Table S1. In vitro aggregation of human platelets is not enhanced in the presence of elevated fibrinogen

	TRAP			Collagen			ADP		
Fibrinogen (mg/mL)	**3**	**4.5**	**7.5**	**3**	**4.5**	**7.5**	**3**	**4.5**	**7.5**
Lagtime (s)	13.4±3.8	11.9±2.3	10.7±2.7	78.1±22.2	67.7±16.4	62.0±19.6	19±1.2	21.3±1.5	21.3±2.2
Rate (%/s)	77.9±8.8	70.4±8.8	61.3±15.8	90.1±25.0	77.1±21.1	*60.3±22.8	54.5±10.7	51.3±8.4	45.8±5.9
Maximum Amplitude (%)	92.3±13.5	88.0±12.7	74.9±20.5	79.6±16.6	74.0±18.1	68.6±22.3	81.0±6.6	74.5±12.2	68.5±10.6

Differences between groups were identified by a one-way analysis of variance and analyzed by unpaired Student's t tests using 3 mg/mL fibrinogen as the index group. *$P < 0.05$ vs. 3 mg/mL fibrinogen. Data show mean±SD

Figure S1. 59D8 recognizes both human and mouse fibrin. Human or mouse fibrinogen (0.5 mg/mL, final) was clotted with human thrombin (5 nM, final) in the presence of 10 mM $CaCl_2$. Clots were then dissolved in 12.5 mM EDTA and 40 mM dithiothreitol in 8 M urea for 1 hour at 60°C. Human (lanes 1 and 2) or mouse (lanes 3 and 4) fibrin [3.7 (lanes 1 and 3) or 7 (lanes 2 and 4) μg] samples were separated by SDS-PAGE on a 4-12% Tris-Glycine gel under reducing conditions. Samples were electro-transferred to nitrocellulose, blocked overnight in TBS/1% Tween-20 and then incubated for one hour with the primary antibody against fibrin(ogen), 59D8 (1:250 dilution).

Figure S2. Fibrinogen does not increase platelet aggregation. Platelet aggregation in human PRP obtained from citrated whole blood spiked with human fibrinogen (final concentrations indicated in the figure) was triggered by addition of 50 μg/mL TRAP (A), 2 μg/mL collagen (B), or 2.5 μM ADP (C) and monitored by turbidity as described in Methods. Graphs shown are from one experiment, representative of 4-6 experiments with each agonist.

Figure S3. TNFα upregulates TF activity on HSVEC in a dose- and time-dependent manner. HSVEC were incubated with A) TNFα (0-10 μg/mL) for 6 hours, or B) 100 ng/mL for 0-24 hrs. Factor Xa generation (±SD) was measured by incubating cells with factors VIIa and X in the presence of $CaCl_2$ and absence (open circles) or presence (closed circles) of anti-TF inhibitory antibody (HTF-1), and measuring factor Xa by chromogenic substrate in 3 separate experiments. Data were converted to TF activity by comparison with a standard curve.

Figure S4. Fibrinolysis of murine plasma clots is dose-dependent with regard to the TNKase and mouse or human fibrinogen concentrations. A) Clotting was initiated with TF (1:30,000 Innovin) to recalcified murine PPP diluted 1:2 in the presence of 0 (open circles), 1 (closed circles), 2 (closed squares), 4 (closed diamonds), 8 (closed triangles), or 16 (closed inverted triangles) μg/mL TNKase. Clot formation and lysis were followed by turbidity. Curves are from a single experiment representative of two independent experiments. B, C) Recalcified murine PPP was spiked with human (B) or mouse (C) fibrinogen to achieve 2.4 (open circles), 3.4 (closed circles), 4.4 (closed squares), or 5.4 (closed diamonds) mg/mL fibrinogen, final, diluted 1:2, and clotting was initiated with TF in the presence of 8 μg/mL TNKase and monitored by turbidity. Polymerization curves were normalized to the starting turbidity from a single experiment representative of two independent experiments.

Figure S1

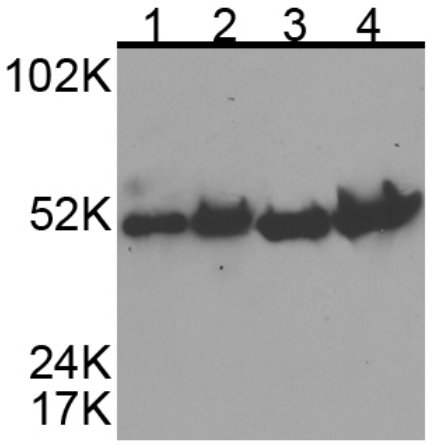


Figure S2

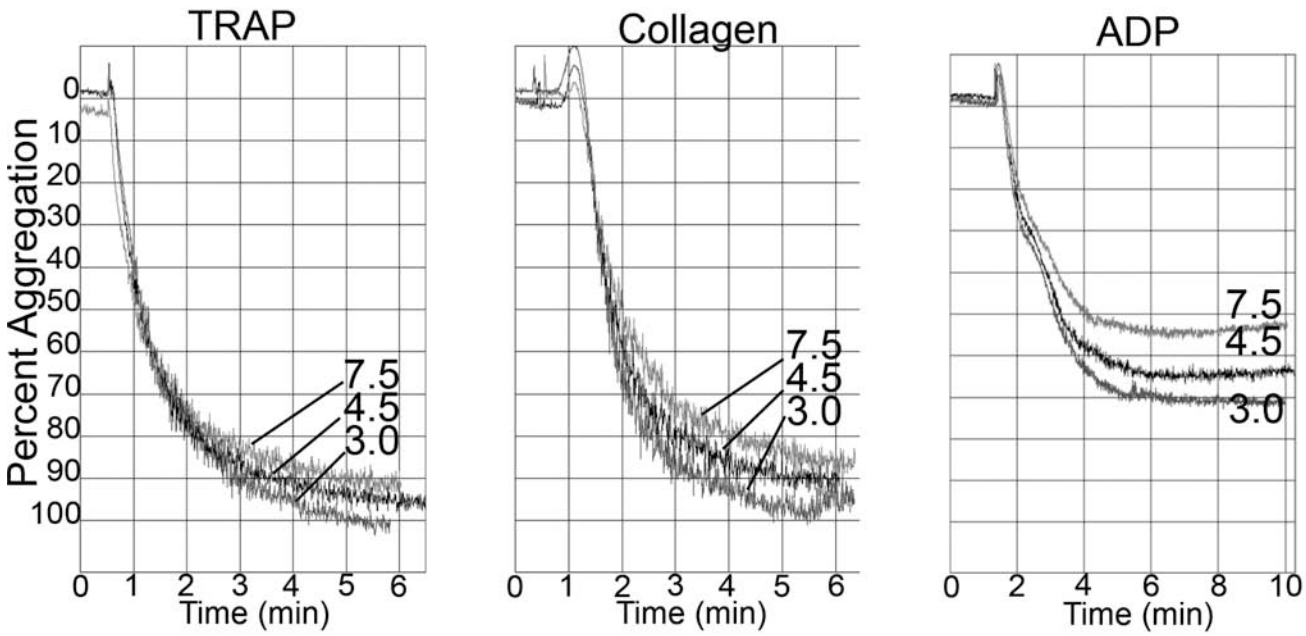

TRAP
Collagen
ADP
Percent Aggregation
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
7.5
4.5
3.0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Time (min)
0 2 4 6 8 10

Figure S3

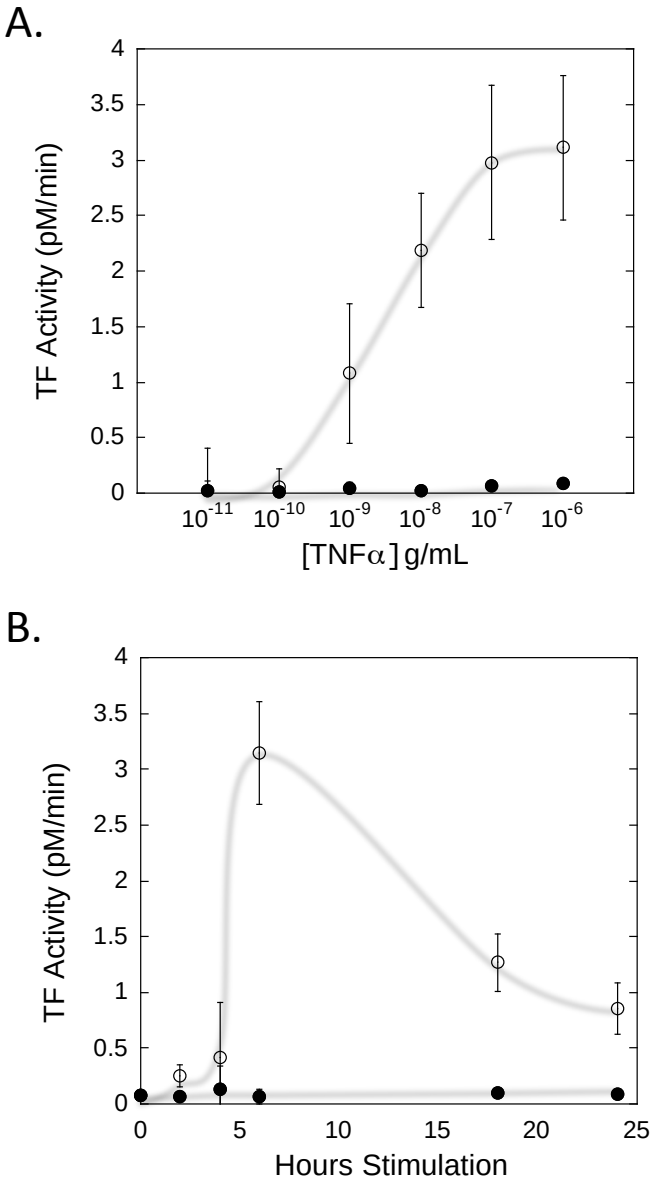
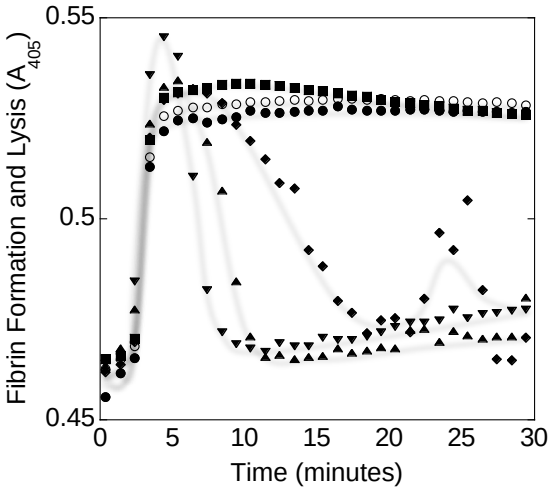
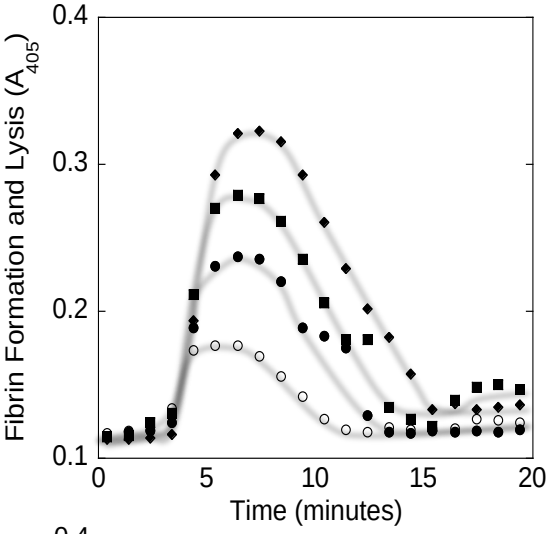

A.
TF Activity (pM/min)
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
10-11
10-10
10-9
10-8
10-7
10-6
[TNFα] g/mL
B.
TF Activity (pM/min)
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
0
5
10
15
20
25
Hours Stimulation

Figure S4

A.



B.



C.