

Supplementary information

Table S1. Demographic, clinical characteristics and treatment of thrombotic controls and APS patients.

| Diagnosis | Thrombotic controls (n = 36) | All APS (n = 105) | Thrombotic APS Venous or Arterial (n = 83) | Pregnancy morbidity APS (n=22) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Age, mean years ± SD | 49.1 (±15.1) | 47.2± (14.7) | 51.3 (± 18.4) | 44.1 (± 6.8) |
| Sex, male/female, n | 14/22 | 25/81 | 25/58 | 0/23 |
| VTE only (DVT or PE), n (%) | 32 (88.9) | 55 (52.4) | 51 (61.4) | 4 |
| AT only, n (%) | 0 (0) | 15 (14.2) | 13 (15.7) | 2 |
| Severe thrombotic phenotype*, n (%) | 4(11.1) | 21(20) | 19 (22.9) | 2 (9.1) |
| VTE + AT, n (%) | 2 (5.6) | 11 (10.5) | 11 (13.3) | 2 (9.1) |
| Recurrent venous events, n (%) | 2 (5.6) | 10 (9.5) | 8 (9.6) | |
| Pregnancy morbidity only (%) | | 14 (13.2) | | 14(63.6) |
| Pregnancies | | | | |
| Life births | | 63 | 7 | 56 |
| 12 | | 22 | 7 | 15 |
| Total APS-related PM | 12 | 41 | N/A | |
| <10 weeks gestation | N/AN/A | 33 | | 41 33 |
| >10 weeks gestation | | 8 | | 8 |
| APS categories †, n (%) | | | | |
| I | | 64 (61.0) | 51 (61.4) | 13 (59.1) |
| /Double aPL +/Triple aPL + | | 45(42.8)/19 (18.1) | 36 (43.4)/15 (18.1) | 9 (40.9)/4 (18.2) |
| IIa | | 16 (15.2) | 12 (14.5) | 4 (18.2) |
| IIb | | 11 (10.5) | 7(8.5) | 4 (18.2) |
| IIc | | 14 (13.3) | 13(15.6) | 2 (9.1) |
| Medication | | | | |
| Warfarin | | | | |
| Target INR | | | | |
| 2.0-3.0, n (%) | 32 (88.9) | 55(52.4) | 51 (61.4) | 4 (18.2) |
| 3.0-4.0, n (%) | 4 (11.1) | 36 (34.3) | 32 (38.6) | 4 (18.2) |
| Aspirin | | 3 (2.9) | | 3 (13.6) |
| No medication | | 12 (10.5) | | 12 (50.0) |
| aβ2GPI IgG (GPU) cut off 20 GPU | N/A | 61.3 (14.0-132) | 69.8 (19.7-132) | 52.7 (14.0-87.4) |
| aβ2GPI IgM (MPU) cut off 20 MPU | N/A | 21.2 (2.1-101) | 23.1 (2.1-101) | 19.2 (3.2-45.7) |
| aCL IgG (GPLU) cut off 20 GPLU | N/A | 44.5 (3.7-144) | 27.8 (3.7-142) | 61.2 (12.9-144) |
| aCL IgM (MPLU) cut off 20 MPLU | N/A | 39.9 (6.0-132) | 51.3 (14.6-132.2) | 28.6 (6.0-98.0) |
| LA, n (%) | N/A | 90 (85.7) | 76 (90.5) | 14 (63.6) |

aB2GPI: anti-beta2 glycoprotein I antibodies; aCL: cardiolipin antibodies, LA: lupus anticoagulant. *Severe thrombotic phenotype refers to patients with recurrent thromboembolic episodes despite therapeutic anticoagulation or patients with both venous thromboembolism (VTE) and arterial thrombosis (AT). †APS categories: I, IIa, IIb, IIc based on [22].

Table S2. Demographic, clinical characteristics and treatment of patients with SLE.

| SLE PATIENTS | All SLE patients (n=53) | SLE aPL with thrombosis (n=16) | SLE aPL no thrombosis (n=20) | SLE no aPL no thrombosis (n=17) |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sex, male/female, n | 7/47 | 4/12 | 5/15 | 3/14 |
| Age, years (\pm STV) | 45.6 (\pm 12.2) | 48.1 (\pm 15.9) | 46.9(\pm 11.8) | 44.5(\pm 8.5) |
| SLE manifestations (history) | | | | |
| Rash, n (%) | 32 (60.4) | 9 (56.3) | 12 (60) | 11 (64.7) |
| Photosensitivity, n (%) | 18 (34) | 5 (31.3) | 7 (35) | 6 (35.3) |
| Alopecia, n (%) | 14 (26.4) | 4 (25) | 4 (20) | 6 (35.3) |
| Oral ulcers, n (%) | 10 (18.9) | 5 (31.3) | 3 (15) | 2 (11.8) |
| Joint involvement, n (%) | 42(79.2) | 14 (87.5) | 13 (65) | 15 (88.2) |
| Serositis, n (%) | 13 (24.5) | 4 (25) | 5 (25) | 4 (23.5) |
| Renal involvement, n (%) | 21 (39.6) | 5 (31.3) | 6 (30) | 10 (58.8) |
| NPSLE, n (%) | 11 (20.8) | 5 (31.3) | 3 (15) | 3 (17.6) |
| Low C3 (normal range 0.9-1.8 g/l) and/or C4 (normal range 0.1-0.4 g/l): n (%) | 29 (54.7) | 7 (43.8) | 10 (50) | 12 (70.6) |
| aDNA (normal range <50 IU/ml): n (%) | 37 (69.8) | 12 (75) | 12 (60) | 12 (70.6) |
| Patients with thrombosis (history) | | | | |
| Arterial only: n (%) | 7 (13) | 6(37.5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Venous only (DVT or PE): n (%) | 7 (13) | 6(37.5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Severe thrombotic phenotype**, n (%) | 4 (7.4) | 4 (25) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Arterial + Venous: n (%) | 2 (3.7) | 2 (12.5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Recurrent venous events: n (%) | 2 (3.7) | 2 (12.5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Disease activity at sample collection | | | | |
| Total BILAG score: median (95% centile) | 2 (1-4) | 2 (1-8) | 3 (1-8) | 1 (1-9) |
| Any BILAG "A", "B" or "C": n (%) | 45 (83.3) | 13 (81.3) | 17 (85) | 15 (83.3) |
| Any BILAG "A" or "B": n (%) | 19 (35.2) | 5 (31.3) | 8 (40) | 6 (33.3) |
| Any BILAG "A" : n (%) | 3 (5.6) | 2 (6.3) | 1 (5) | 0(0) |
| SLEDAI-2K: median (95th centile) | 2 (1-5) | 4 (1-6) | 2 (1-5) | 2 (1-5) |
| Anti-platelet therapy, n (%) | 7 (13.0) | 2 (12.5) | 3 (15) | 2 (11.1) |
| Aspirin, n (%) | 5 (9.3) | 1 (6.3) | 3 (6) | 1(5.5) |
| Clopidogrel, n (%) | 2 (3.7) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0) | 1 (5.5) |
| Anticoagulant therapy, n (%) | 15 (27.8) | 15 (93.8) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| VKA, n (%) | 15 (27.8) | 15 (93.8) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Target INR 2.0-3.0, n (%) | 5 (9.3) | 5 (31.3) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| 3.0-4.0, n (%) | 10 (18.5) | 10 (62.5) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| aPL status | | | | |
| a β 2GPI IgG (GPU) | 22.1 (1.0-72.0) | 35.4 (7.0-72.0) | 28.5 (8.0-52.4) | 2.5 (1.0-4.3) |
| a β 2GPI IgM (MPU) | 15.1 (2.5-69.2) | 21.2 (4.1-65.7) | 19.2(5.0-69.2) | 4.2 (2.5-6.1) |
| aCL IgG (GPLU) | 14.9 (0.8-65.4) | 23.8 (5.2-65.4) | 18.9 (6.2-26.2) | 2.1 (0.8-5.3) |
| aCL IgM (MPLU) | 13.1 (0.4-81.0) | 17.6 (5.9-41.0) | 20.5 (5.1-81.0) | 1.3 (0.4-3.2) |
| LA, n (%) | 30 (55.6) | 13 (81.3) | 15 (75) | 0 (0) |
| APS Category I: n (%) | 29 (53.7) | 13 (81.3) | 16 (80) | 0 (0) |
| Double aPL positive: n (%) | 16 (29.6) | 7 (43.8) | 9 (45) | 0 (0) |
| Triple aPL positive: n (%) | 13 (24.1) | 6 (37.5) | 7(35) | 0 (0) |
| Category IIa: n (%) | 4 (7.4) | 2 (12.5) | 2 (10) | 0 (0) |
| Category IIb: n (%) | 2 (3.7) | 1 (6.3) | 1(5) | 0 (0) |
| Category IIc: n (%) | 1 (1.85) | 0 (0) | 1(5) | 0 (0) |

aPL: antiphospholipid antibodies, aB2GPI: anti-beta2 glycoprotein I antibodies; anti-DNA: anti-DNA antibodies, aCL: cardiolipin antibodies, LA: lupus anticoagulant, SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus.

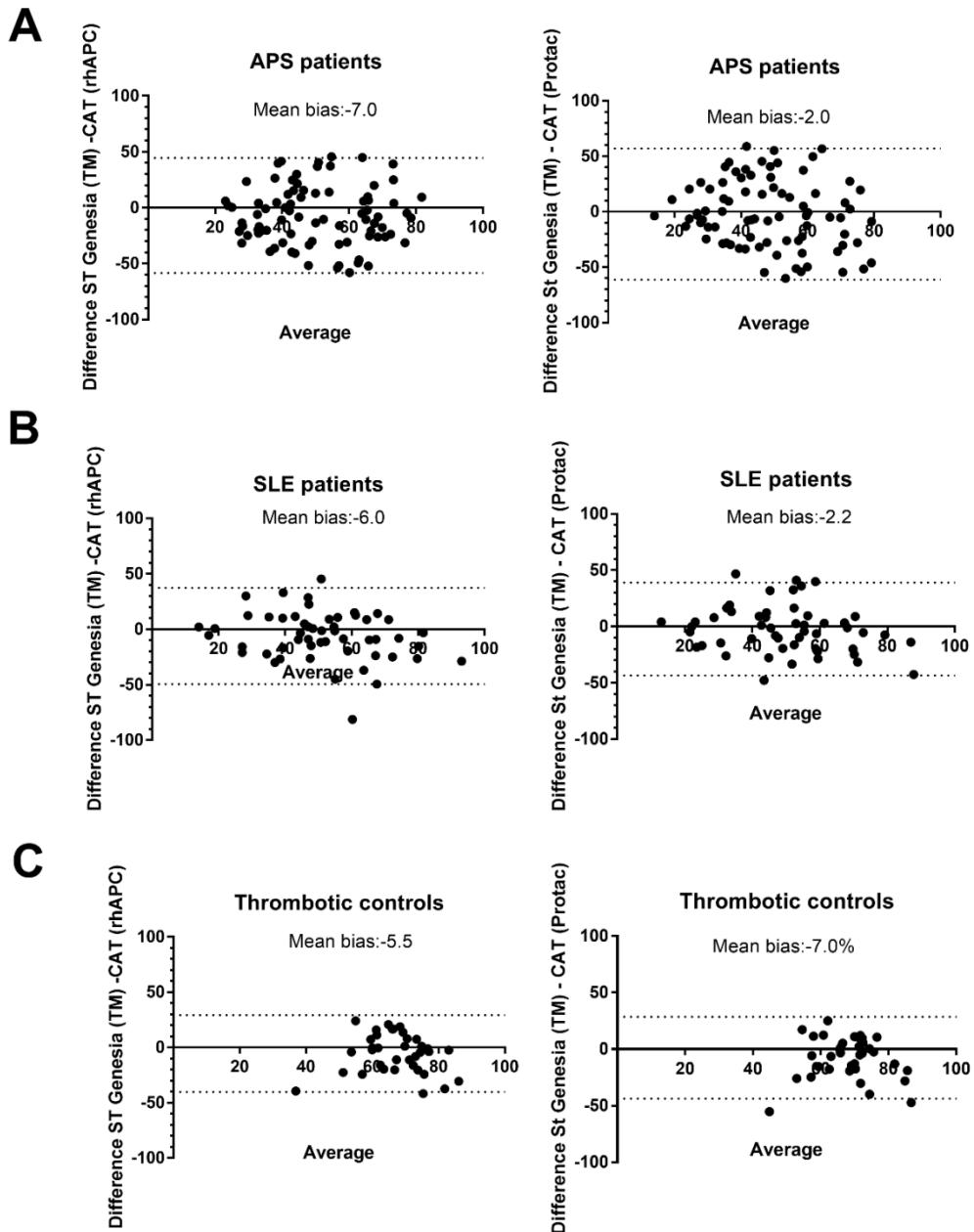


Figure S1. Bland-Altman graphs for the agreement in APCr between ST-Genesia® with and the CAT analyser with rhAPC (left panel) and Protac® (right panel) in **A.** APS patients **B.** SLE patients and **C.** thrombotic controls. Horizontal broken lines indicate the 95% limits of agreement.

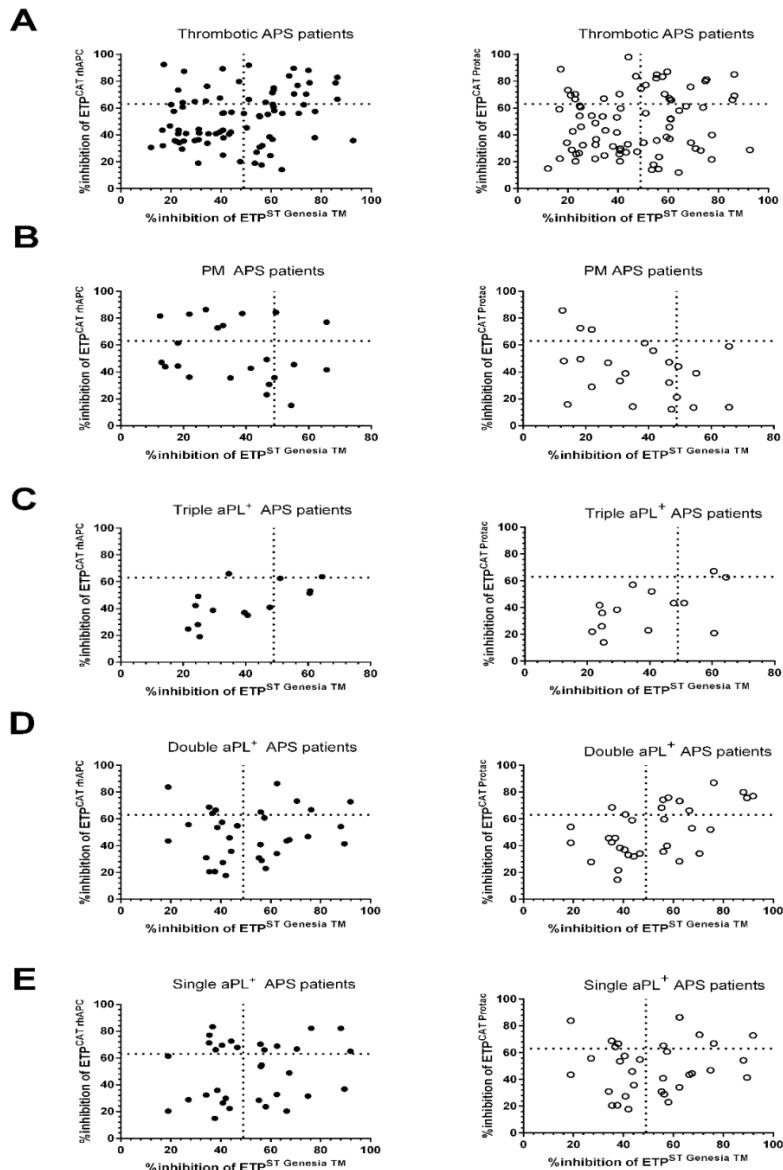


Figure S2. Agreement in APCr between the ST-Genesia® in the presence of TM and the CAT analyser with rhAPC (left panel) and Protac® (right panel) in APS patients stratified according to clinical phenotype and aPL status. A. thrombotic, B. pregnancy morbidity (PM), C. triple aPL positive (+), D. double aPL + and E. single aPL+ APS patients,

Horizontal broken line represents the cut off value for APCr with the ST-Genesia® (49%) and vertical dotted line in the left panel represents the APCr cut off value of 56% for the CAT with rhAPC and in the right panel the APCr cut off value of 63% for the CAT with Protac®. All cut off values were defined as below the 99th centile of NC. PM: pregnancy morbidity, aPL: antiphospholipid antibody

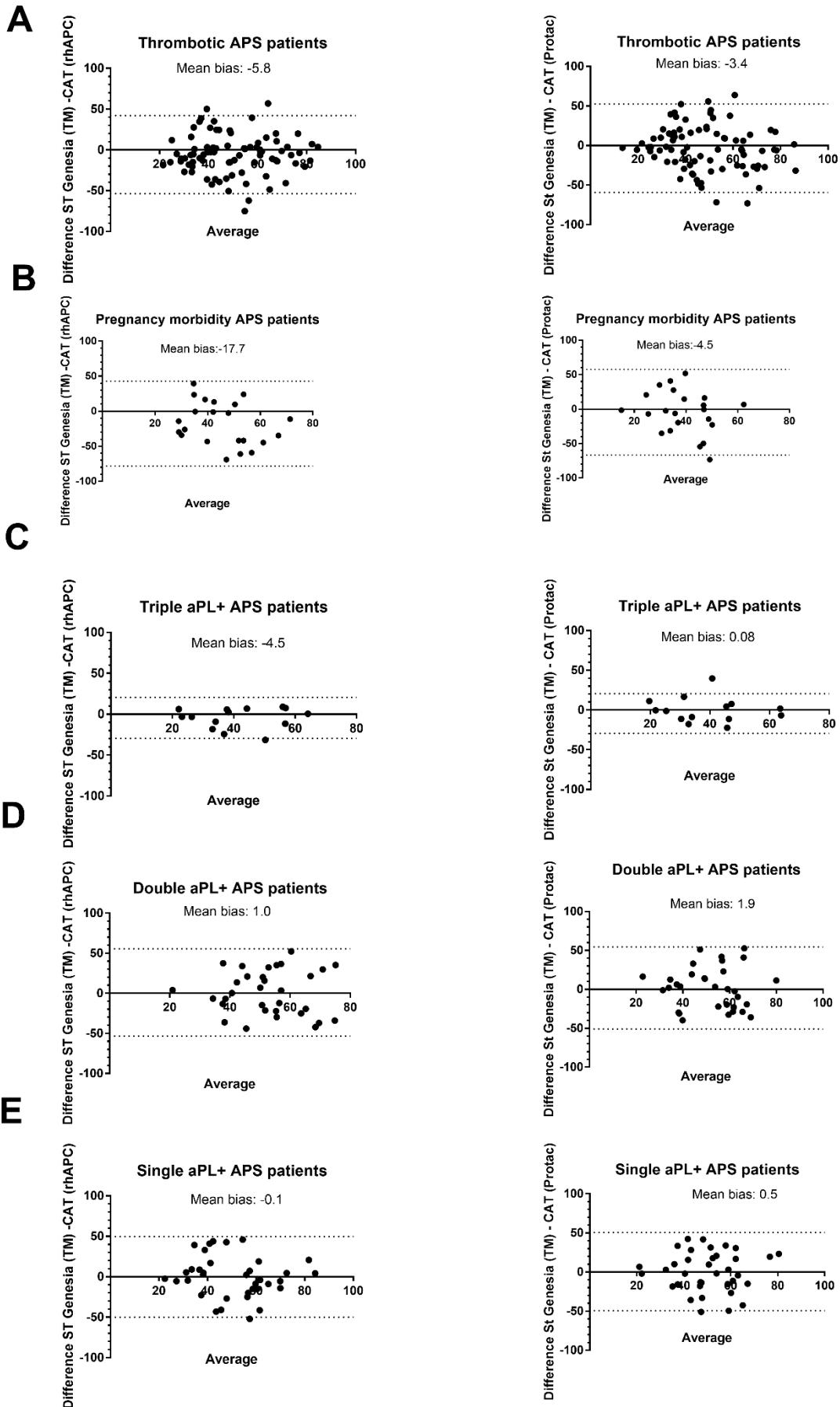


Figure S3. Bland-Altman graphs for the agreement in APCr values between ST-Genesia® with TM and the CAT analyser with rhAPC or Protac® in APS patients stratified according to clinical phenotype and aPL status: A. thrombotic and B. pregnancy morbidity C. triple D. double E. single aPL positive. Horizontal broken lines indicate the 95% limits of agreement.

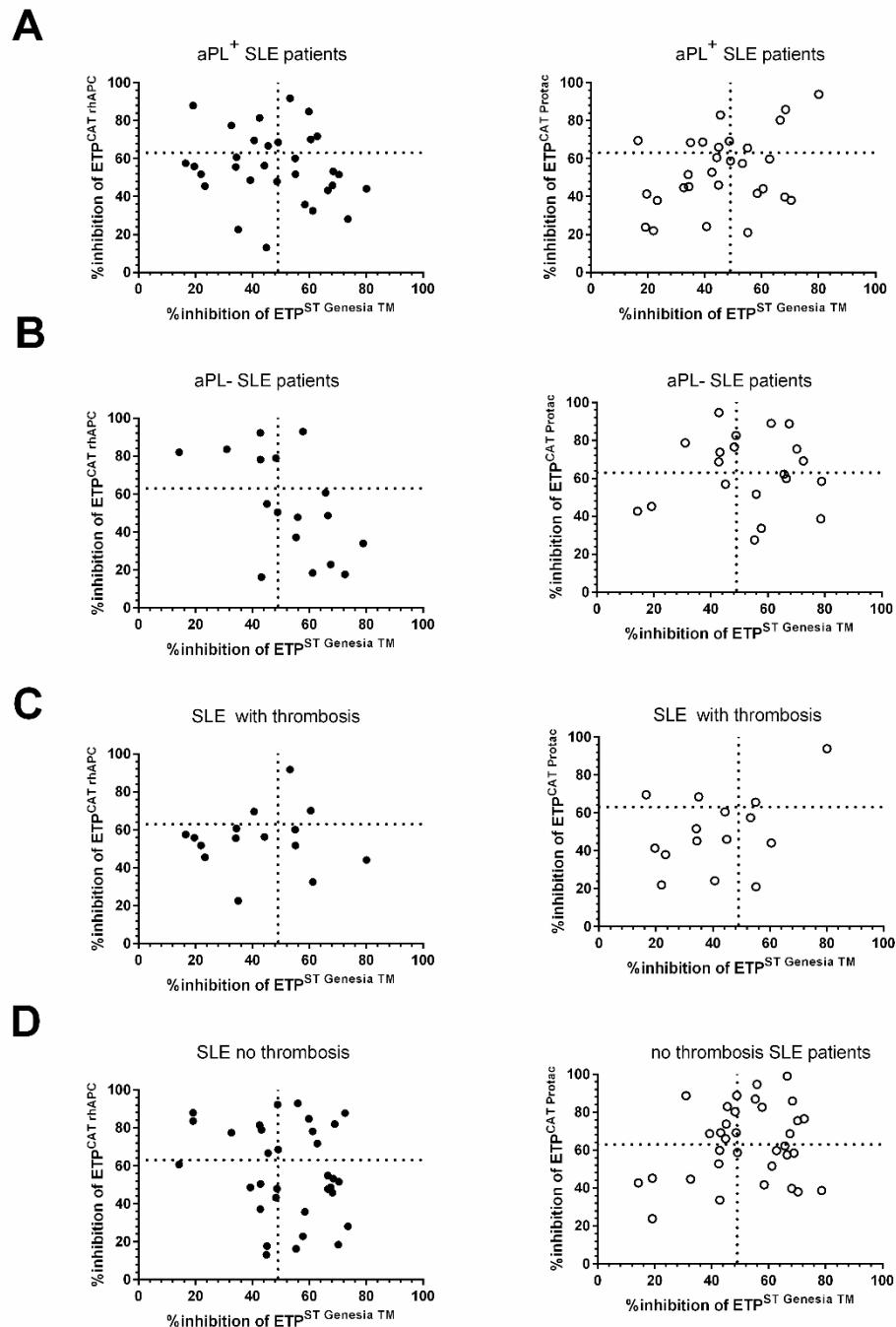


Figure S4.

Agreement in APCr between the ST-Genesia® and the CAT analyser with rhAPC (left panel) and Protac® (right panel) in SLE patients stratified according to aPL status and thrombotic history: A. aPL positive, B. aPL negative (-) and according to into C. thrombotic and D. non thrombotic.

Horizontal broken line represents the cut off value for APCr with the ST-Genesia® (49%) and vertical dotted line in the left panel represents the APCr cut off value of 56% for the CAT with rhAPC and in the right panel the APCr cut off value of 63% for the CAT with Protac®. All cut off values were defined as below the 99th centile of NC.

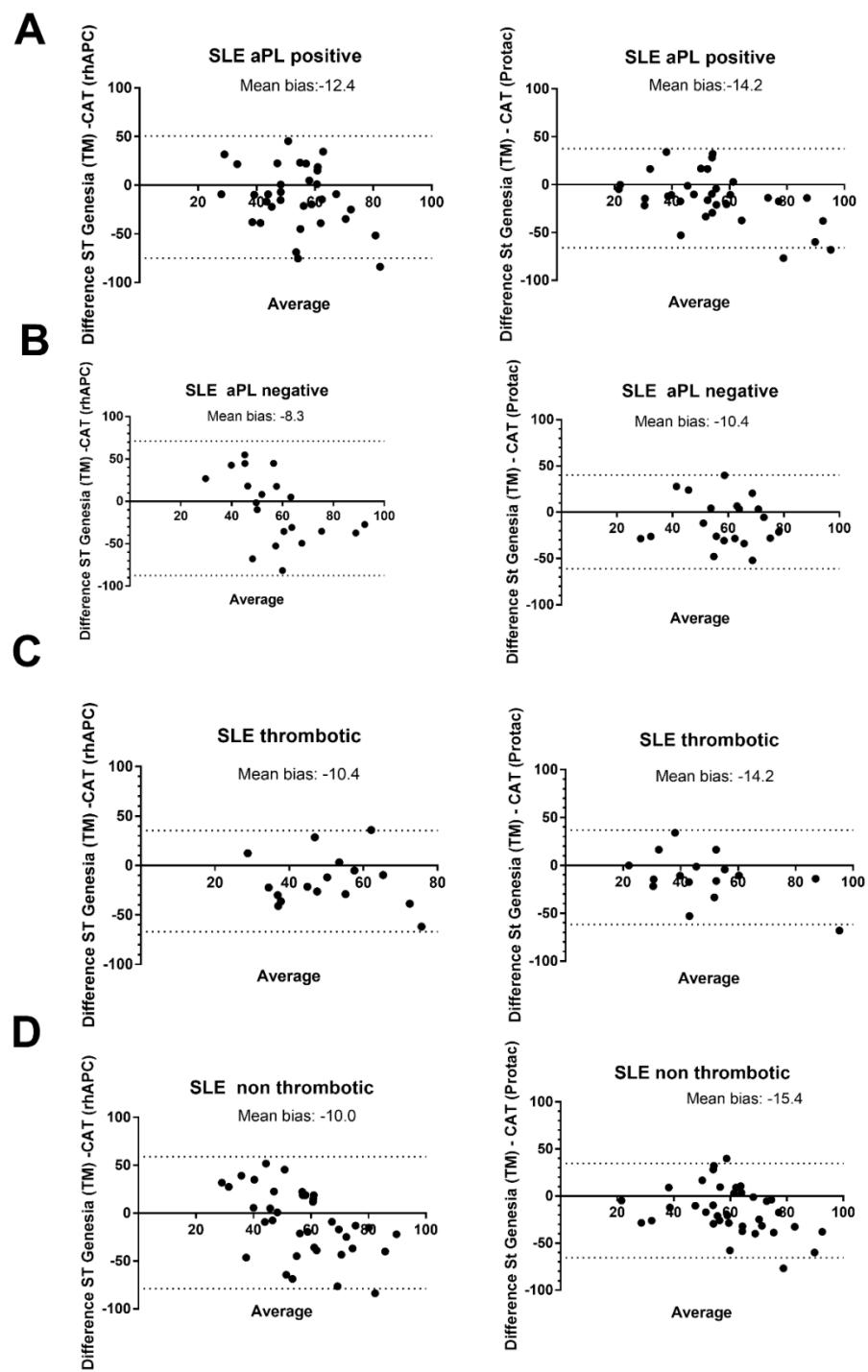


Figure S5. Bland-Altman graphs for the agreement in APCr values between ST-Genesia® with TM and the CAT analyser with rhAPC and Protac® in patients with SLE stratified according to aPL status and thrombotic history A. aPL positive B. aPL negative C. thrombotic and D. non thrombotic SLE. Horizontal broken lines indicate the 95% limits of agreement.