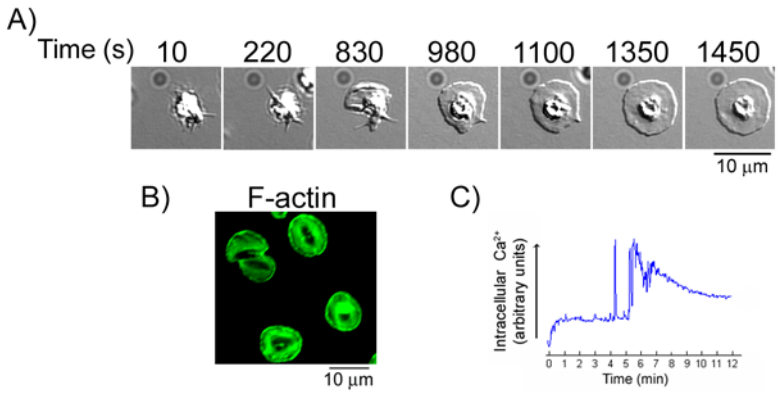
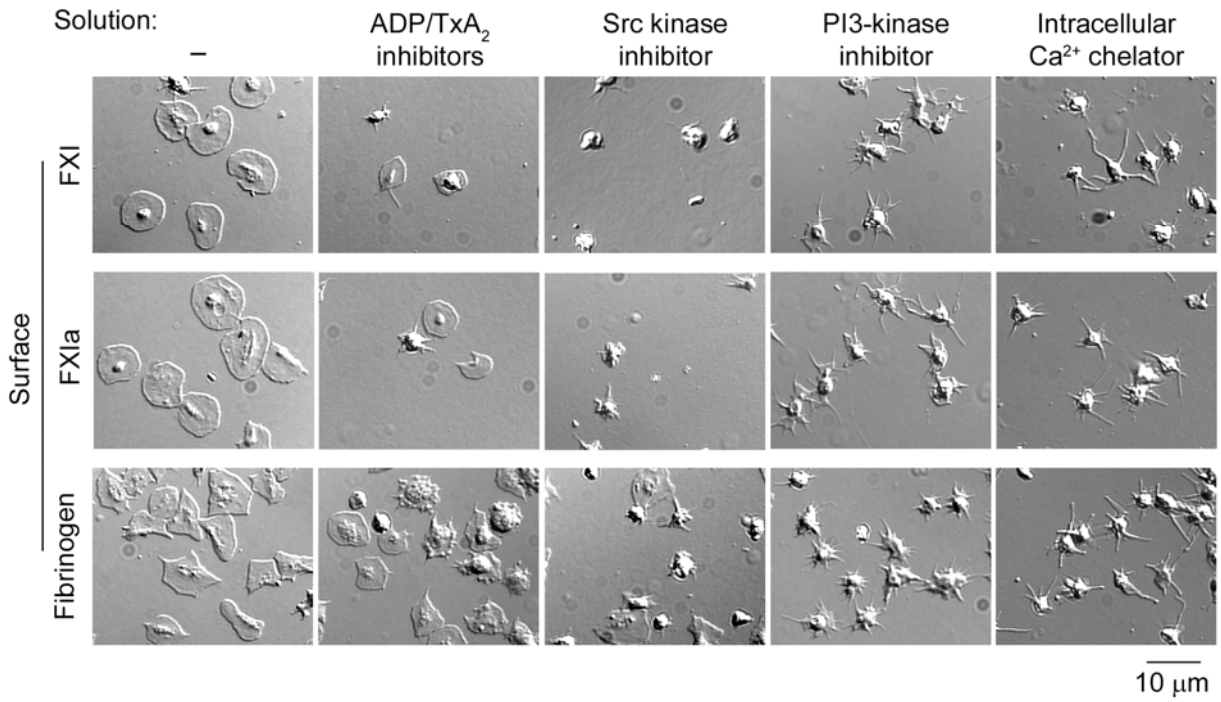


Supplemental Figure 1: Platelet interactions with FXIa. (A) Purified human platelets (2×10^7/ml) were exposed to surfaces coated with FXIa and observed in real time using differential interference contrast (DIC) microscopy. A representative time course of a single platelet spreading on each surface is shown. (B) Adherent platelets were fixed, permeabilized and stained for F-actin using FITC-conjugated phalloidin. (C) Purified human platelets loaded with the Ca^{2+}-sensitive dye Oregon Green BAPTA 1-AM were imaged as they made contact with FXIa-coated surfaces. The scale is in arbitrary units derived from the intensity of fluorescence emission.



Supplemental Figure 2: The effect of inhibitors on platelet spreading on FXI and FXIa. Purified human platelets (2×10^7/ml) were gently pipetted onto surfaces of immobilized FXI, FXIa or fibrinogen (FG), incubated for 45 min at 37°C and imaged using DIC microscopy. In selected experiments, platelets were pretreated with the following: vehicle, the ADP scavenger apyrase (2 U/ml) and cyclooxygenase inhibitor indomethacin (10 μM), the Src-kinase inhibitor PP2 (20 μM), the PI3-kinase inhibitor wortmannin (100 nM), or the intracellular calcium chelator BAPTA-AM (10 μM). Images are representative of at least three experiments.