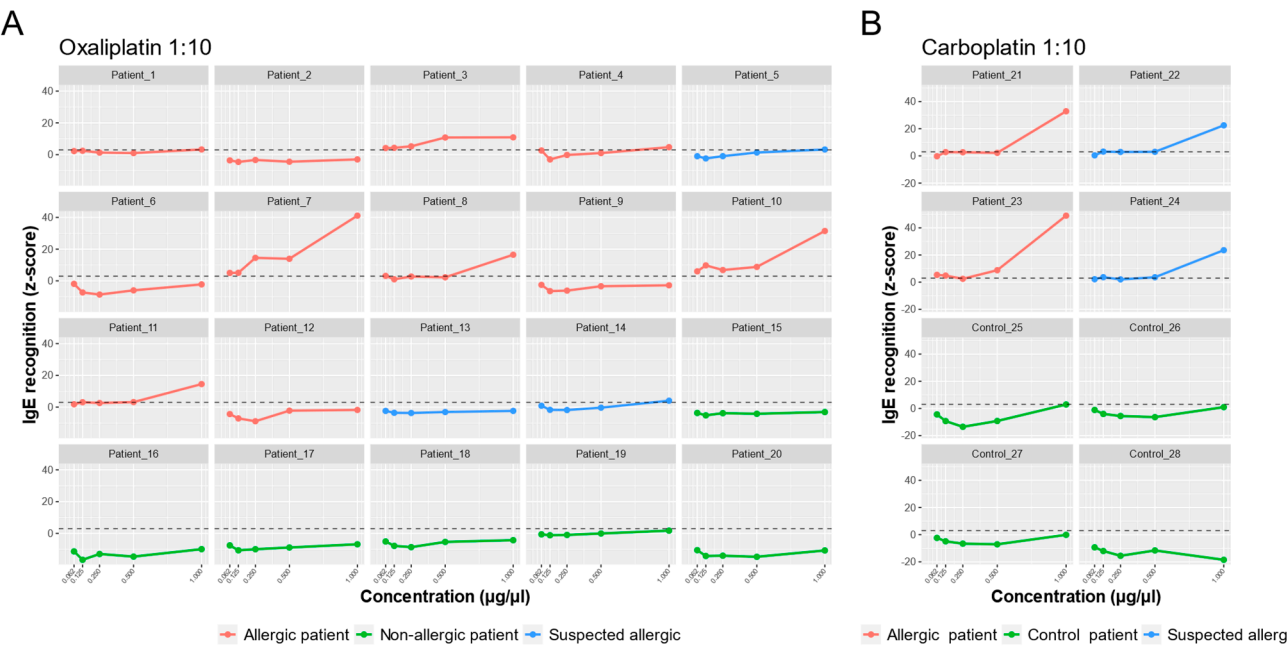
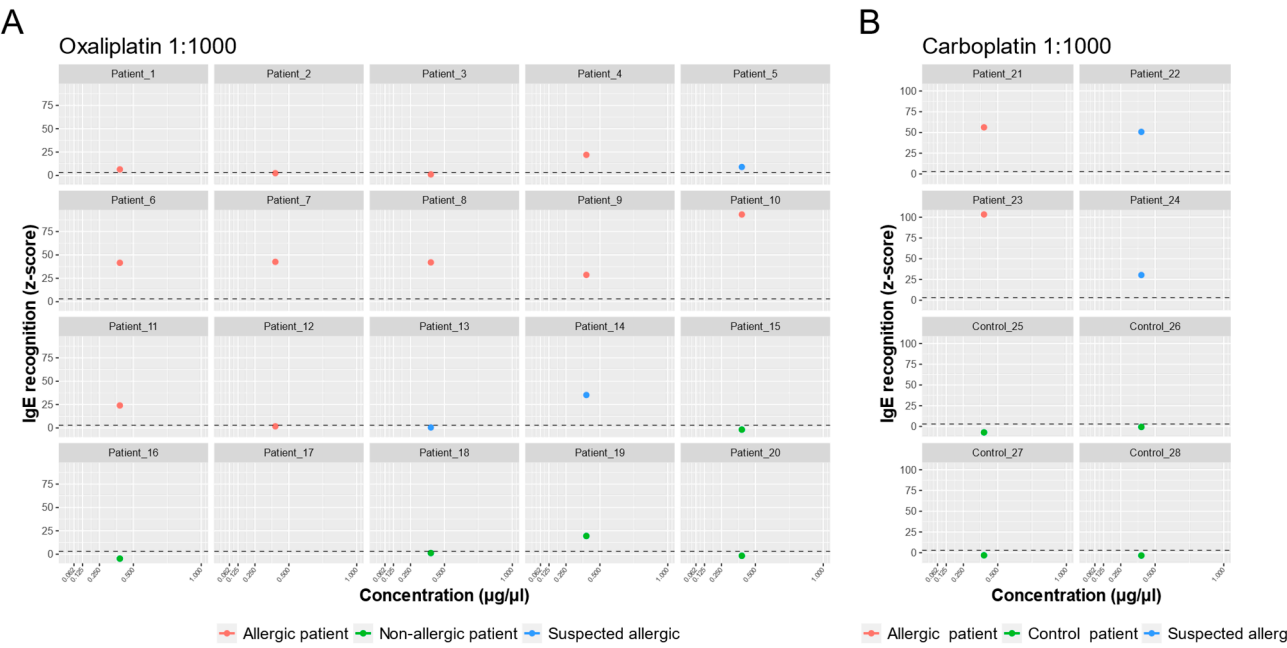


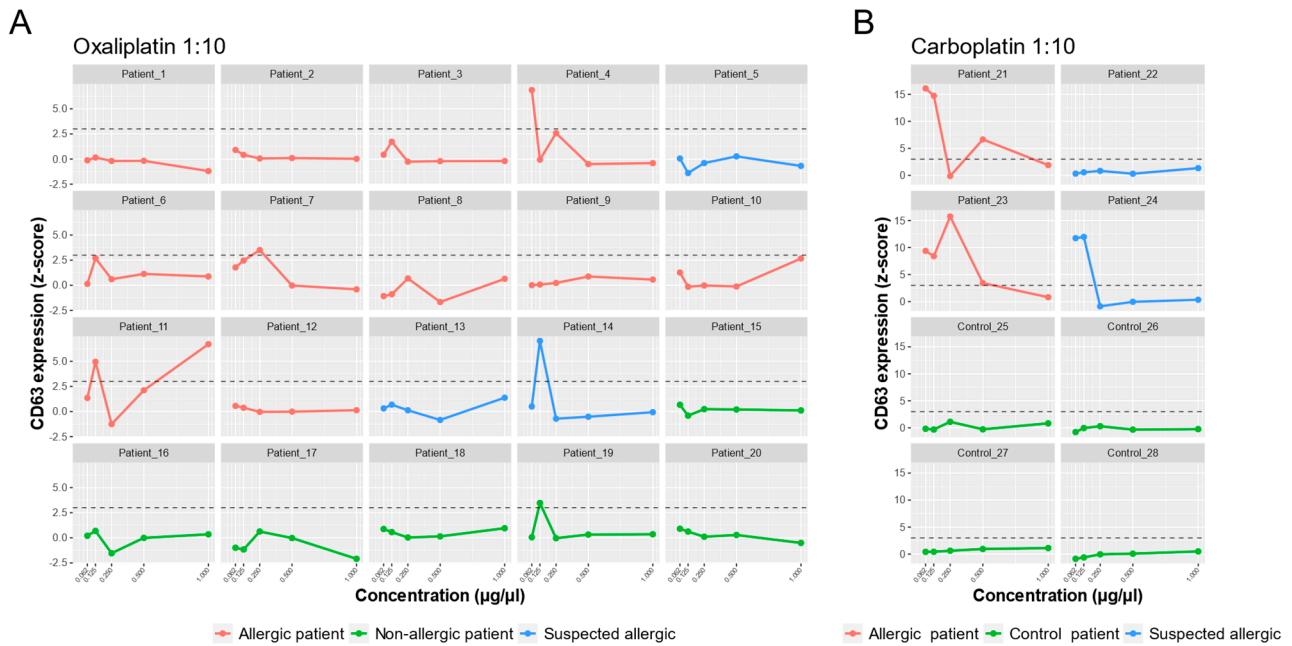
Supplementary Figures



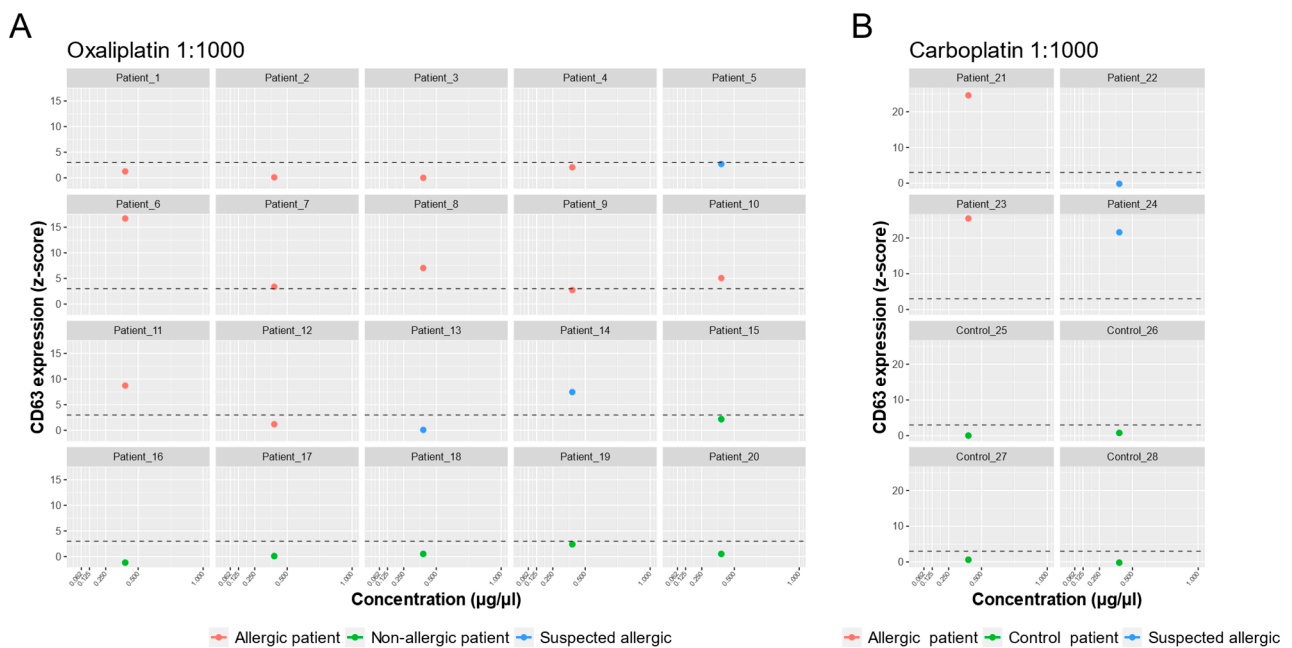
Supplementary Figure S1. sIgE microarrays immunoassay. The y-axis shows the average IgE binding represented as average Z-scores. The x-axis shows the drug concentration: oxaliplatin (A) and carboplatin (B) 1:10 molar ratio. The standardized fluorescence intensity represented as the average Z-score was considered positive if it exceeded 3 (dotted line).



Supplementary Figure S2. sIgE microarrays immunoassay. The y-axis shows the average IgE binding represented as average Z-scores. The x-axis shows the drug concentration: oxaliplatin (A) and carboplatin (B) 1:1000 molar ratio. The standardized fluorescence intensity represented as the average Z-score was considered positive if it exceeded 3 (dotted line).



Supplementary Figure S3. BAT-microarray immunoassay. The y-axis shows the average CD63 expression represented as average Z-scores. The x-axis shows the drug concentration: oxaliplatin (A) and carboplatin (B) 1:10 molar ratio. The standardized fluorescence intensity represented as the average Z-score was considered positive if it exceeded 3 (dotted line).



Supplementary Figure S4. BAT-microarray immunoassay. The y-axis shows the average CD63 expression represented as average Z-scores. The x-axis shows the drug concentration: oxaliplatin (A) and carboplatin (B) 1:1000 molar ratio. The standardized fluorescence intensity represented as the average Z-score was considered positive if it exceeded 3 (dotted line).