Fig. S2. Case 1. (A) Clinical course: after the development of skin rashes and fever, agranulocytosis occurred accompanied with visceral involvements. Deterioration of renal function required haemodialysis. Catheter-related infection resulted in septic shock. Case 2. (B) Clinical course: after the appearance of skin rashes and fever, agranulocytosis occurred in accordance with multi-organ involvements. FA: fluorescent antibody method; G-CSF: granulocyte-colony stimulating factor; HHV: human herpesvirus; IVIg: intravenous immunoglobulin; ND: not determined; (+), detected.