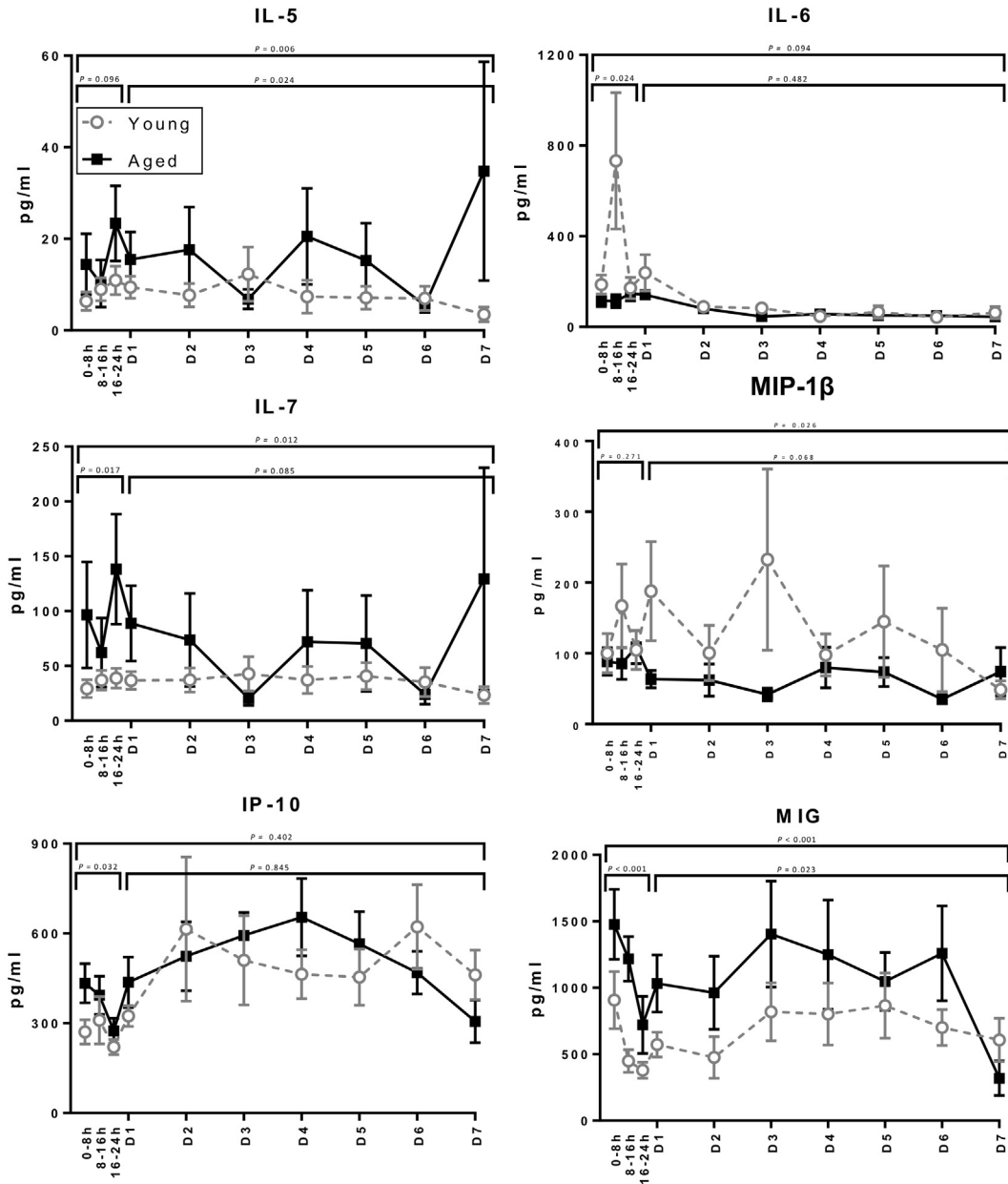
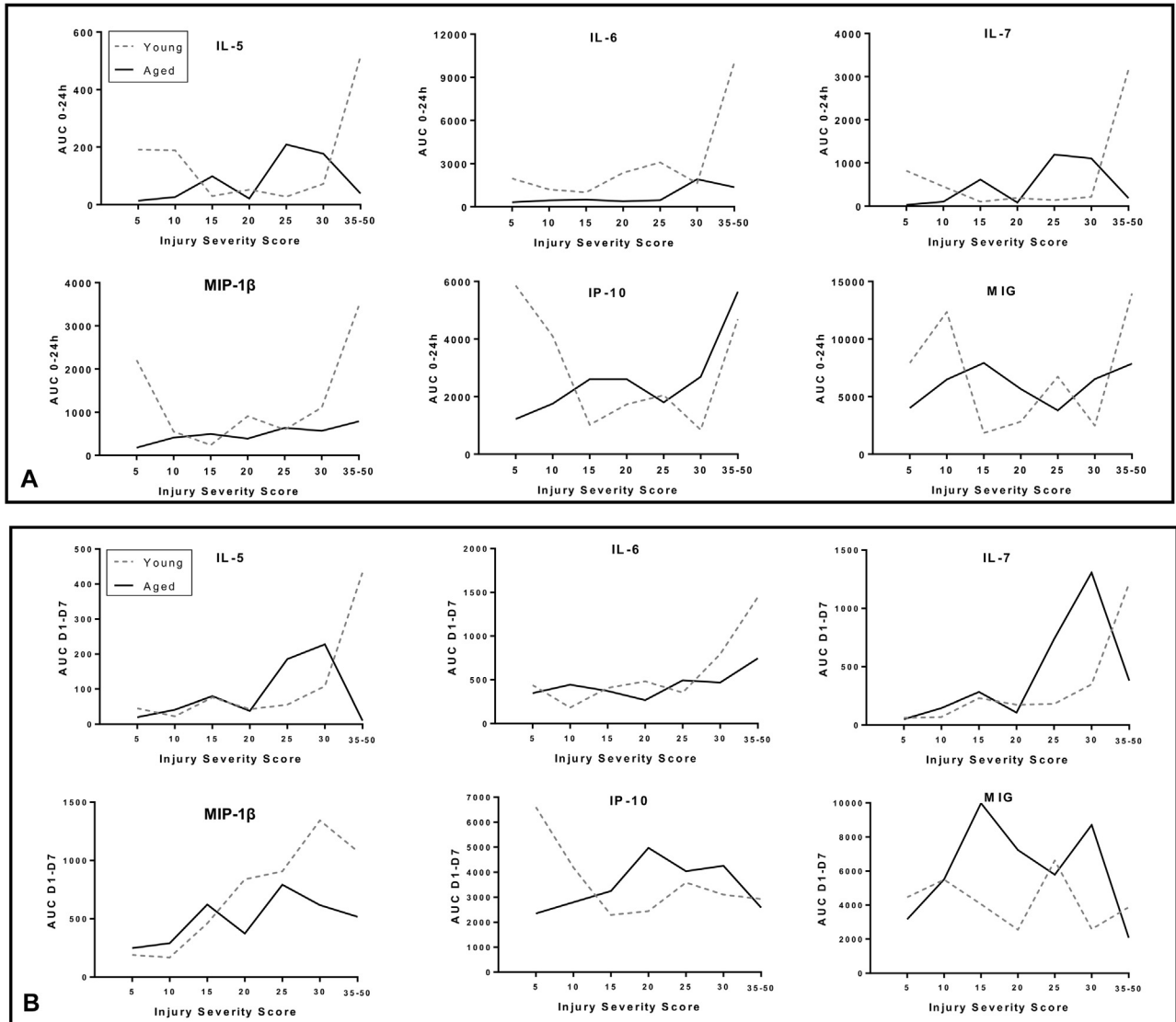


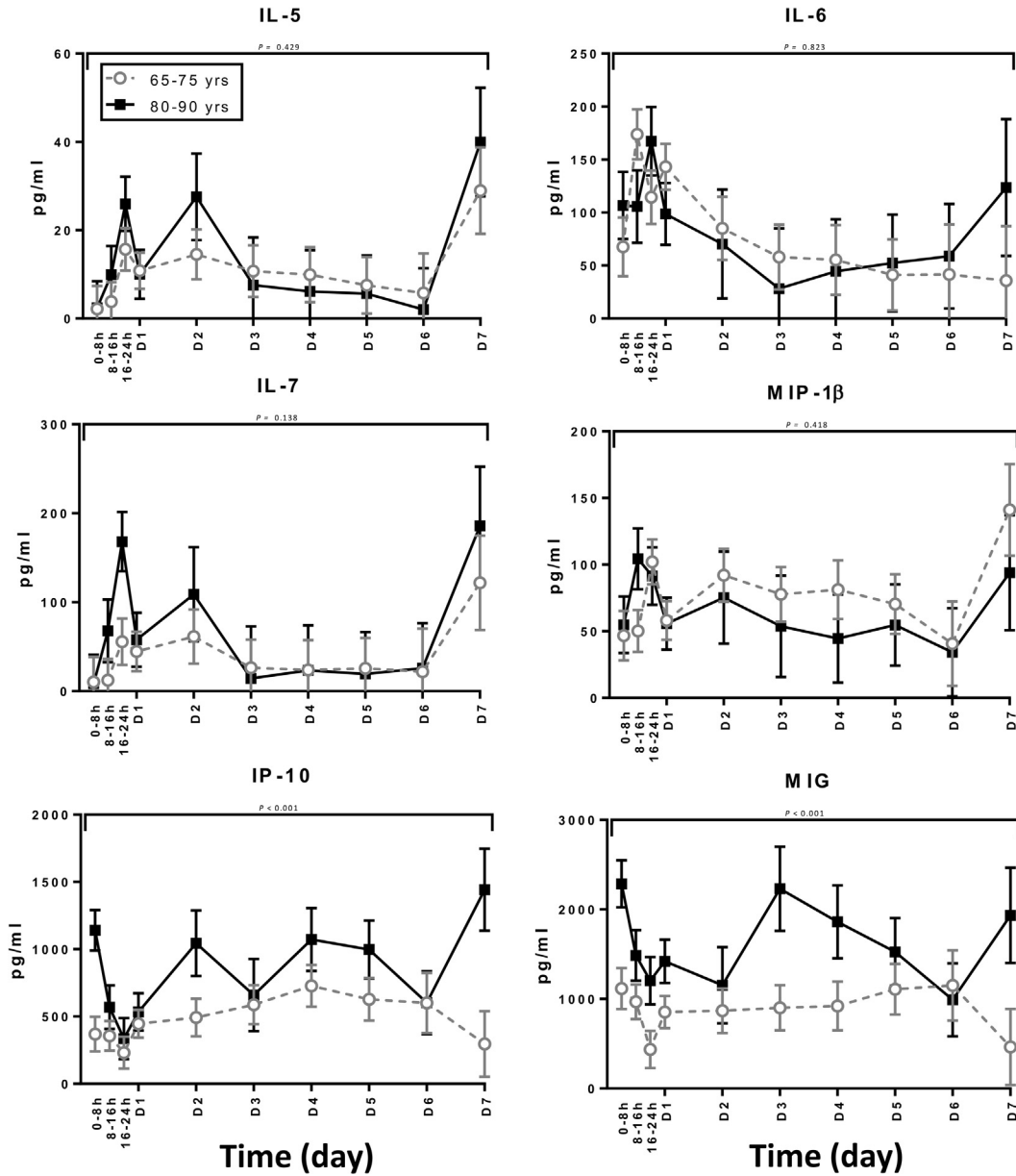
Figure 2. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7 of interleukin (IL)-1 β , IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1RA), IL-2, soluble IL-2 receptor- α (sIL-2R α), IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-13, IL-15, IL-17A, IL-21, IL-23, interferon (IFN)- α , granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1 β , MIP-1 α , monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP)-1, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α , eotaxin, interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), and monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG) among the overall cohorts of young vs aged. Data presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$ by 2-way ANOVA.



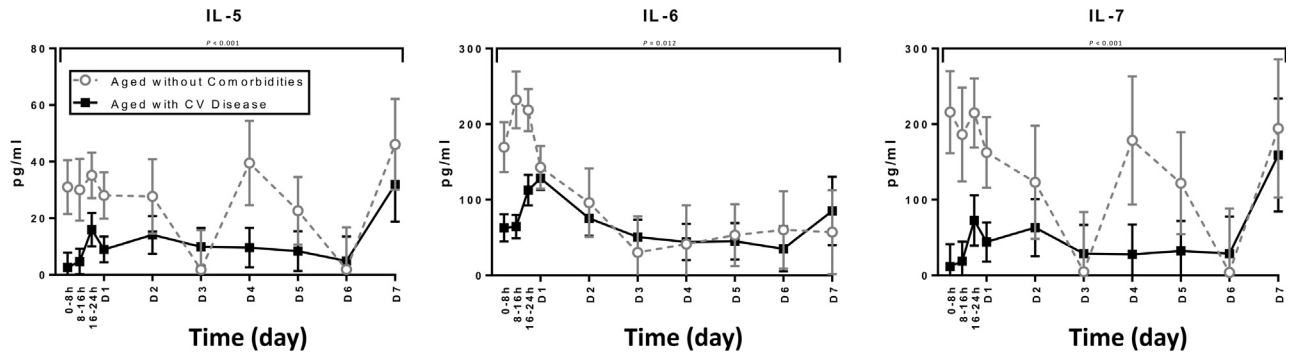
eFigure 3. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7 of interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, IL-7, macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1β, interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), and monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG) among the groups matched for ISS. Data presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$ by 2-way ANOVA.



eFigure 4. Injury Severity Score vs area under the curve (AUC) of interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, IL-7, macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1 β , interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), and monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG) in (A) the first 24 hours post-injury and (B) day 1 to day 7 among the overall cohorts of young vs aged.



eFigure 5. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7 of interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, IL-7, macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1β, interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), and monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG) among patients 65 to 75 years old vs 80 to 90 years old. Data presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$ by 2-way ANOVA.



eFigure 6. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7 of interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, and IL-7 for the aged without comorbidities subgroup vs aged with cardiovascular (CV) disease subgroup. Data presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical significance set at p < 0.05 by 2-way ANOVA.fx

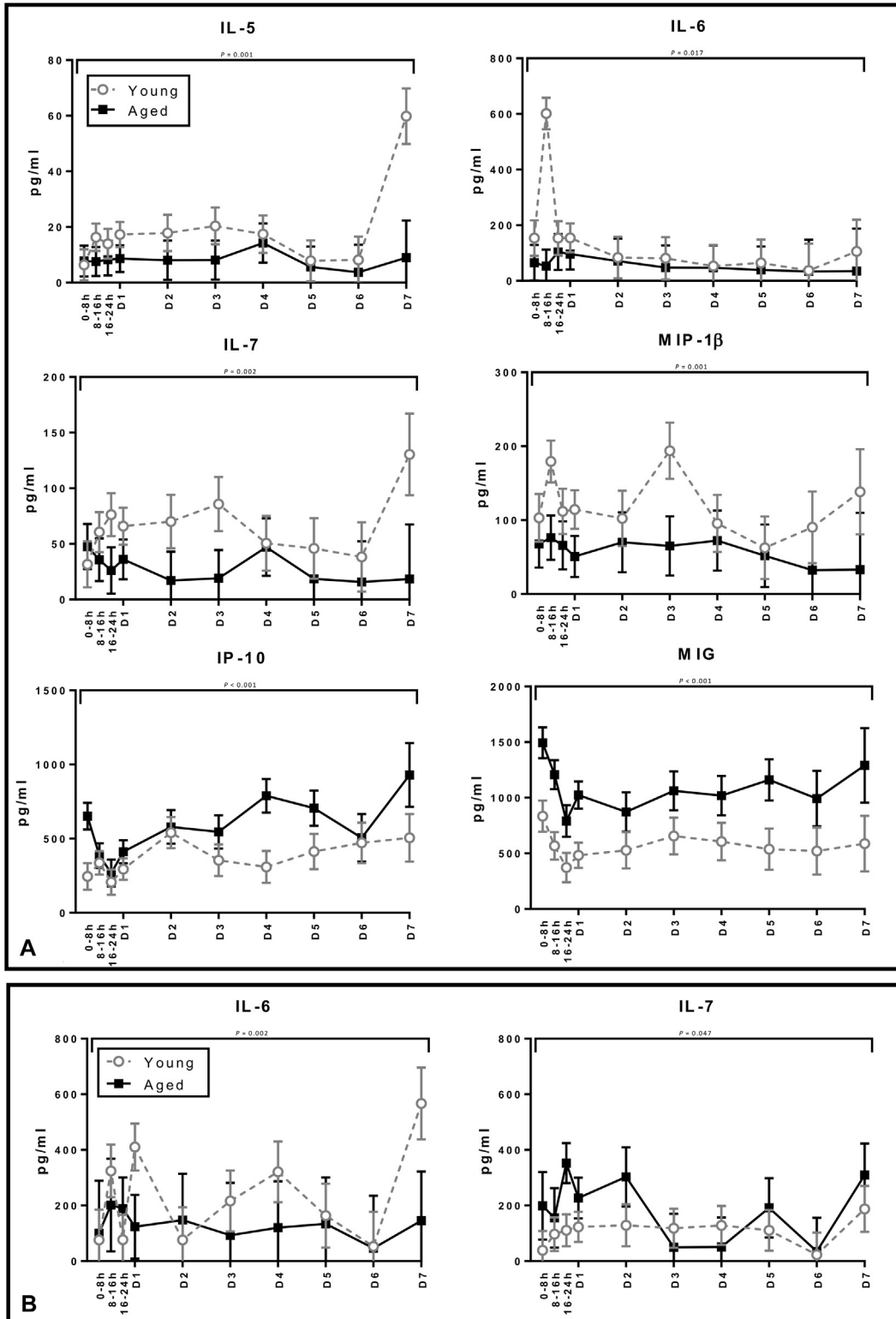
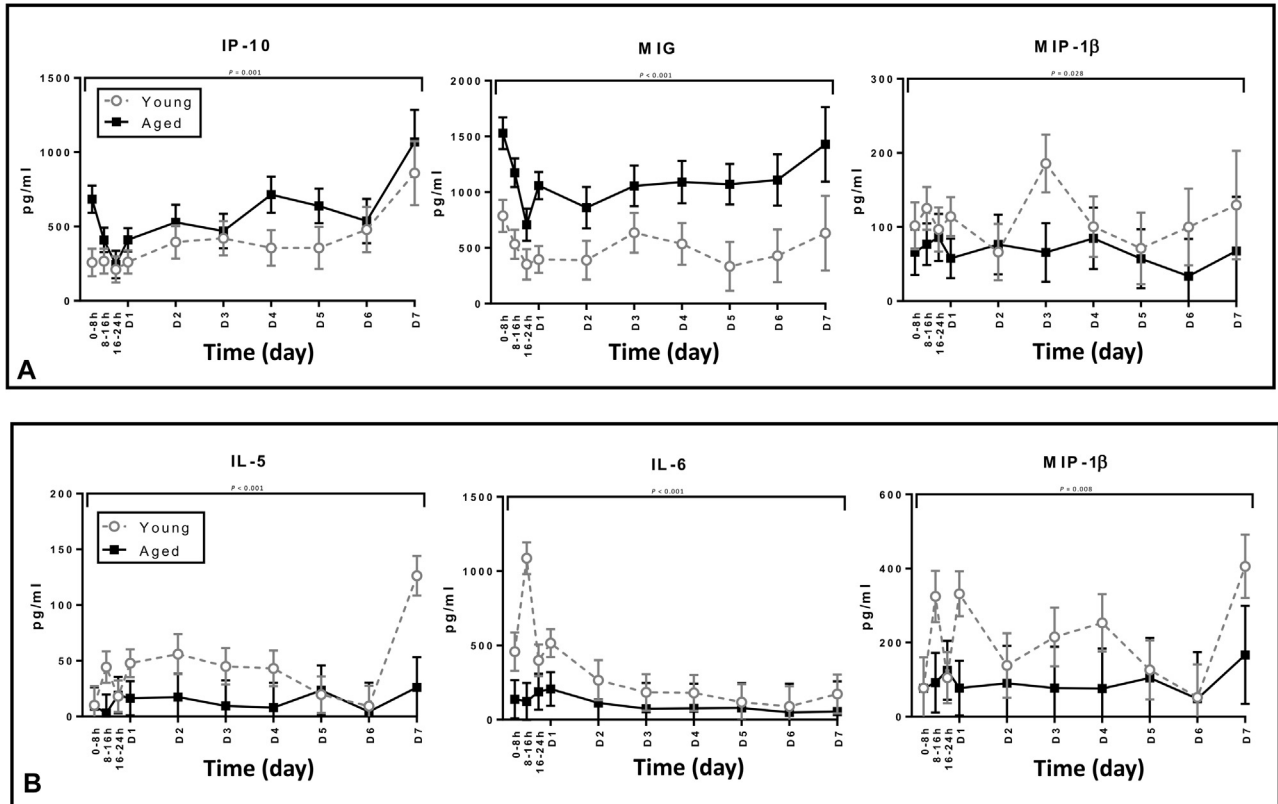


Figure 7. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7. (A) Interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, IL-7, macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1β, interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), and monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG) for the young vs aged subgroups without nosocomial infection, and (B) IL-6 and IL-7 for the young vs aged subgroups with nosocomial infection. Data presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$ by 2-way ANOVA.



eFigure 8. Time course analysis from time of injury up to day (D) 7. (A) Interferon gamma-induced protein 10 (IP-10), monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG), and macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1β for the young vs aged subgroups with ICU length of stay (LOS) ≤5 days, and (B) interleukin (IL)-5, IL-6, and MIP-1β for the young vs aged subgroups with ICU LOS >5 days. Data presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical significance set at p < 0.05 by 2-way ANOVA.