Supplementary Figure 1: Standard Curve with standard deviations, calculated out of three assays which were performed on different days using the lyophilized recombinant human VE-cadherin provided by the assay.
Supplementary Figure 2: Protein Dilution series; we used heparin plasma samples identified by procalcitonin >10 Lg/L and prepared dilutions steps. We calculated the linearity measures for three independent samples.
Supplementary Figure 3: Recovery confirmation for the ELISA test was performed with recombinant human VE-cadherin Fc Chimera. The lyophilized protein was reconstituted with sterile deionized water containing 2mM calcium 24hrs before using it for the recovery analysis. We used calibrator diluent to produce a protein dilution series with concentrations from 25 up to 200ng/ml.
Supplementary Figure 4: We validated the measurements 59 samples two years after initial measurement. During this validation all investigated specimen of a patient were measured within one assay.

Supplementary Figure 4
Supplementary Figure 5: Correlation of VE-cadherin levels and creatinine serum concentrations at time point of remission, as defined in materials and methods. Correlation was calculated using spearman’s rank correlation and pearson product moment correlation.
Supplementary Figure 6: Correlation of VE-cadherin concentration changes with neurological symptoms. The changes plotted in the figure were calculated as difference between the concentrations measured at the time point of admission subtracted from the concentrations measured at the time point of remission. Patients are classified into three groups: Patients with no reported neurologic symptoms, patients with moderate symptoms such as dizziness or double vision and patients with severe symptoms such as seizure or status epilepticus.
Supplementary Figure 7: Validation for representative patient time plots