

Supplemental Table 1. Effect of milk processing methods on blood plasma clotting

Donor	Blood plasma clotting time (s)						
	Untreated	HoP	HTST	HPP	UVC	TUS	Buffer
1	41	1041	674	164	80	864	3600
2	69	2313	385	162	112	1679	3600
3	33	694	531	115	34	378	3600
4	34	3600	809	139	41	167	3600
5	94	3600	1656	408	93	568	3600
6	76	897	1025	162	45	446	3600
7	32	917	337	109	67	--	3600
8	165	3600	699	291	202	1269	3600
9	97	630	2610	257	149	2419	3600
10	203	1368	564	403	153	3600	3600
11	297	3051	1323	257	90	833	3600
12	93	1918	814	159	214	455	3600
13	67	3192	1187	278	48	779	3600
14	235	2461	917	93	93	186	3600
15	71	3600	1252	2575	155	2783	3600
16	46	1149	679	204	92	907	3600
17	189	3600	942	741	181	2507	3600
18	80	3144	1780	258	143	3600	3600
19	162	1932	996	394	178	3600	3600
20	52	2087	781	312	43	859	3600
21	33	693	--	103	35	109	3600
22	90	427	--	293	92	3600	3600
23	54	3600	1189	324	93	1926	3600
24	32	664	371	80	33	720	3600
25	31	367	606	234	39	385	3600
26	32	962	166	92	88	3600	3600
27	38	284	--	244	73	3600	3600
28	62	464	2086	514	227	3600	3600
29	33	1012	361	142	33	1256	3600
30	105	505	749	109	118	2953	3600

Untreated and processed donor human milk was added at a final concentration of 5% to human blood plasma; clotting of blood plasma was measured for one hour, and buffer used was saline. --: missing samples; HoP: holder pasteurization; HPP: high-pressure processing; HTST: high-temperature-short-time pasteurization; TUS: thermo-ultrasonication; UVC: ultraviolet-C irradiation