



Figure S1. Example of the EFLM-based stability assessment for the parameter width of dispersion of neutrophils complexity (NE-WX) at 37 °C. Each point represents the percent difference (PD%) between the measured value at the indicated time point (3, 6, 12, or 24 hours) and the baseline measurement (0 hours) for an individual sample. The dashed black line is the fitted linear regression forced through the origin. The blue horizontal line represents the maximum permissible 3 σ error (MPE), here set at 10% PD. The intersection between the regression line and the MPE defines the stability limit (SL), indicated by the red vertical line.