LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Favorable safety and efficacy profiles of α-1-antitrypsin in steroid- and ruxolitinib-refractory acute graft-*versus*-host disease of the gastrointestinal tract: a retrospective, single center study

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Supplementary material

Table S1. Infection events during the GVHD course

Infection	**Total number of events, N**	**Events before AAT initiation, N**	**Events during AAT treatment course**		
			Total number, N	Prior FMT treatment, N	No prior FMT treatment, N
All events, N	44	27	17	4	13
Bacterial	22	11	11	3	8
BSI	12	5	7	2	5
Skin infection	4	4			
Sepsis/septic shock unknown	2		2	1	1
UTI	2	1	1		1
Pneumonia	2	1	1		1
Viral	16	11	5	1	4
CMV	8	5	3	1	2
BK virus HC	5	4	1		1
Other	3	2*	1**		1
Fungal	6	5	1		1
Candidemia	3	2***	1		1
IPA	2	2			
Mucormycosis	1	1			

AAT- alpha-1-antitrypsin, FMT - fecal microbiota transplantation, BSI - bloodstream infection,–UTI – urinary tract infection,

CMV – Cytomegalovirus, BK – BK virus, HC - hemorrhagic cystitis, IPA - invasive pulmonary aspergillosis

*Rhinovirus in bronchoalveolar lavage, adenovirus in nasal aspirate.

**EBV viremia resolved without therapy.

*** One candidemia event was diagnosed on the day AAT was started, therefore considered as an event occurring before AAT initiation.

Table S2. Non-infectious events during alpha-1-antitrypsin therapy course

Parameters	**Number of patients, N (%)**
All patients	17 (100)
Hematologic	
Pancytopenia	1 (5.8)
Neutropenia	1 (5.8)
Other	
Myopathy/Myalgia	1 (5.8)
Stroke	1 (5.8)
Cardiac	2 (11.7)
PAF	1 (5.8)
SVT	1 (5.8)
DAH	1 (5.8)
Volume overload	2 (11.7)
Elevated LFT	2 (11.7)

PAF – Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, SVT – Supraventricular tachycardia, DAH – Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, LFT – Liver function tests

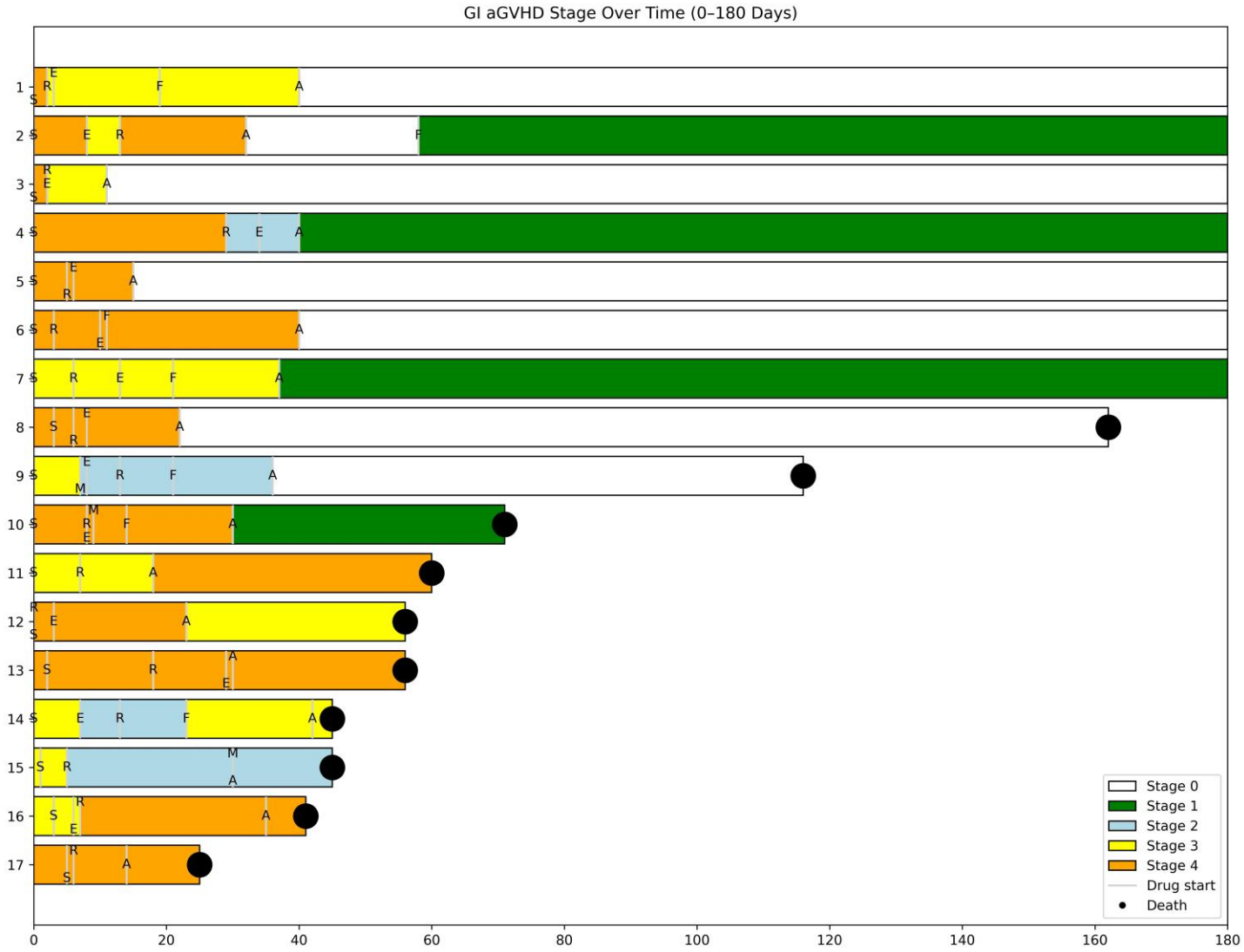


Figure S1. Swimmer plot of response to GVHD treatments.

Day 0 is the starting day of acute graft-versus-host disease. Letters on bars represent the following treatments – S: steroids; E: extracorporeal photopheresis; R: ruxolitinib; F: fecal microbiota transplantation; M: mofetil mycophenolate; A: alpha-1-antitrypsin. Different bar colors represent GI-aGVHD stages and duration of the response.