

Patient characteristics	Multipotent adult progenitor cells			Placebo
	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=3)	Cohort 3 (n=20)	Cohort 3 (n=10)
Age (years)	61 (10)	63 (20)	51 (14)	59 (18)
Sex				
Male	2 (67%)	2 (67%)	13 (65%)	6 (60%)
Cause of ARDS				
Pneumonia	3 (100%)	2 (67%)	11 (55%)	4 (40%)
Pneumonia/Sepsis	0	0	3 (15%)	4 (40%)
Sepsis	0	0	3 (15%)	1 (10%)
Aspiration	0	0	3 (15%)	0
Other	0	1 (33%)	0	1 (10%)
Modified SOFA <sup>a</sup>	ND	11.3 (3.2)	10.9 (2.2)	12.2 (4.2)
PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	145 (27.8)	158 (14.9)	173 (56.4)	128 (35.1)
Vasopressor Use	ND	2 (67%)	9 (45%)	3 (30%)
Tidal volume/predicted body weight (mL/Kg)	5.4 (1.16)	7.2 (0.83)	6.8 (1.63)	6.8 (1.24)
PEEP (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	10 (1)	8 (1.7)	10 (3.5)	10 (2.1)
Time to dosing from ARDS diagnosis (hrs)	49 (19.3)	60 (14.2)	43 (19.9)	53 (24.9)

**Table 1: Baseline Characteristics**

Data are n (%) or mean (SD). ARDS – acute respiratory distress syndrome; SOFA – sequential organ failure assessment; PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub>=ratio of partial pressure of oxygen to fractional inspired oxygen. PEEP – positive end-expiratory pressure.

<sup>a</sup> for SOFA scoring, all patients were assigned a nervous system domain score +4 = Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) <6

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	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=3)	Cohort 3 (n=20)	Cohort 3 (n=10)
Safety population	n=3	n=3	n=20	n=10
At least 1 TEAE	2 (67) [24]	3 (100) [5]	18 (90) [35]	6 (60) [12]
Serious TEAE	1 (33) [13]	2 (67) [2]	12 (60) [16]	6 (60) [7]
Death	0	1 (33)	8 (40)	5 (50)
TEAE possibly-related to study drug	0	0	1	0
Serious TEAEs related to study drug	0	0	0	0
Total number of infusion related AESIs assessed through 4 hours post-infusion	0	0	0	0
Total number of infusion related AESIs assessed through 3 days post-infusion	0	0	0	0
Total number of subjects with TEAEs leading to cessation of cells or Placebo	0	0	0	0

**Table 2. Treatment Emergent Adverse Events(TEAE), Deaths, and Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI) through 1 year**  
Data are number of subjects n (%) and [events] . An adverse event was considered treatment-emergent if the start time of the event was on or after the start of treatment infusion. AESI include: sustained hypoxemia or hypotension and cardiac arrhythmia. Further details for Adverse Events are available in Online Resource 3.

	<b>Multipotent adult progenitor cells</b>	<b>Placebo</b>
ITT population	n = 20	n = 10
Day-28 Mortality	5 (25%)	4 (40%)
Ventilator-free days	18.5 [0,22]	6.5 [0,18.3]
ICU-free days	12.5 [0,18.5]	4.5 [0,16.8]
<b>Subjects with PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> &lt; 150mmHg</b>		
	n=8	n = 8
Baseline	121 (25.6)	117 (25.9)
Day-28 Mortality	2 (25%)	4 (50%)
Ventilator-free days	18.5 [9,21.3]	3.5 [0,16.8]
ICU-free days	12.5 [6.8,18]	1.0 [0,9.5]

**Table 3: Day-28 Clinical Outcomes for all Cohort 3 and the Cohort 3 severe hypoxemia subset**  
Data are n (%), mean (SD) or median [IQR]. ITT – Intent to treat; ICU – intensive care unit.  
PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub>=ratio of partial pressure of oxygen to fractional inspired oxygen.