

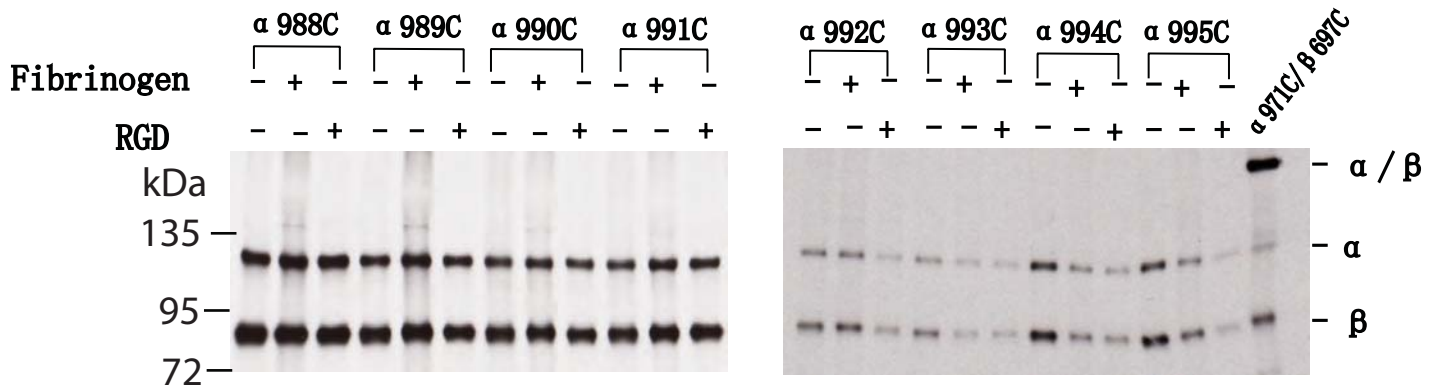
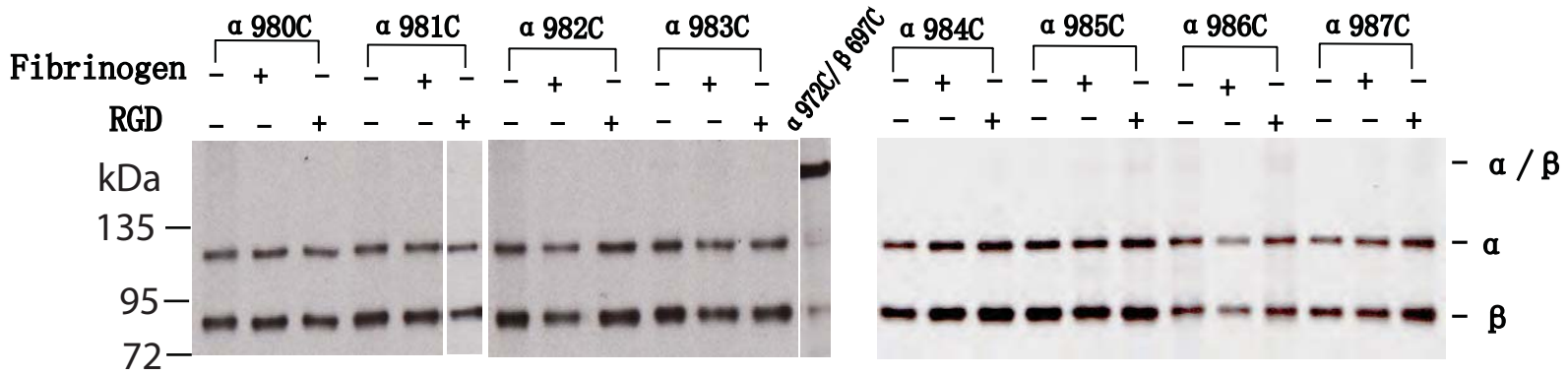
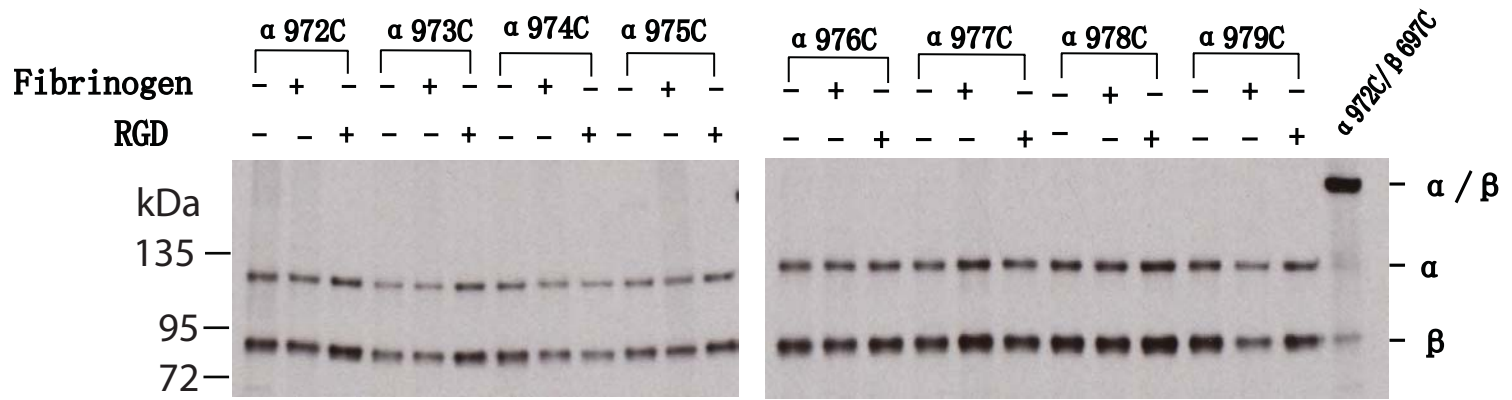
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. Integrin α IIB TM domain does not form homo-oligomers before and after soluble ligand binding. Samples were processed as in Fig.1 and subjected to non-reducing 7.5 % SDS-PAGE and fluorography. In addition to Figure 1, none of the other cysteine mutants of the α IIB TM regions formed homomeric disulfide bonds before or after soluble ligand binding.

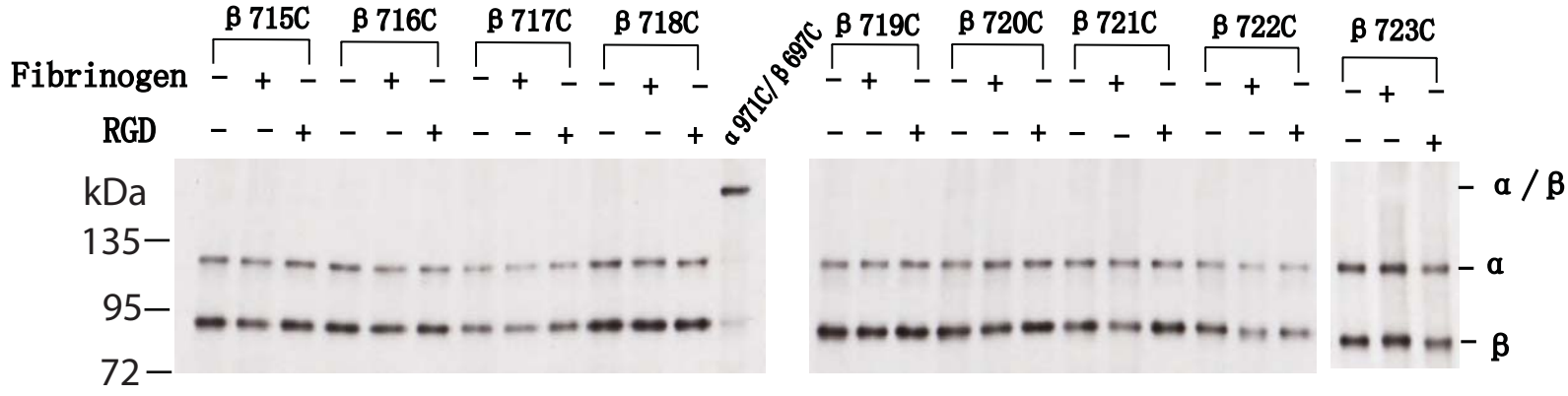
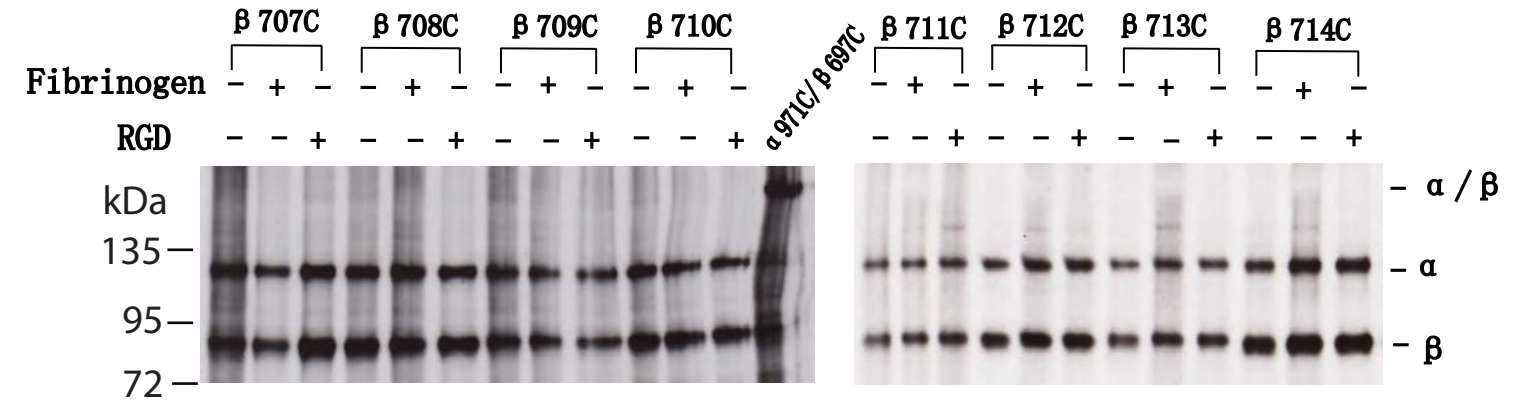
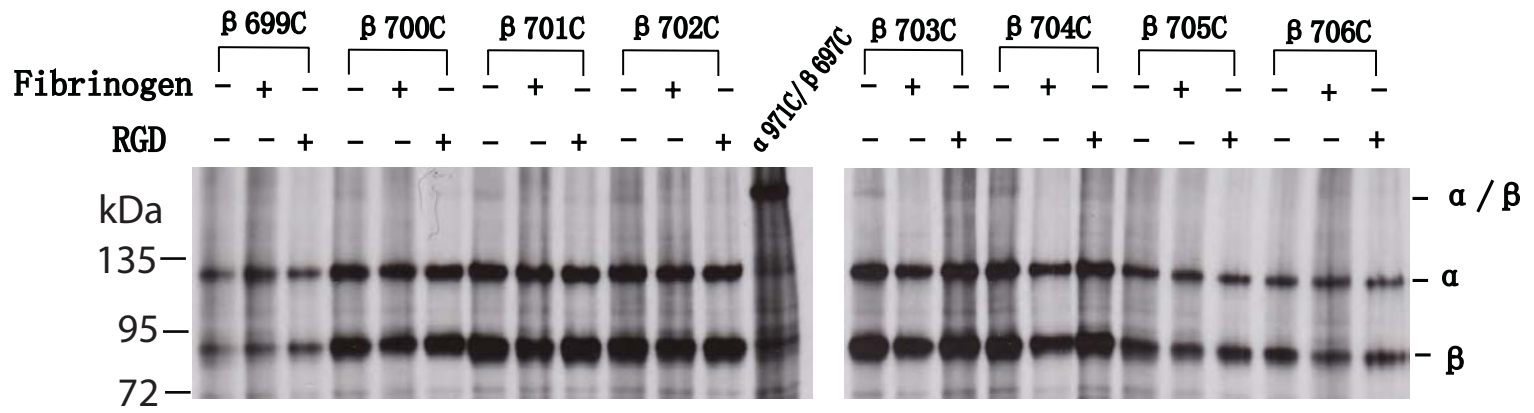
Supplemental Figure 2. Integrin β 3 TM domain does not form homo-oligomers before and after soluble ligand binding. Samples were processed as in Fig.1 and subjected to non-reducing 7.5 % SDS-PAGE and fluorography. In addition to Figure 1, none of the other cysteine mutants of the β 3 TM regions formed homomeric disulfide bonds before or after soluble ligand binding.

Supplemental Figure 3. Integrin TM domains do not form homo-oligomers during inside-out activation. Samples were processed as in Fig.1 and subjected to non-reducing 7.5 % SDS-PAGE and fluorography. In addition to Figure 3, none of the other cysteine mutations of β 3 TM regions formed homomeric disulfide bonds when they were co-transfected with the α IIB GAAKR mutant.

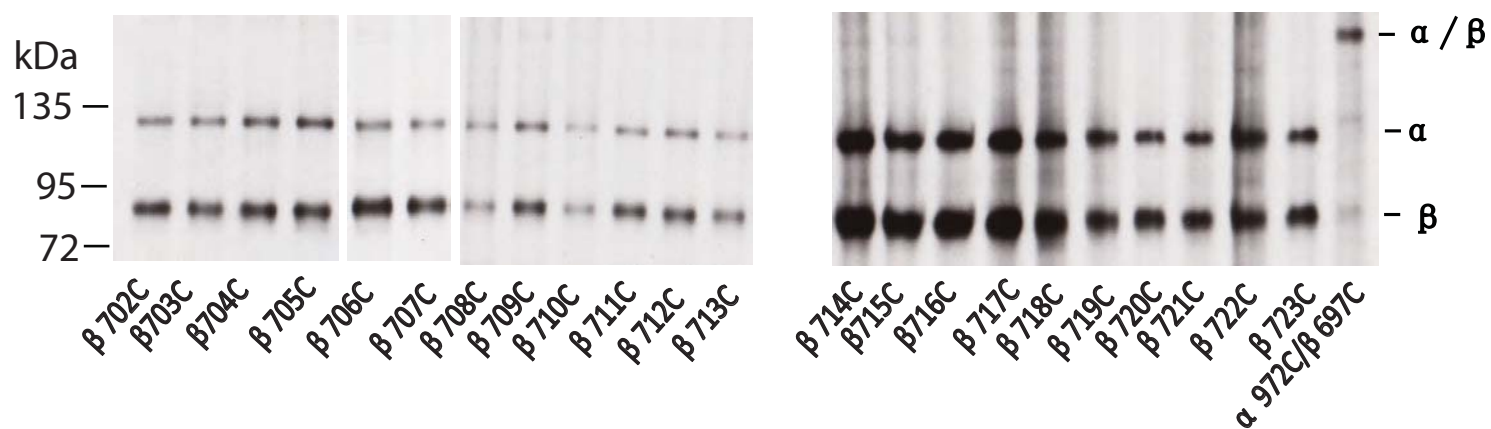
Supplemental Figure 4. Integrin TM domains do not form homo-oligomers after binding to the immobilized fibrinogen. Samples were processed as in Fig.1 and subjected to non-reducing 7.5 % SDS-PAGE and fluorography. In addition to Figure 6, none of the other α IIB or β 3 cysteine mutants formed a homomeric disulfide bond after adhering to the immobilized fibrinogen



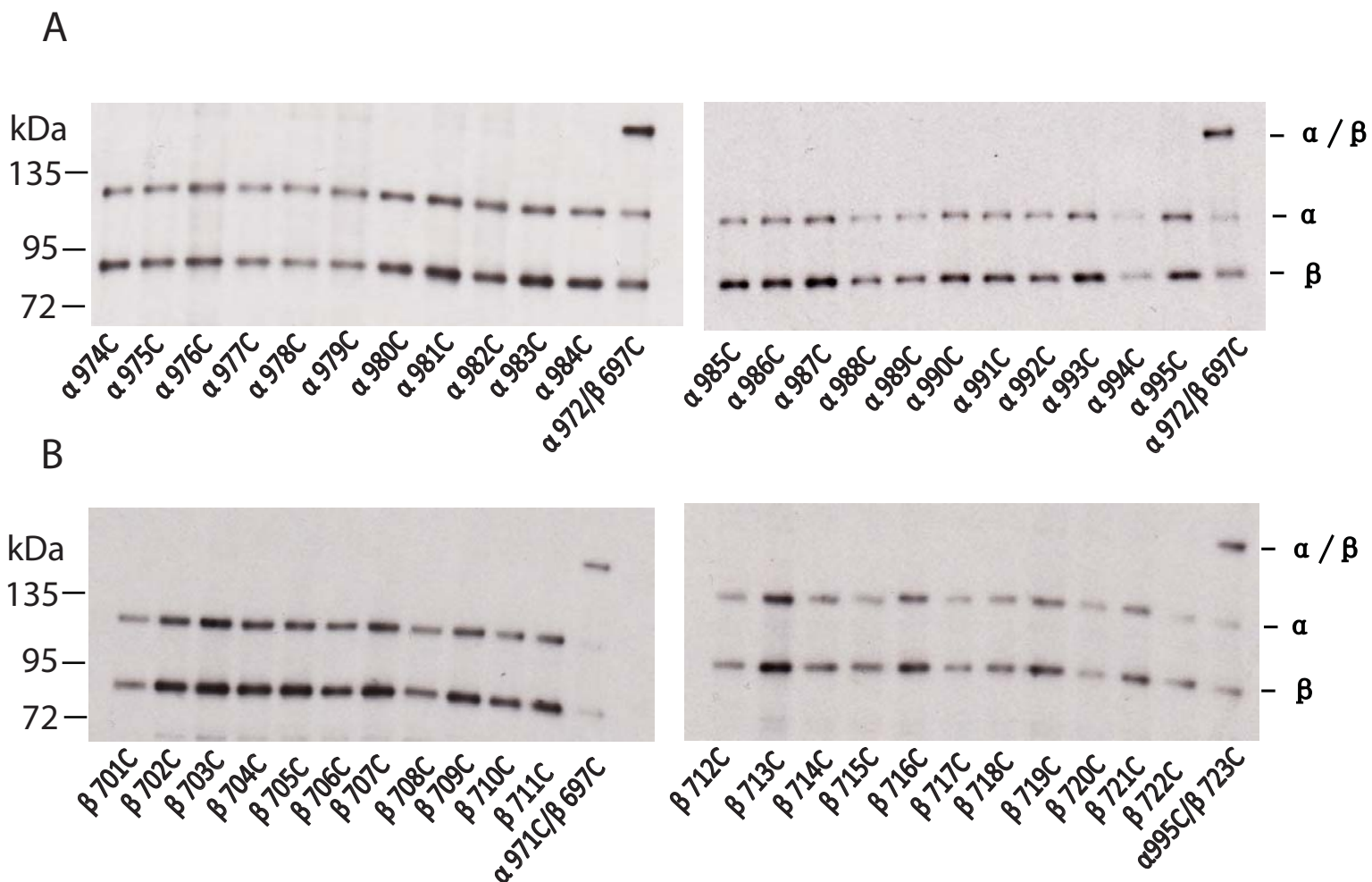
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 4