Supplementary Material to Koziński, Ostrowska et al. “Which platelet function test best reflects the in vivo plasma concentrations of ticagrelor and its active metabolite? The HARMONIC study” (Thromb Haemost 2016; 116.6)

Suppl. Figure 1. Relationship between AR-C124910XX plasma concentration and platelet reactivity. Platelet reactivity was assessed with (A) the VASP-assay, (B) the VerifyNow device, and (C) the Multiplate analyzer. From each of 36 study participants, 8 values of AR-C124910XX plasma concentration and platelet reactivity were included in this analysis. Solid and dotted lines represent regression line and the 95% confidence limits for the regression line, respectively. ADP - adenosine diphosphate; PRI - platelet reactivity index; PRU - P2Y12 reaction units; $R^2$ - coefficient of determination; $R_S$ - Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient; U - units; VASP - vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein.
Suppl. Figure 2. Relationship between ticagrelor plasma concentration and inhibition of platelet reactivity. Platelet reactivity was assessed with (A) the VASP-assay, (B) the VerifyNow device, and (C) the Multiplate analyzer. From each of 36 study participants, 7 values of ticagrelor plasma concentration and inhibition of platelet reactivity were included in this analysis. Solid and dotted lines represent regression line and the 95% confidence limits for the regression line, respectively. ADP - adenosine diphosphate; R² - coefficient of determination; Rs - Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient; VASP - vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein.
Suppl. Figure 3. Relationship between AR-C124910XX plasma concentration and inhibition of platelet reactivity. Platelet reactivity was assessed with (A) the VASP-assay, (B) the VerifyNow device, and (C) the Multiplate analyzer. From each of 36 study participants, 7 values of AR-C124910XX plasma concentration and inhibition of platelet reactivity were included in this analysis. Solid and dotted lines represent regression line and the 95 % confidence limits for the regression line, respectively. ADP - adenosine diphosphate; $R^2$ - coefficient of determination; $R_S$ - Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient; VASP - vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein.
Suppl. Figure 4. Ticagrelor (A) and AR-C124910XX (B) concentrations in STEMI vs. NSTEMI. Drug concentrations were measured at baseline, and at 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, and 24 h after administration of a 180 mg ticagrelor loading dose followed by a 90 mg ticagrelor maintenance dose every 12 hours in STEMI (n=22) vs. NSTEMI (n=14) patients. Boxes and whiskers represent medians, interquartile ranges and non-outlier ranges. Extreme outliers are plotted using full squares. P-values refer to comparisons between STEMI and NSTEMI patients. NS - non-significant; NSTEMI - non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI - ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction.
Suppl. Figure 5. Platelet reactivity values in STEMI (n=22) vs. NSTEMI (n=14) patients.

Platelet reactivity was assessed with (A) the VASP-assay, (B) the VerifyNow device, and (C) the Multiplate analyzer at baseline, and at 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, and 24 h after administration of a 180 mg ticagrelor loading dose. Boxes and whiskers represent medians, interquartile ranges and non-outlier ranges. Extreme outliers are plotted using full squares. P-values refer to comparisons between STEMI and NSTEMI patients. ADP - adenosine diphosphate; NS - non-significant; NSTEMI - non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; PRI - platelet reactivity index; PRU - P2Y12 reaction units; STEMI - ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; U - units; VASP - vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein.