Supplementary Data

TABLE S1. Details of the most common AEs, all SAEs, and all AEs

considered possibly related to study treatment.

	CHC (n = 8)		Placebo (n = 8)	
	Number	Number	Number	Number
	of	of events	of	of events
	patients		patients	
	(%)		(%)	
AEs occurring in ≥2 patients/group				
Hypertension	5 (63)	5	2 (25)	2
Anemia	5 (63)	5	2 (25)	2
Urinary tract infection	1 (13)	1	4 (50)	4
Hyperkalemia ^a	3 (38)	4	0	0
Nausea	3 (38)	3	1 (13)	1
Condition aggravated	2 (25)	2	1 (13)	1
Dyspepsia	1 (13)	1	2 (25)	2
Insomnia	2 (25)	2	1 (13)	1
Alanine aminotransferase	0	0	2 (25)	2

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Г	1	1	1	1	
increased					
Amylase increased	2 (25)	2	0	0	
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	2 (25)	2	
Diarrhea	2 (25)	2	0	0	
Pruritus	2 (25)	2	0	0	
Thrombocytopenia	2 (25)	2	0	0	
Any SAE					
Urosepsis	1 (13)	1	1 (13)	1	
Postprocedural hemorrhage ^b	1 (13)	1	0	0	
Urinary retention	0	0	1 (13)	1	
AE possibly related to study treatment					
Anemia	1 (13)	1	0	0	
Oral fungal infection	0	0	1 (13)	1	
Postprocedural hemorrhage ^b	1 (13)	1	0	0	
Hematoma	1 (13)	2	0	0	

^aBlood potassium increase was noted in one further patient in the CHC group and one patient in the placebo group.

^bPostprocedural hemorrhage occurred in one patient and was classified as an SAE and also as an AE possibly related to study treatment.

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AE, adverse event; CHC, Corline Heparin Conjugate; SAE, serious adverse event.

TABLE S2. CHC uptake per kidney derived from the CHC concentration left in

the preservation solution.

Patient	Kidney weight, g	CHC uptake, mg	CHC uptake per 100 g
number			kidney weight, mg/100 g
102	246	23	9
103	170	52	31
105	316	25	8
701	239	22	9
702	267	21	8
108	339	48	14
202	275	22	8
109	281	28	10

CHC, Corline Heparin Conjugate.