

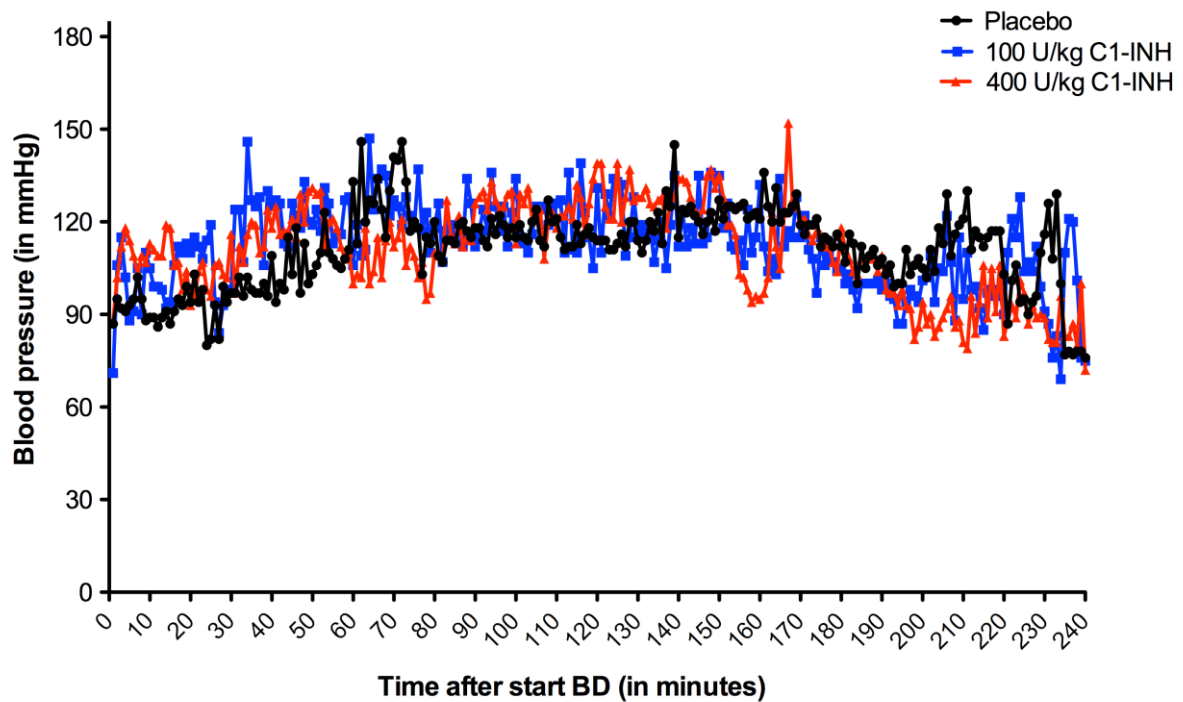
Table S1: Frequency of BD management.

	Placebo	100 U/kg C1-INH	400 U/kg C1-INH	p value*
HAES (10%)	1.00 [0.75 – 1.00]	1.00 [0.38 – 1.50]	0.50 [0 – 1.13]	0.55
Noradrenaline (ml)	0.50 [0 – 1.28]	0.52 [0 – 2.14]	0 [0 – 0.80]	0.57

Blood pressure was maintained above 80 mmHg using 500 µl of Hydroxyethyl starch (HAES) 10% with a maximum rate of 1 ml/hr. If HAES was insufficient to maintain the blood pressure, noradrenaline 0.01 mg/ml was administered. Values are expressed as median [interquartile range]. *HAES*, Hydroxyethyl starch; *C1-INH*, C1 esterase inhibitor.

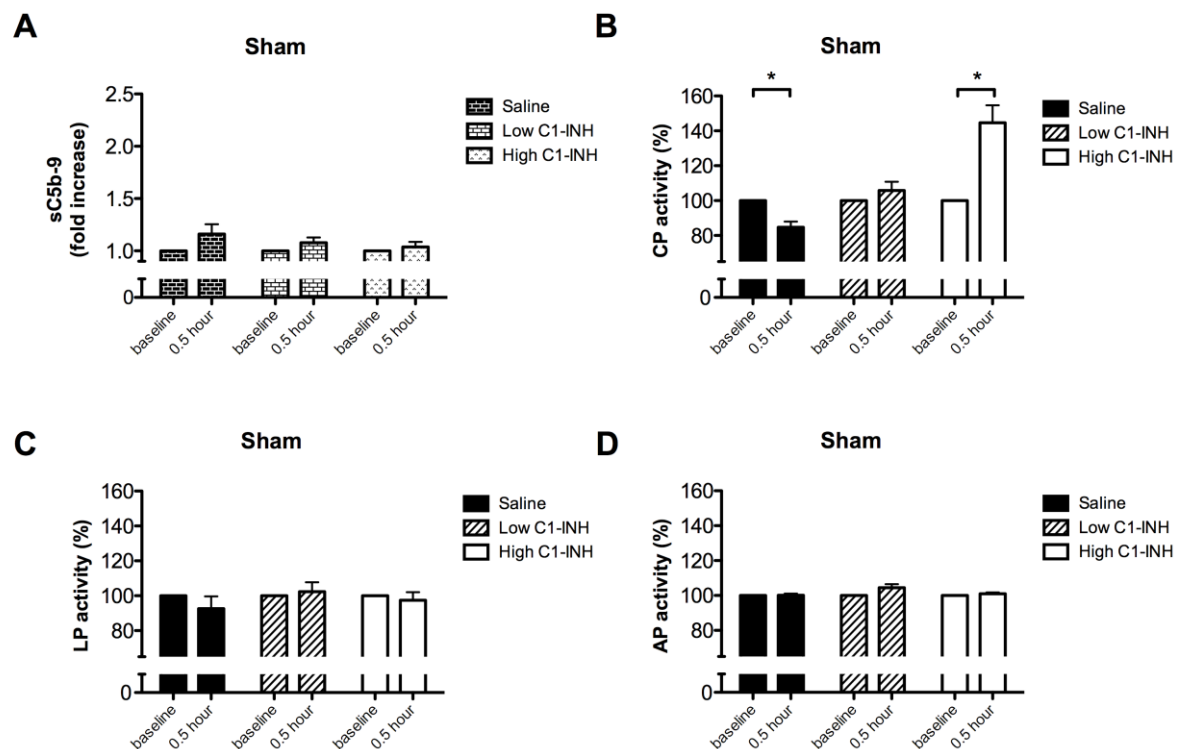
* The Kruskal–Wallis test.

Figure S1: Blood pressure during brain death.



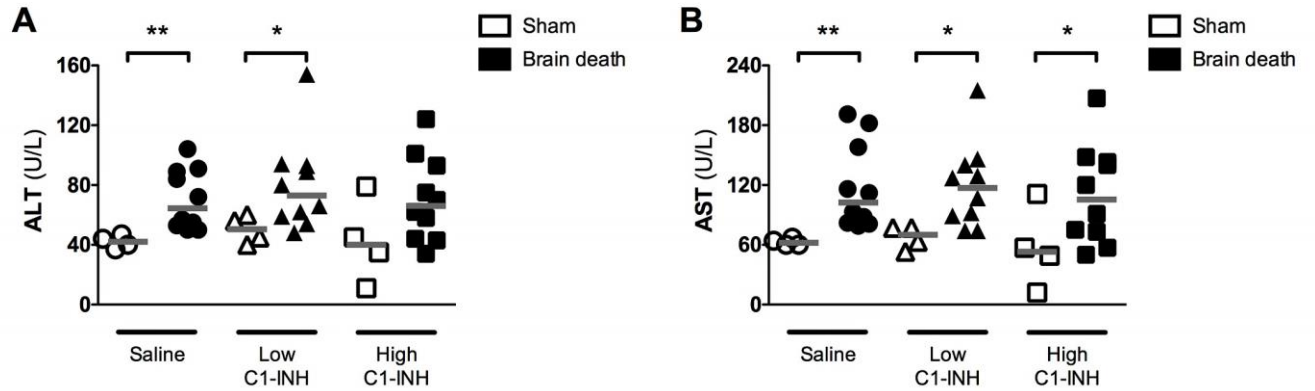
Course of mean arterial pressure after confirmation of brain death and during 4 hours of brain death in placebo ($n = 10$), 100 U/kg of C1-INH ($n = 10$) and 400 U/kg of C1-INH ($n = 10$) treated rats. T = 0 represents the start of the BD period. The average of the area under the curve was used to compare the blood pressure between the groups. The area under the curve was calculated using the trapezoidal rule and the average per group was compared by Student's t test. There was no significant difference in the area under the curve per group.

Figure S2: Plasma sC5b-9 and functional levels of the classical, lectin and alternative pathway in sham-operated rats.



Plasma soluble C5b-9 (sC5b-9) levels (A) and functional complement levels for the classical pathway (B), Lectin pathway (C) and Alternative pathway (D) of sham-operated rats. Levels were determined at baseline and prior to sacrifice. Per rat baseline values are set at 100%, and other consecutive levels are calculated accordingly. Data is expressed as mean percentage \pm SEM and analysed by ANOVA with a Bonferoni post hoc test. Significant differences are indicated (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$). N is 4 per sham groups.

Figure S3: C1-inhibitor treatment in brain-dead rats did not interfere with liver function.



Plasma ALT (A) and AST levels (B) in brain-dead (BD) or sham-operated rats treated with saline, 100 U/kg (low) C1-INH or 400 U/kg (high) C1-INH. Data are shown as median and interquartile range and were analysed by Kruskal Wallis test with an option for multiple comparisons (* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$). Asterisks above the capped line indicate significant differences between BD and sham animals of the same treatment. There was no significant difference between BD groups from the different treatments. N is 10 for BD groups and N is 4 for sham groups.