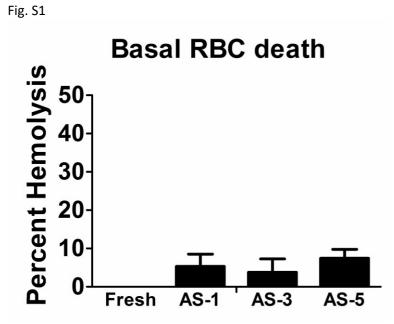
## **Supplemental Material**

## Storage Primes Erythrocytes for Necroptosis and Clearance

William D. McCaig<sup>a</sup> Alexa L. Hodges<sup>a</sup> Matthew A. Deragon<sup>a</sup>
Robert J. Haluska Jr<sup>a</sup> Sheila Bandyopadhyay<sup>b</sup> Adam J. Ratner<sup>c</sup>
Steven L. Spitalnik<sup>b</sup> Eldad A. Hod<sup>b</sup> Timothy J. LaRocca<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Basic and Clinical Sciences, Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Albany, NY, USA, <sup>b</sup>Depart ment of Pathology and Cell Biology, Columbia University Medical Center, New York, NY, USA, <sup>c</sup>Department of Pediatric s and Microbiology, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA



**Figure S1**: **RBC storage leads to <10% hemolysis in the absence of toxin treatment.** Fresh human RBCs or those stored in AS-1, AS-3, or AS-5 for 1 week at 4°C were analyzed for hemolysis. Storage in these solutions causes <10% hemolysis.