Materials and methods

Study groups and sampling time points (Supplementary Figure 1):

All bolus injections were given over 20 seconds.

Group 7: Time points for obtaining blood samples for 1/3 bolus three times RMP treatment group (three consecutive bolus injections 7.5 min apart, each injection of 2.02 × 10¹⁰ RMPs / kg, i.v.) were 0 (pre-dose), 15, 30 and 45 minutes post-first dose.

Group 8: Time points for obtaining blood samples for RMP dose infused over thirty minutes group (one bolus injection of one-third of the total dose was followed, after a break of 40 seconds, by an infusion of two-thirds of the total dose administered over the remaining 29 minutes; total dose = 6.07 × 10¹⁰ RMPs / kg, i.v.) were 0 (pre-dose), 15, 30, and 45 minutes post-first dose.

Group 9: Time points for obtaining blood samples for 4 times the single dose group (one bolus injection of one-tenth of the total dose administered was followed, after a break of 40 seconds, by an infusion of nine-tenths of the total dose administered over the remaining 59 minutes; total dose = 2.43 × 10¹¹ RMPs / kg, i.v.) were 0 (pre-dose), 15, 30, 45, 60, and 75 minutes post-first dose.

Results

Number of RMPs injected:

Total number of RMPs administered to group 7-8 were 6.07×10^{10} RMPs / kg. Group 9 received RMPs dose of 2.43×10^{11} RMPs / kg (Supplementary Figure 1).

The effect of RMP-treatment on physiological parameters

To determine potential side-effect / toxicity of RMP injection to animals, we monitored physiological parameters such as mean arterial blood pressure, blood gases (pH, pCO₂, and pO₂), body and head temperature, and hematocrit at baseline and after RMP injection for different in vivo experiments (Supplementary Figure 2-6). We did not observe any adverse effects of RMP injection. However, we did observe a minor but significant drop in blood pH (7.43 ± 0.02 at 45 min post-RMP injection vs 7.47 ± 0.00 at baseline) and body temperature (36.95 ± 0.05 °C at 45 min post-RMP injection vs 37.30 ± 0.08 °C at baseline) for animals belonging to group 8 (Supplementary Figure 3). A minor but significant increase in blood pO₂ (139 ± 7 mmHg at 45 min post-RMP injection vs 115 ± 4 mmHg at baseline) was also noted for animals belonging to group 8 (Supplementary Figure 3). We also observed a significant drop in hematocrit values over time for animals belonging to group 7 (Supplementary Figure 2), group 8 (Supplementary Figure 3), and group 9 (Supplementary Figure 4), potentially due to frequent blood withdrawal for the parameter studied. In general, we did not observe any toxic side-effect (drop in blood pressure or pO₂, or increase in pCO₂ post-injection) of RMP therapy to rats.

Figure legends:

Supplementary Figure 1

Schematic representation of experimental protocol with dosing and sampling time points.

Supplementary Figure 2

Physiological parameters A) mean arterial blood pressure, B) blood pH, C) blood pCO2, D) blood pO2, E) body temperature, F) head temperature, G) hematocrit, and H) body weight for animals used in the study using 1/3 bolus three times regimen. *** p<0.001 compared to base line.

Supplementary Figure 3

Physiological parameters A) mean arterial blood pressure, B) blood pH, C) blood pCO2, D) blood pO2, E) body temperature, F) head temperature, G) hematocrit, and H) body weight for animals used in the study using infuse first bolus dose over 30 min regimen. * p<0.05 and ** p<0.01 compared to base line.

Supplementary Figure 4

Physiological parameters A) mean arterial blood pressure, B) blood pH, C) blood pCO2, D) blood pO2, E) body temperature, F) head temperature, G) hematocrit, and H) body weight for animals used in the study using four times the single dose infused over 60 min regimen. ** p<0.01, and *** p<0.001 compared to base line.

Physiological parameters A) mean arterial blood pressure, B) blood pH, C) blood pCO2, D) blood pO2, E) body temperature, F) head temperature, G) hematocrit, and H) body weight for animals used in thromboembolism study using four times the single dose infused over 60 min regimen.

Supplementary Figure 6

Physiological parameters A) mean arterial blood pressure, B) blood pH, C) blood pCO2, D) blood pO2, E) body temperature, F) head temperature, G) hematocrit, and H) body weight for animals used in biodistribution study using a single bolus regimen.











