

Supplementary Methods 2. Interaction of helminth parasites with the haemostatic system of their vertebrate hosts: a scoping review. Alicia Diosdado, Fernando Simón, Judit Serrat, Javier González-Miguel. Parasite.

ARTICLE INFORMATION	Document number	Article number (in numerical order from the oldest article analysed to the most recently published)
	Accession number	PubMed (PMID) or Web of Science Core Collection (WOS: accession number) identifier of the article analysed
	Bibliographic reference	Abbreviated bibliographic reference of the article analysed
	Year of publication	Year of publication of the article analysed
PARASITE INFORMATION	Species	Helminth parasite species responsible for the interaction described
	Stage	Parasite stage used to study the interaction described. It will be defined as ADULT, EGG or LARVA. In case of the latter, it will be indicated in parenthesis the concrete larval stage of the parasite. If experiments described in the article reveal the location of the molecule responsible for the interaction in additional parasite stage(s) (after “/”) to those in which the interaction is found (before “/”), both data will be separated by “/”
	Parasitic material	Type of parasitic material used to study the interaction described. It will be defined as NATIVE PROTEIN, PROTEIN EXTRACT, PROTEIN FRACTION, RECOMBINANT PROTEIN or WHOLE PARASITE
	Description of the parasitic material	Description of the parasitic material used to study the interaction described. It will be defined as the name of the native protein, protein extract, protein fraction, recombinant protein or whole parasite indicated in the article
	Protein compartment	Protein compartment in which the interaction is described. It will be defined as EXCRETORY/SECRETORY, SOMATIC, SURFACE or WHOLE PARASITE. If experiments described in the article reveal the location of the molecule responsible for the interaction in additional protein compartment(s) (after “/”) to those in which the interaction is found (before “/”), both data will be separated by “/”
HOST-PARASITE INTERACTION INFORMATION	Type of interaction	Effect of the parasitic material employed to study the interaction on the component of the host haemostatic system analysed. It will be defined as it is described in the article
	Interacting component of the host haemostatic system	Molecule or step of the host haemostatic system to which the parasitic material interacts. It will be defined as it is described in the article
	Interaction study technique	Technique(s) employed to demonstrate the interaction between the parasitic material and the component of the host haemostatic system. It will be defined as it is described in the article
	Interacting parasite molecule identified	In case of protein extracts, protein fractions and whole parasites, parasite molecule(s) identified in these parasitic materials as responsible for the interaction with the host haemostatic system. It will be defined as it is described in the article
	Identification technique	In case of protein extracts, protein fractions and whole parasites, technique(s) employed to identify the molecule(s) responsible for the interaction with the host haemostatic system in these parasitic materials. It will be defined as it is described in the article
	Interacting pathway of the host haemostatic system	Pathway of the host haemostatic system to which the parasitic material interacts. It will be defined as COAGULATION or FIBRINOLYSIS
	Effect on blood clot formation/dissolution in the host	Potential effect attributed by the authors of the publication to the interaction in relation to the formation/dissolution of blood clots in the host. It will be defined as ANTICOAGULANT, PRO-COAGULANT, ANTI-FIBRINOLYTIC or PRO-FIBRINOLYTIC
	Biological process attributed to the	Biological process(es) in which the interaction could participate according to the authors of the publication. It will be defined as

	interaction	COUNTERBALANCE, ESTABLISHMENT, EVASION, INVASION, MIGRATION, MODULATION, NUTRITION, PATHOGENESIS or SURVIVAL. The concrete process(es) described in the article will be indicated in parenthesis
	Validation of the attributed process	When the participation of the interaction in the biological process(es) attributed by the authors of the publication is experimentally validated. It will be defined as YES or NO. The concrete function(s) demonstrated will be indicated in parenthesis

All the Excel cells that appear empty in Supplementary Data correspond to data that could not be extracted from the analysed publications. The symbol “—” was used to reflect this lack of information in those cases in which other data had to be inserted in the same cell (when the symbol “/” was used) or when data to be entered did not correspond to the cell in question.