

Table S1. Published studies investigating the complement system in animal peritoneal membrane.

Year	First author	Model, technique and method	Population	Main conclusions
2018	Iguchi (49)	Methylglyoxal and Zymosan-induced peritonitis with fibrotic encapsulation (“EPS-like”)	Rodents	Increased C3b and C5b-9 depositions Decreased C3b and C5b-9, peritoneal injuries and fibrotic and encapsulating changes after C5a inhibition by anti-C5a complementary peptide
2017	Raby (45)	Bacteria-induced peritoneal fibrosis	Rodents	Reduced fibrosis in KO (C5R-/-) mice
2013	Mizuno (38)	Acute peritonitis induced by membrane CRegs neutralization (Crry and CD59)	Rodents	Decreased peritoneal injury, inflammatory cells, C3b depositions after C5a inhibition by anti-C5a complementary peptide Similar results after IV or IP administration
2012	Mizuno (48)	Chronic, proliferative peritonitis induced by zymozan and peritoneal scraping	Rodents	Increased peritoneal thickness, inflammatory cells infiltration and C3 and C5b-9 depositions and severe fibrin exudation after Crry and CD59 blockade Major increase in previously described changes after systemic complement activation by CVF
2011	Mizuno (36)	Single and combined CRegs blockade (Crry, CD55, CD59).	Rodents	Peritoneal injury, inflammatory cells infiltration and C3 and C5b-9 depositions after combined blockade of CrrY and CD59 Increased changes in low pH and high glucose fluids Decreased changes after systemic complement depletion after CVF
2009	Mizuno (37)	Peritoneal injury induced by mechanical scraping	Rodents	Increased peritoneal injury, inflammation, C3b and C5b-9 depositions and fibrinogen exudation after Zymosan exposure Decreased changes after complement inhibition by IV CVF or IP recombinant CrrY-Ig No changes after LPS exposure
2006	Bazargani (51)	Single IP dose of glucose-based PD fluid +/- anti-C5a antibody	Rodents	Increased neutrophils, coagulation (TAT) and CINC-1 Decreased coagulation (TAT) and increased UF after C5a blockade
2005	Bazargani (50)	Single IP dose of glucose-based PD fluid +/- LMWH	Rodents	Complement (C3a, C5a dependent chemotactic activity) and coagulation activation (TAT) Decreased complement and coagulation activation after LMWH Increased UF after LMWH

KO: knock out. CRegs: complement regulators. IV: intravenous. IP: intraperitoneal. CVF: cobra venom factor. LPS: lipopolysaccharide. LMWH: low molecular weight heparin. TAT: thrombin-antithrombin complex. CINC-1: cytokine-induced neutrophil chemoattractant.