

**Flow cytometric detection of MPL (CD110) as a diagnostic tool for differentiation of congenital thrombocytopenias**

---

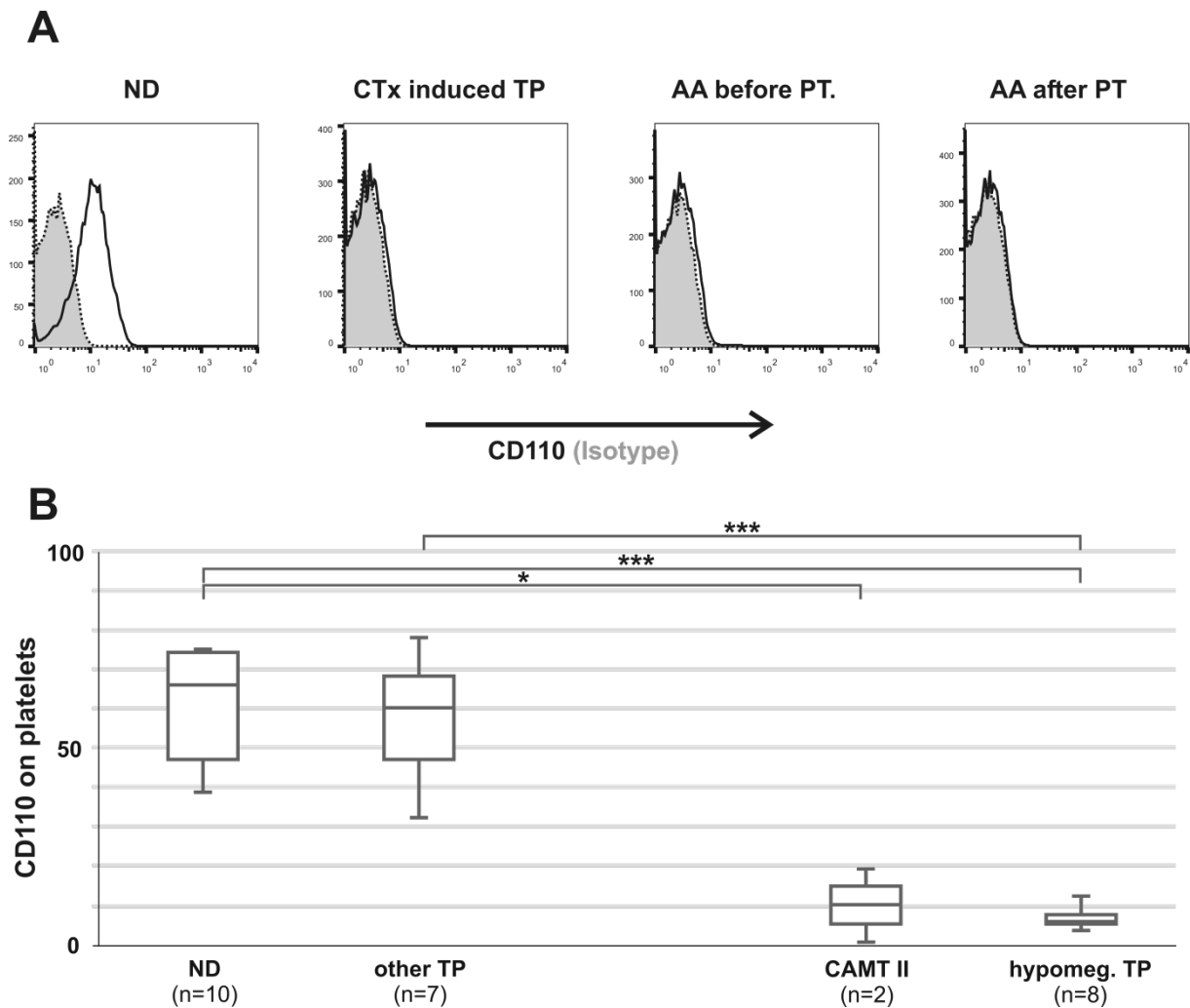
*Matthias Ballmaier,<sup>1</sup> Wolfgang Holter,<sup>2</sup> and Manuela Germeshausen<sup>1</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany; and <sup>2</sup>Dept. of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, University Hospital Erlangen, Germany, present address: St. Anna Children's Hospital, Vienna, Austria*

*Correspondence: Ballmaier.Matthias@mh-hannover.de*

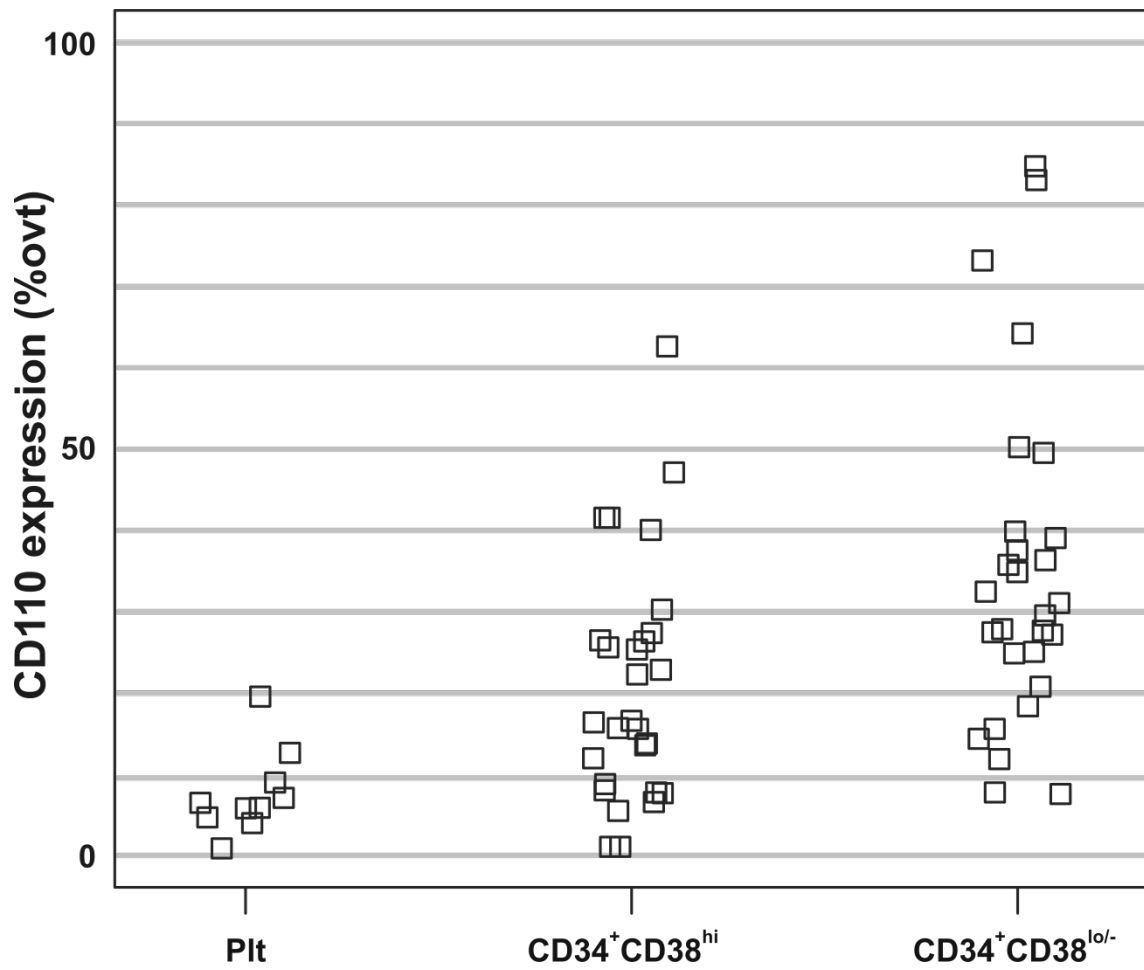
*doi:10.3324/haematol.2015.125963*

**Ballmaier et al. - CD110 in diagnosis of congenital thrombocytopenias**  
**Supplemental Figures**



**Supplemental Figure 1: MPL expression on platelets is dependent on THPO plasma levels**

A) MPL expression level on platelets measured flow cytometrically using monoclonal antibody against CD110 (clone 1.6) on platelets of a healthy donor (ND), on platelets of an ALL patient in deep thrombocytopenia after chemotherapy and on platelets of a patient with aplastic anemia (AA) before and after platelet transfusion (PTx); B) Box plots summarizing all flow cytometric measurements of CD110 on platelets. For further explanation see Figure 3.



**Supplemental Figure 2: MPL expression on different cell types in thrombocytopenic patients with high THPO plasma levels**

Summary of results from flow cytometric determination of MPL on platelets, CD34<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>hi</sup> and CD34<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>lo/-</sup> hematopoietic progenitors in patients with thrombocytopenia and elevated THPO plasma levels (>500 pg/ml).