

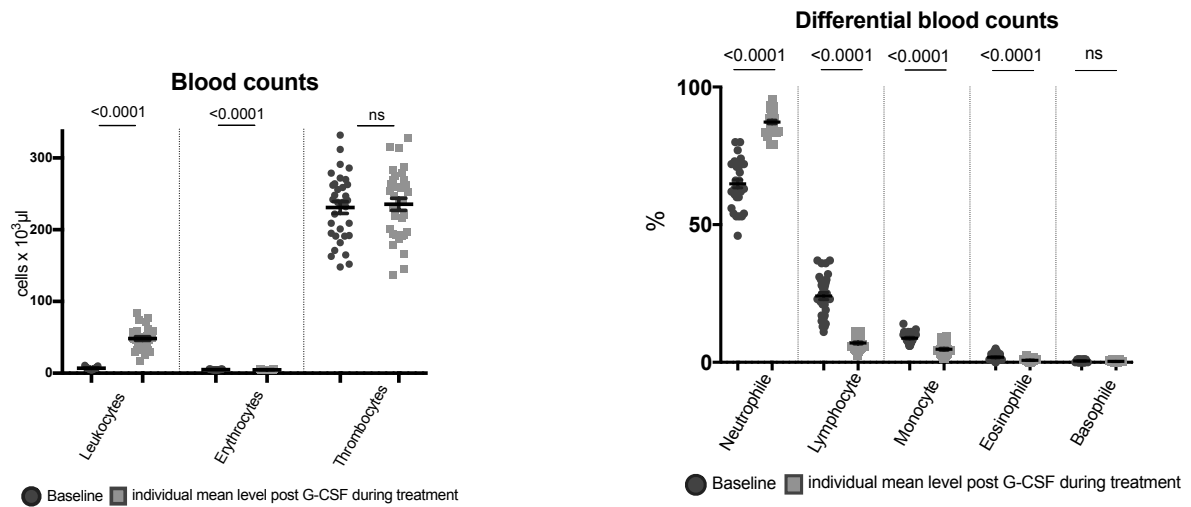


Figure S1: Effect of G-CSF on blood counts over time. Baseline indicates measurement before first G-CSF application, and is compared to individual mean level after G-CSF application over time (up to closure of data admission) in 33 patients (3 patients without baseline levels). Data are presented as scatter dot plot with mean + SEM. Paired t test, p-value (two-tailed) significant at $p < 0.05$.

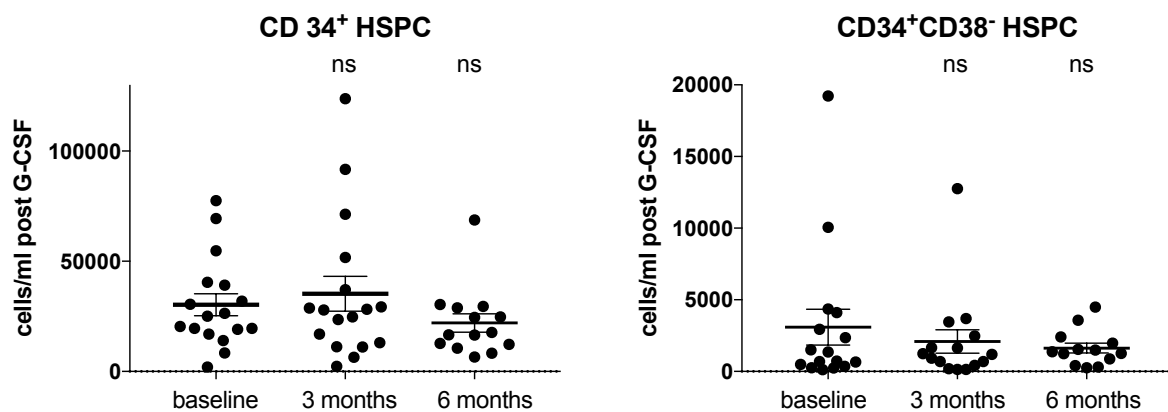
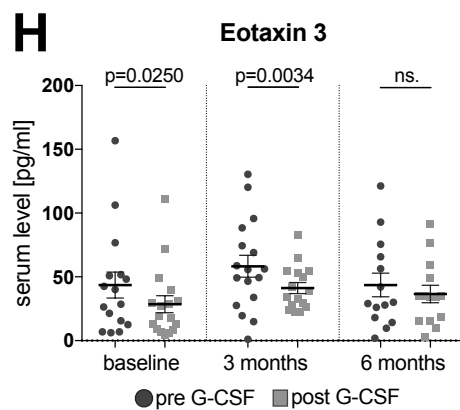
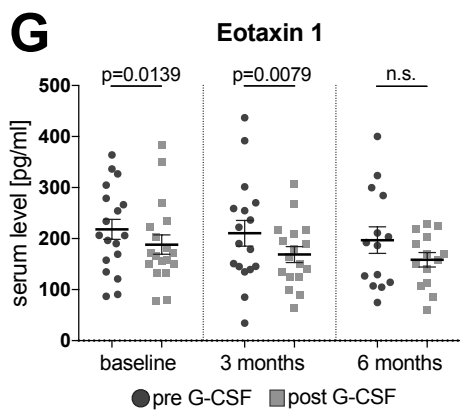
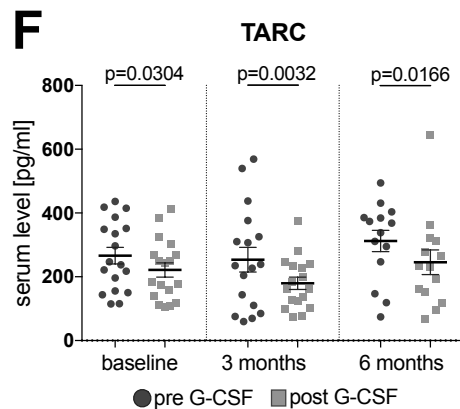
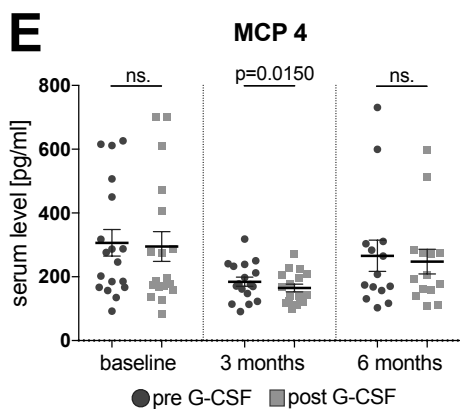
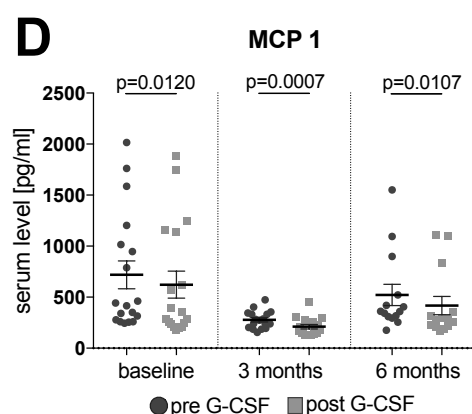
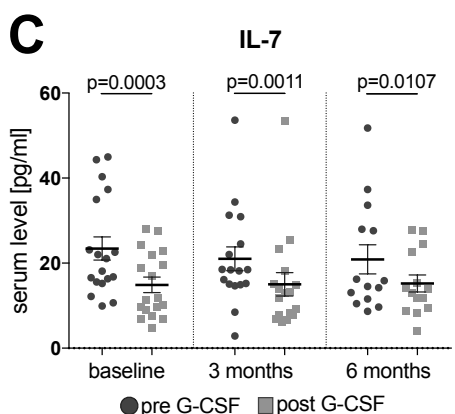
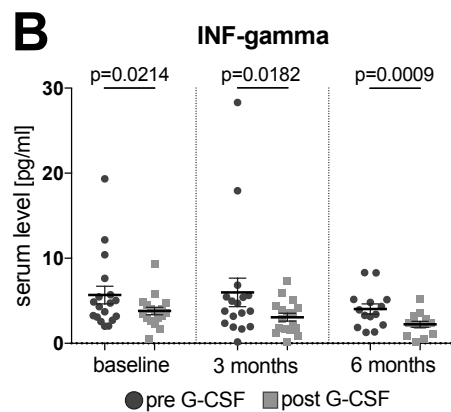
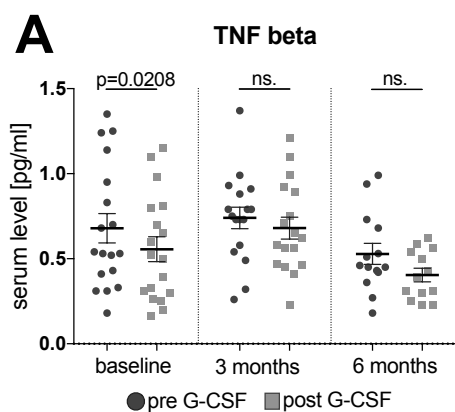
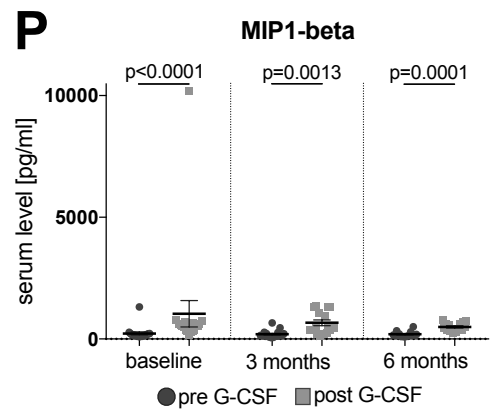
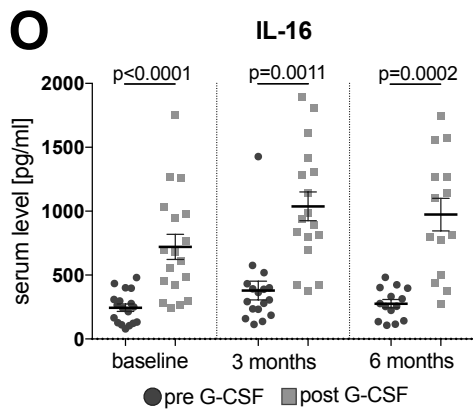
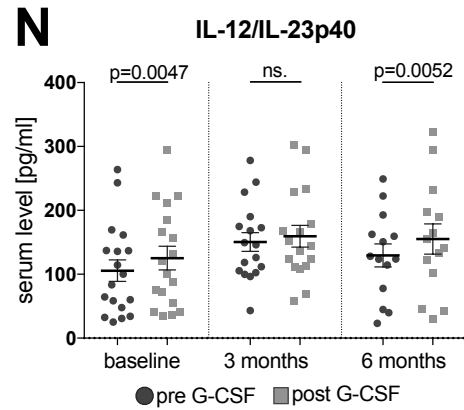
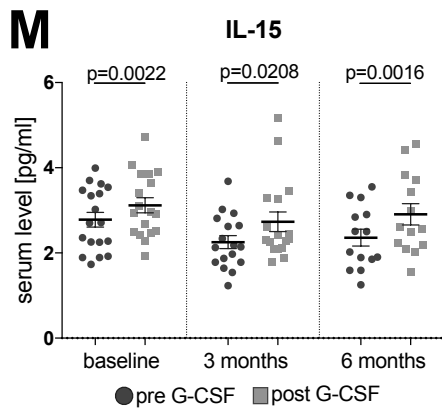
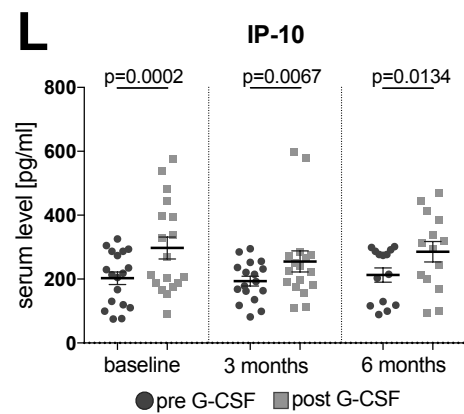
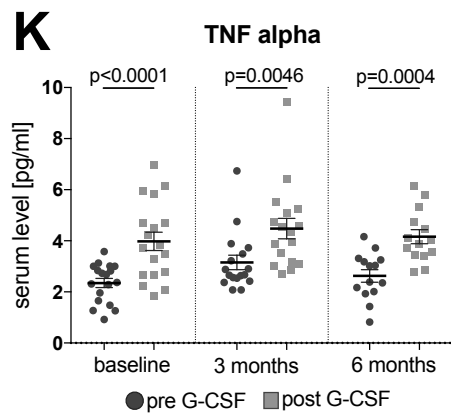
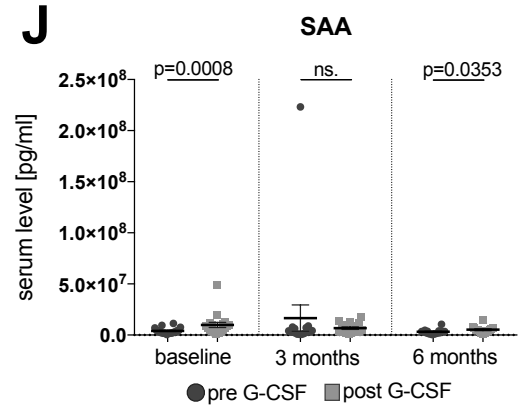
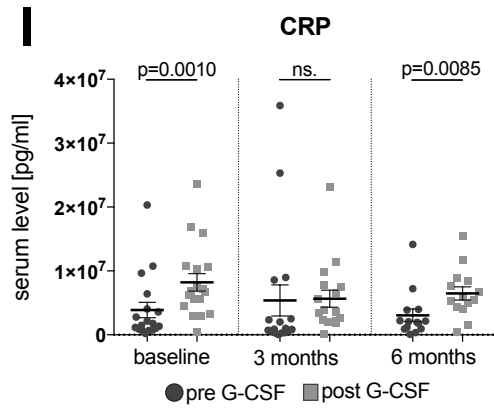
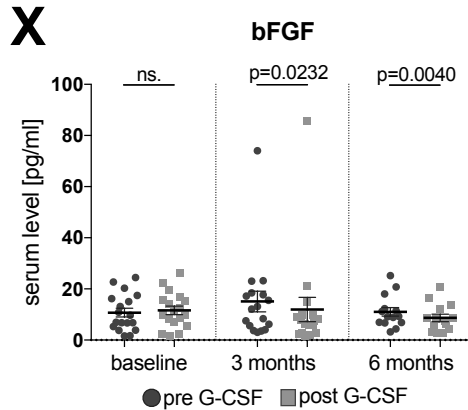
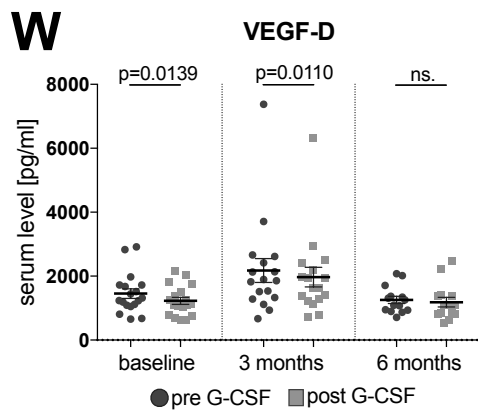
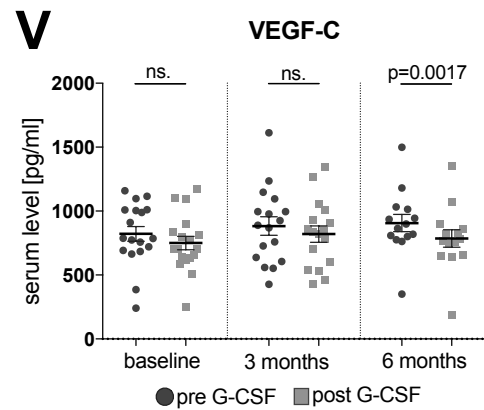
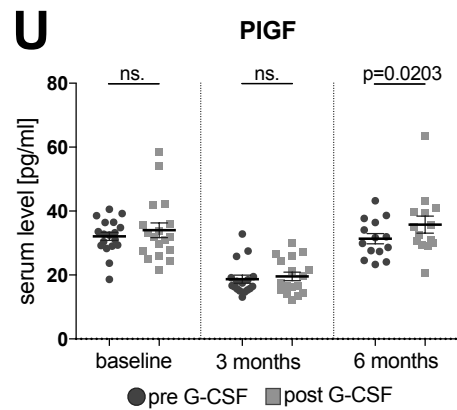
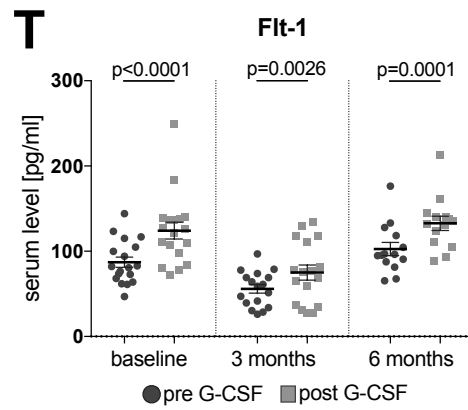
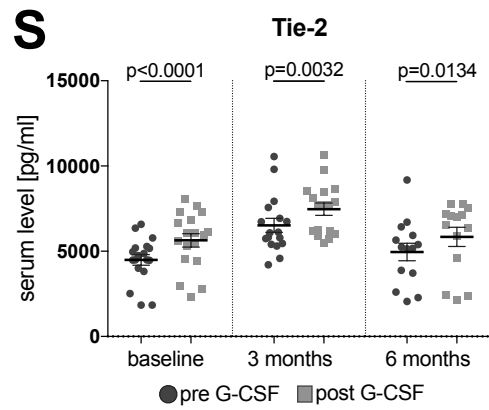
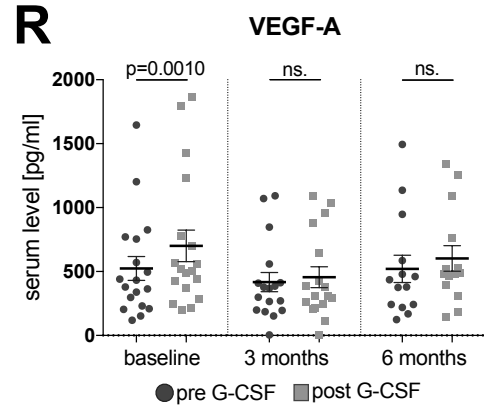
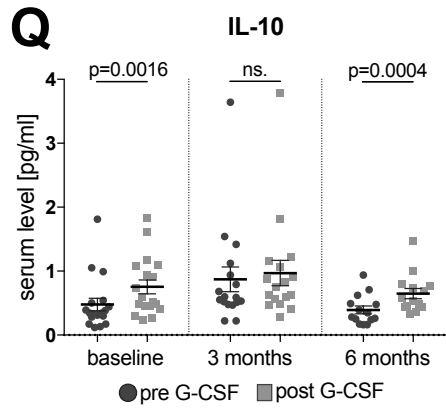


Figure S2: Hematopoietic stem cells (HSPC) after G-CSF at three time points in 17, 17 and 14 patients (CD34⁺) and 16, 15 and 13 patients (CD34⁺CD38⁻) on five day treatment. Comparison between baseline post G-CSF level and levels at 3 and 6 months by Wilcoxon paired t test. Data are presented as scatter dot plot with mean + SEM. Paired t test, p-value (two-tailed) significant at $p < 0.05$.







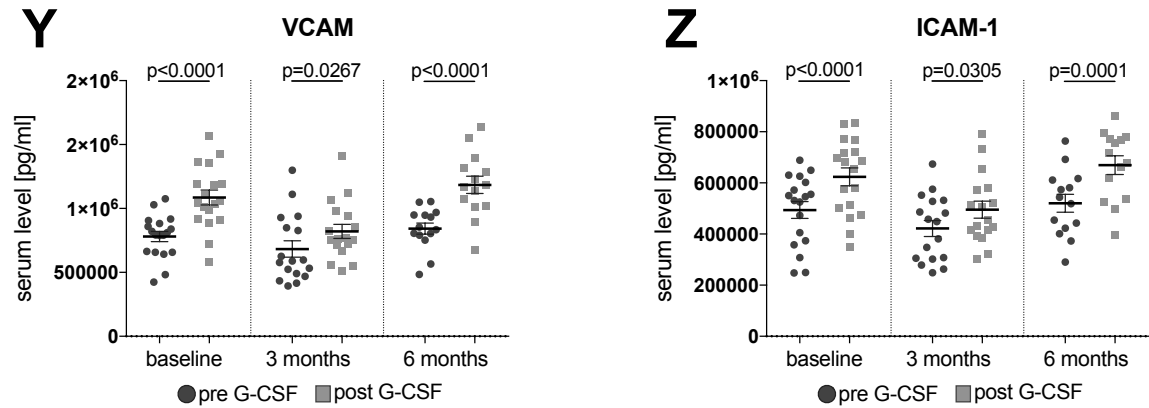


Figure S3: Immediate effect of G-CSF on cytokine levels (A-P pro-inflammatory and Q anti-inflammatory cytokines, R-X markers of angiogenesis, and Y-Z vascular injury) assessed by comparing levels (pg/ml) two 2 days before and 1 day after five-day G-CSF application at baseline (18 patients), after 3 months (17 patients), and after 6 months (14 patients) during ongoing treatment. Data are presented as scatter dot plot with mean + SEM. Paired Wilcoxon, p-value (two-tailed) significant at $p < 0.05$. T-tests were corrected for multiple testing by FDR-adjusted p-values (q-values, given in Table 3).