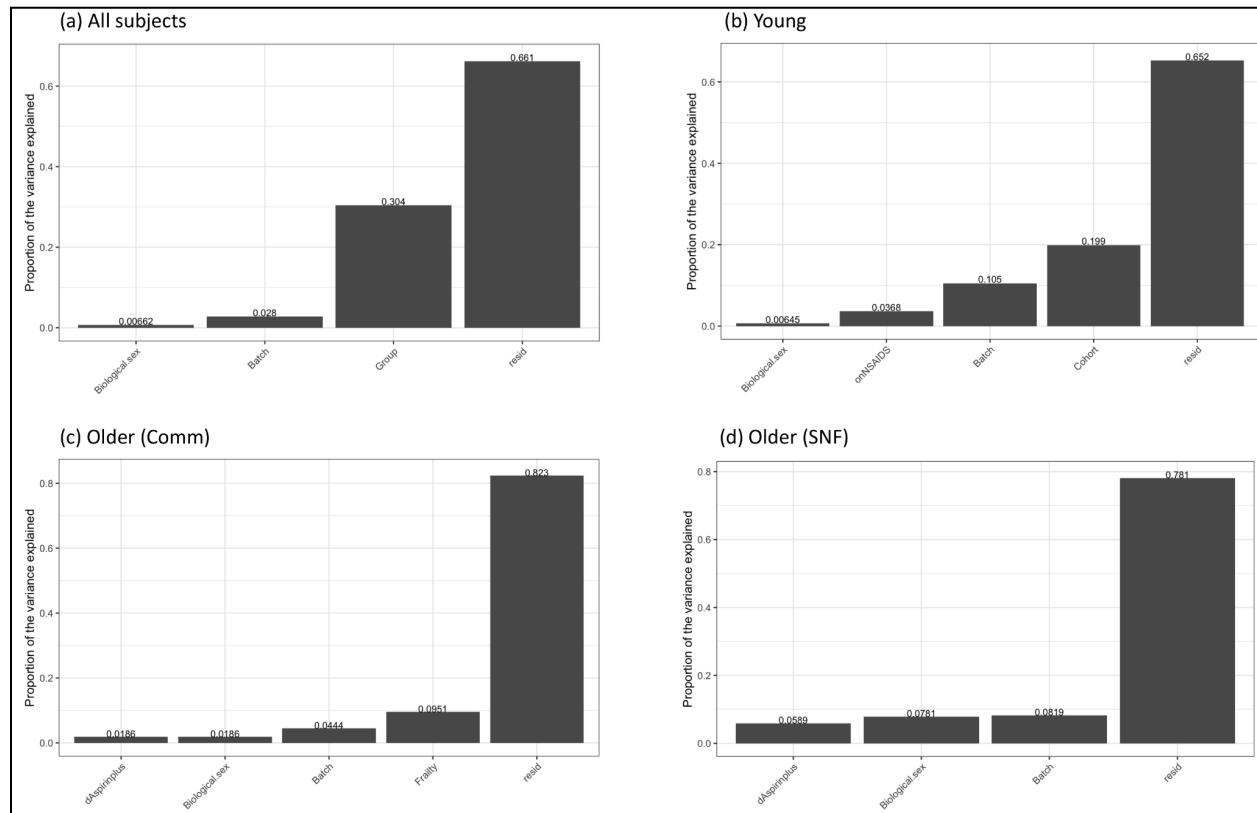


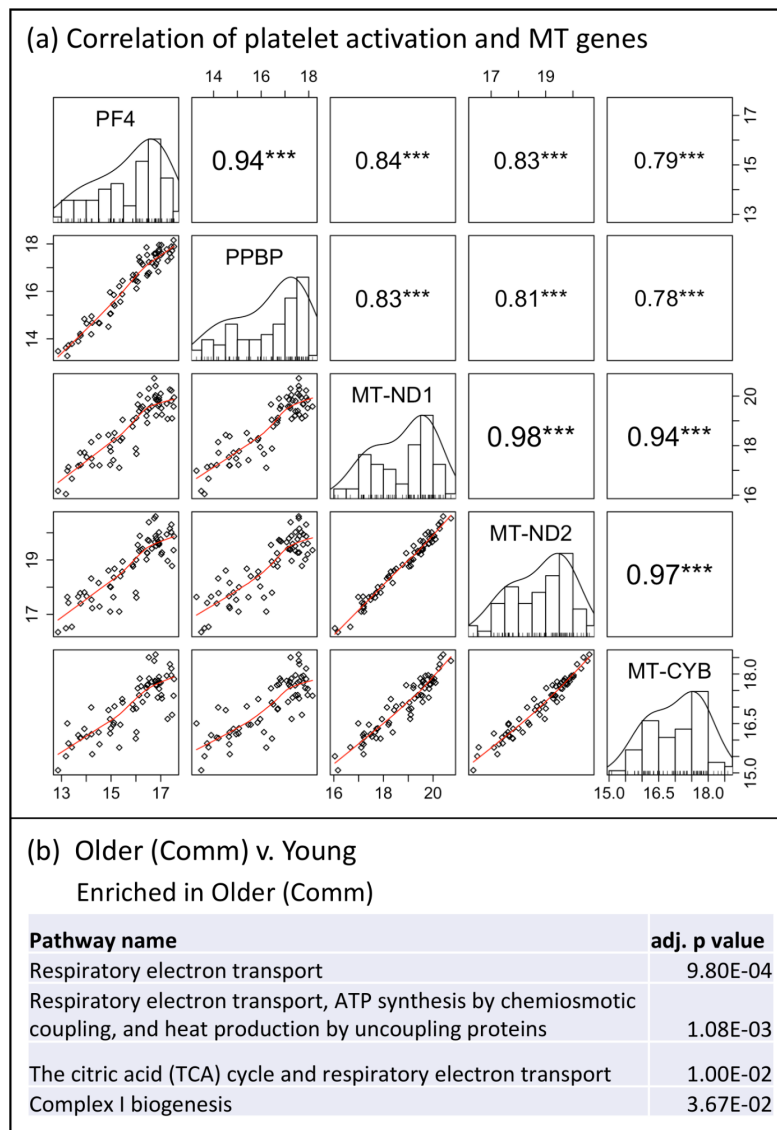
## Extended Data Figures

### *Platelet response to influenza vaccination reflects effects of aging*

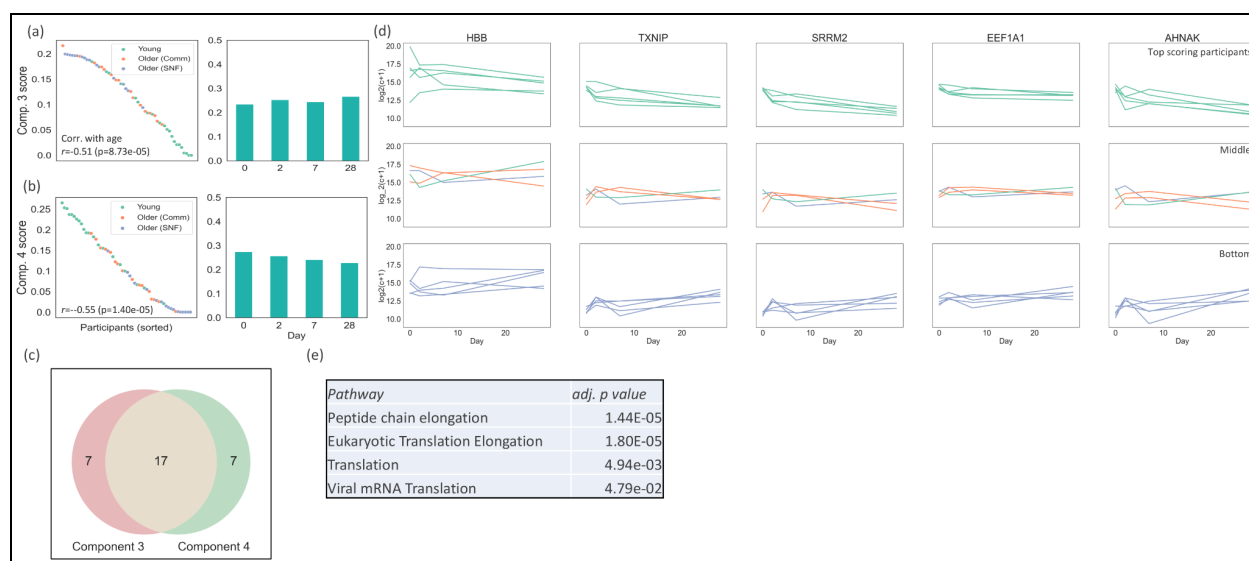
Konstorum A., Mohanty S., Zhao Y., Melillo A., Vander Wyk B., Nelson A., Tsang S., Blevins T.P., Belshe R.B., Rondina M.T., Gill T.M., Montgomery R.R., Allore H.G., Kleinstein, S.H., Shaw A.C.



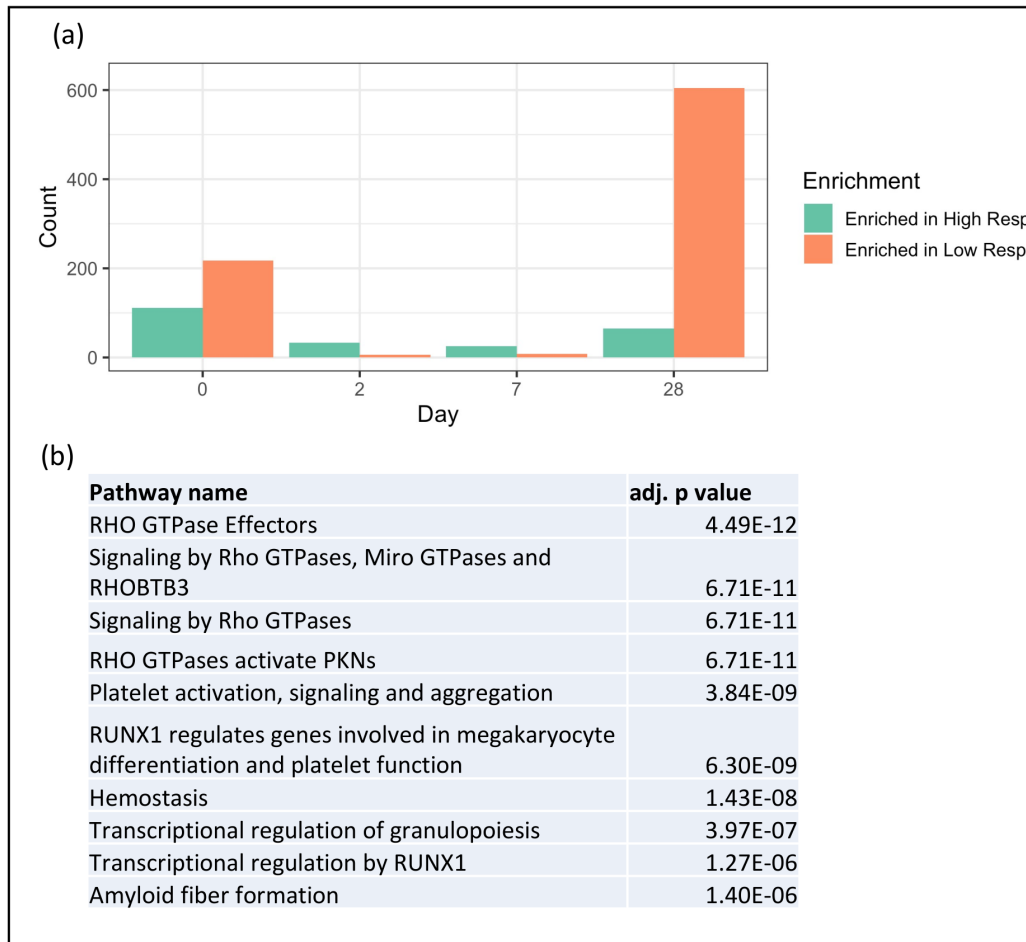
**Extended Data Fig. 1:** Principal Variance Component Analysis (PVCA) for covariates associated with (a) all participants and the (b) Young, (c) Older (Comm) and (d) Older (SNF) groups. Biological.sex: biological sex of participant; Batch: sequencing run; Group: Young, Older (Comm), or Older (SNF) group assignment; onNSAIDs: whether participant was on NSAIDs; dAspirinplus: whether participant was on daily aspirin or prescription anti-platelet medication; Cohort: site location for Young adult sample collection; Frailty: frailty classification (non- or pre-frail) for Older (Comm) adults; resid: undefined residual effects.



**Extended Data Fig. 2:** (a) Mitochondrial genes are correlated with expression of platelet activation RNAs. (b) Pathways that involve mitochondrial genes are enriched in Older (Comm) v. Young.



**Extended Data Fig. 3:** Tensor components relate to translation pathways and age group. (a,b) Sample and Day scores for Components 3 and 4, respectively, (c) Venn diagram of overlapping RNAs in Components 3 and 4, (d) Expression levels for the top, middle, and bottom 5 scoring subjects and top 5 scoring RNAs in component 4, (e) Overrepresented Reactome pathways shared by the two Components (adj. p value < 0.05).



**Extended Data Fig. 4:** (a) Total number of differentially expressed RNAs (adj. p value < 0.10) between Young high- vs. low-responders for all protein-coding RNAs, (d) Top ten overrepresented pathways of RNAs enriched in low responders at day 28.