Figure 1. Characteristics of platelet-monocyte complexes in the total monocyte population.

Note. Graphs demonstrate the proportion of platelet-monocyte complexes relative to the total monocytes in the peripheral blood (A) and the percentage of platelet-monocyte complexes expressing CD62P (B) and CD162 (C) in patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. Plots show the range, median, 25th and 75th percentile. NP – normal pregnancy, RPL – recurrent pregnancy loss.

Figure 2. Expression of activation markers of platelet-monocyte complexes in the total monocyte population.

Note. Diagrams demonstrate the percentage of platelet-monocyte complexes expressing HLA-DR (A), CD86 (B), TREM-1 (C) and CD11b (D) in the peripheral blood of patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. Plots show range, median, 25th and 75th percentile. NP – normal pregnancy, RPL – recurrent pregnancy loss.

Figure 3. Characteristics of platelet-monocyte complexes in monocyte subsets.

Note. Graphs demonstrate the proportion of platelet-monocyte complexes (A) and the percentage of platelet-monocyte complexes expressing CD62P (B) and CD162 (C) in the classical (CD14++CD16-), intermediate (CD14++CD16+), and non-classical (CD14+CD16++) monocyte subsets in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. Plots show range, median, 25th and 75th percentile. Cl – classical monocytes, Int – intermediate monocytes, Non – non-classical monocytes.

Figure 4. Expression of activation markers of platelet-monocyte complexes in monocyte subsets.

Note. Diagrams demonstrate the percentage of platelet-monocyte complexes expressing HLA-DR (A), CD86 (B), TREM-1 (C) and CD11b (D) in the classical (CD14++CD16-), intermediate (CD14++CD16+), and non-classical (CD14+CD16++) monocyte subsets in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. Plots show range, median, 25th and 75th percentile. Cl – classical monocytes, Int – intermediate monocytes, Non – non-classical monocytes.

Figure 5. CD162 expression in monocytes and platelet-monocyte complexes.

Note. Graphs demonstrate pairwise comparison of CD162 expression levels (percentage of CD162+ cells) on the surface of free and platelet-associated monocytes in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. A – total monocytes, B – monocyte subsets.

Figure 6. HLA-DR expression in monocytes and platelet-monocyte complexes.

Note. Graphs demonstrate pairwise comparison of HLA-DR expression levels (percentage of HLA-DR+ cells) on the surface of free and platelet-associated monocytes in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. A – total monocytes, B – monocyte subsets.

Figure 7. CD86 expression in monocytes and platelet-monocyte complexes.

Note. Graphs demonstrate pairwise comparison of CD86 expression levels (percentage of CD86+ cells) on the surface of free and platelet-associated monocytes in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. A – total monocytes, B – monocyte subsets.

Figure 8. TREM-1 expression in monocytes and platelet-monocyte complexes.

Note. Graphs demonstrate pairwise comparison of TREM-1 expression levels (percentage of TREM-1+ cells) on the surface of free and platelet-associated monocytes in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. A – total monocytes, B – monocyte subsets.

Figure 9. CD11b expression in monocytes and platelet-monocyte complexes.

Note. Graphs demonstrate pairwise comparison of CD11b expression levels (percentage of CD11b+ cells) on the surface of free and platelet-associated monocytes in the patients with normal pregnancy and recurrent pregnancy loss. A – total monocytes, B – monocyte subsets.