

*Appendix SI*

There was no statistically significant difference in the percentage of subjects with a concomitant atopic condition (4/18 (22.2%) vs. 68/187 (36.6%);  $p=0.22$ ); autoimmune disease (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 15/187 (8.0%);  $p=0.65$ ); angioedema (7/18 (38.9%) vs. 105/187 (56.5%);  $p=0.15$ ) or anaphylaxis (3/18 (16.7%) vs. 18/187 (9.7%);  $p=0.41$ ). Subjects with chronic spontaneous urticaria and elevated total serum tryptase were found to have similar utilization of first-generation antihistamines ((7/18 (41.2%) vs. 60/187 (32.1%),  $p=0.44$ ); second-generation antihistamines (15/18 (83.3%) vs. 161/187 (86.1%),  $p=0.72$ ); H<sub>2</sub>-receptor blockers (9/18 (50.0%) vs. 101/187 (54.0%),  $p=0.74$ ); leukotriene antagonists (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 18/187 (9.6%),  $p=0.69$ ); oral albuterol (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 5/187 (2.7%),  $p=0.12$ ), and immunomodulators (cyclosporine) (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 14/187 (7.5%),  $p=0.63$ ).