



eFigure 1. Quantification of clot components and confocal microscopy revealing loss of endothelial lining in VITT cerebral vein thrombus. A) The quantification of clot components after Hematoxylin-Eosin-Safran (HES) staining was performed using the Orbit Image Analysis software in the core of cerebral venous thrombi of the 3 patients with VITT (P1 to P3) and, as controls, in arterial thrombi recovered by endovascular thrombectomy from cardio-embolic ischemic stroke patients (Clot 1 to 4) and from patients with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT Clot 1 and 2), as well as in one thrombus recovered by endovascular thrombectomy from the cerebral vein (CV Clot) of a stroke patient. The control clots were obtained before the COVID-19 pandemic. B) Staining for CD34 (cyan, for endothelial cells), Myeloperoxidase (MPO, green, for granulocytes), CD3 (red, for T cells), DAPI (blue, for nucleated cells) shows: normal endothelial lining at a distance from the thrombus (T) (left panel); disrupted endothelial lining with some remaining CD34⁺ endothelial cells next to the thrombus (middle panel), and an area with a cell-rich thrombus and complete loss of the endothelial cell lining (right panel). Arrowheads point at the endothelial lining (dashed line). L: lumen, SW: sinus wall.