

Supplementary table 1. Summary of complement-modifying disorders (used as exclusion criteria) and the corresponding haematological or biochemical criteria (adapted from Yoon et al. and Prohászka et al. (1,7))

Category	Disorders
Haematological or biochemical criteria	HbA _{1c} > 48 mmol/mol WBC < 4 x10 ⁹ /L or > 10 x10 ⁹ /L C-reactive protein > 3.0 mg/L AST/ALT > 100 U/L GGT > 100 U/L Presence of cryoglobulinaemia
Infectious diseases	Any acute bacterial, viral or fungal infection (sepsis) or chronic bacterial, viral or fungal infection. Any recurrent infections, particularly those due to encapsulated bacteria.
Inflammatory diseases	Rheumatoid arthritis. Any kind of vasculitis. Atherosclerotic vasculitis. Nephritis. Inflammatory bowel diseases. Systemic inflammatory reaction syndrome. Ischemia-reperfusion injury.
Autoimmune diseases	Systemic lupus erythematosus. Systemic sclerosis. Anti-phospholipid syndrome. Multiple sclerosis. Myasthenia gravis. Psoriasis.
Diseases of complement dysregulation	Atypical haemolytic uremic syndrome. Glomerulonephritis. Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria. Hereditary or acquired angioedema
Neuro-degenerative diseases	Alzheimer's disease. Parkinson's disease. Age-related macular degeneration.
Others	Immediate post-operative context. Acute or chronic graft-versus-host reaction or transplant rejection. Stroke. Myocardial infarction. Trauma. Burns. Capillary leak syndrome.

Biomaterial incompatibility (hemofiltration, plasmapheresis,
cardiopulmonary bypass, *etc.*)

HbA_{1c} - glycated haemoglobin. WBC - white blood cell count. AST/ALT -
aspartate/alanine aminotransferase. GGT - gamma-glutamyltransferase. Please
remove this part from here.