

Supplemental Table 3: Pathological characteristics according to TMA subtypes

Pathologic finding	Pregnancy N=13	Post-transplant N=11	Autoimmune N=22	aHUS N=16	Others N=25
Low flow ischemic changes	9(69.2%)	7(63.6%)	12(54.5%)	12(75%)	16(64%)
Mesangial Expansion	8(61.5%)	6(54.5%)	19(86.4%)	10(62.5%)	17(68%)
Mesangial Hypercellularity	8(61.5%)	4(36.4%)	14(63.6%)	11(68.8%)	10(40%)
Endocapillary Hypercellularity	7(53.8%)	4(36.4%)	18(81.8%)	9(56.3%)	11(44%)
Fibrinoid necrosis	4(30.8%)	4(36.4%)	14(36.6%)	9(56.3%)	9(36%)
Presence of crescents	0	0	4(18.2%)	1(6.3%)	2(8%)
Fragmented RBCs	10(76.9%)	6(54.5%)	17(77.3%)	10(62.5%)	19(76%)
GBM thickening	7(53.8%)	6(54.5%)	17(77.3%)	12(75%)	18(72%)
GBM duplication	5(38.5%)	3(27.3%)	11(50%)	6(37.5%)	9(36%)
Glomerular capillary thrombi	11(84.6%)	8(72.7%)	17(77.3%)	10(62.5%)	16(64%)
Tuft obliteration	5(38.5%)	3(27.3%)	16(72.7%)	12(75%)	15(60%)
Mesangiolysis	10(76.9%)	9(81.8%)	16(72.7%)	14(87.5%)	16(64%)
Acute tubular necrosis	10(76.9%)	9(81.8%)	20(90.9%)	16(100%)	17(68%)
Thickening of arterial wall	9(69.2%)	5(45.5%)	17(77.3%)	11(68.8%)	17(68%)
Arterial thrombi	6(46.2%)	3(27.3%)	8(36.4%)	9(56.3%)	12(48%)