Genotype	Total number of mice	Expected frequency	Actual frequency
Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺	69	25%	22%
Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	105	25%	34%
Ptpn6+/fl;PF4-Cre+	73	25%	24%
Ptpn6+/fl;PF4-Cre-	61	25%	20%

Table S1. Mendelian frequencies of Shp1 conditional KO mice

Data was collected from 12 breeding pairs (*Ptpn6*^{fl/+};*PF4-Cre*+× *Ptpn6*^{fl/fl};*PF4-Cre*-) and analysed using the χ^2 test (*P* < 0.01).

Table S2. Mendelian frequencies of Shp2 conditional KO mice

Genotype	Total number of mice	Expected frequency	Actual frequency
Ptpn11 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre+	123	50%	51%
Ptpn11 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	116	50%	49%

Data was collected from 10 breeding pairs (*Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre⁺* × *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre⁻*).

Hematological parameters	$Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^{-}$ (mean ± SEM; n = 36)	$Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^+$ (mean ± SEM; n = 37)
PLT (10 ³ /μL)	888 ± 25	833 ± 27
MPV (fL)	5.70 ± 0.04	6.03 ± 0.08**
RBC (10 ⁶ /µL)	6.66 ± 0.10	$5.44 \pm 0.21^{***}$
HCT (%)	31.37 ± 0.56	$26.78 \pm 0.60^{***}$
WBC (10 ³ /µL)	3.34 ± 0.23	3.94 ± 0.27
LYM (10 ³ /µL)	2.67 ± 0.18	$\textbf{2.81} \pm \textbf{0.21}$
MON (10 ³ /μL)	0.33 ± 0.04	0.71 ± 0.037***
NEU (10 ³ /μL)	0.34 ± 0.05	$0.22\pm0.02^{*}$
EOS (10 ³ /μL)	0.07 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.004
BAS (10 ³ /μL)	0.04 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.02

Table S3. Hematology of Shp1 conditional KO mice

Table S4. Hematology of Shp2 conditional KO mice

Hematological Parameters	$Ptpn11^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^{-}$ (mean ± SEM; n = 39)	$\begin{array}{l} Ptpn11^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^+ \\ (mean \pm SEM; n = 43) \end{array}$
PLT (10 ³ /μL)	853 ± 20	596 ± 18***
MPV (fL)	5.70 ± 0.05	$6.63 \pm 0.09^{***}$
RBC (10 ⁶ /µL)	6.88 ± 0.08	$6.40 \pm 0.13^{**}$
HCT (%)	31.78 ± 0.48	$29.23 \pm 0.64^{**}$
WBC (10 ³ /µL)	3.53 ± 0.28	4.09 ± 0.25
LYM (10 ³ /µL)	2.96 ± 0.24	3.37 ± 0.23
MON (10 ³ /μL)	0.23 ± 0.03	0.30 ± 0.05
NEU (10 ³ /μL)	0.25 ± 0.03	0.28 ± 0.02
EOS (10 ³ /μL)	0.07 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.03
BAS (10 ³ /μL)	0.015 ± 0.005	0.012 ± 0.003

Hematological parameters $Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};$ $PF4-Cre^ Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};$ $PF4-Cre^-$ (mean \pm SEM; n = 7)(mean \pm SEM; n = 7)	pn11 ^{fl/fl} ;
	cre ⁺
PLT (10 ³ / μ L) 849 ± 40 62 ± 1	8***
MPV (fL) 5.8 \pm 0.23 9.1 \pm 0.	33***
RBC (10 ⁶ / μ L) 6.73 \pm 0.10 4.95 \pm 0	.23***
HCT (%) 32.7 \pm 0.6 25 \pm 1.0	03***
WBC ($10^{3}/\mu$ L) 2.67 ± 0.39 11.31 ± 1	1.22***
LYM (10 ³ / μ L) 2.33 \pm 0.34 8.72 \pm 1	1.38**
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$).23**
NEU (10 ³ / μ L) 0.16 ± 0.03 0.27 ±	0.04
EOS (10 ³ /µL) 0.06 ± 0.002 0.06 ± 0.002	0.002
BAS (10 ³ / μ L) 0.02 \pm 0.01 0.03 \pm 0	0.008

Table S5. Hematology of Shp1/2 conditional DKO mice

Table S6. Platelet surface glycoprotein expression in whole blood of Shp1 KO mice

Surface	Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺
glycoproteins	(mean \pm SEM; n = 7)	(mean \pm SEM; n = 9)
GPVI	39.90 ± 2.06	28.90 ± 1.97**
Integrin α2	34.46 ±1.10	$29.08 \pm 1.45^{*}$
Integrin α IIb β 3	383 ± 32.50	340 ± 26.27
GPlbα	66.51 \pm 9.51	96.50 ± 7.34*
CLEC-2	13.52 ±1.56	15.20 ± 1.65
G6b-B	16.10 ± 0.57	17.30 ± 0.92
ADAM10	18.50 ± 0.32	20 ± 1.26

Table S7. Platelet surface glycoprotein expression in whole blood of Shp2 KO mice

Surface glycoproteins	$\begin{array}{r} Ptpn11^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^{-} \\ (mean \pm SEM; n = 4-6) \end{array}$	$Ptpn11^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^+$ (mean ± SEM; n = 4-9)
GPVI	38.32 ± 2.44	35.28± 1.86
Integrin α2	31.87 ±1.11	32.98 ± 0.68
Integrin α IIb β 3	390 ± 47.39	364 ± 12.84
GPlbα	62 ± 14.14	66.70 ± 12.67
CLEC-2	14.39 ± 0.69	18.65 ± 3.01
G6b-B	14.32 ± 2.24	13.68 ± 2.94
ADAM10	18.69 ± 2.53	18.10 ± 1.69

Surface glycoproteins	<i>Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};</i> <i>PF4-Cre</i> ⁻ (mean ± SEM; n = 4)	Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;Ptpn11 ^{fl/fl} ; PF4-Cre ⁺ (mean ± SEM; n = 5)
GPVI	49 ± 2.23	0.91 ± 2.26***
Integrin $\alpha 2$	3.44 ± 0.16	$0.96 \pm 0.08^{***}$
Integrin α IIb β 3	305 ± 16	4.44 ± 2.90***
GPlbα	61 ± 15	$4.63 \pm 1.50^{***}$
CLEC-2	28 ± 4	1.77 ± 0.70***
G6b-B	16 ± 1.30	$2.93 \pm 0.70^{***}$
ADAM10	14 ± 0.31	21.17 ± 1.13**

Table S8. Platelet surface glycoprotein expression in whole blood of Shp1/2 DKO mice

Table S9. Surface glycoprotein expression in Shp1 KO megakaryocytes

Surface	Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	Ptpn6 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺
glycoproteins	(mean \pm SEM; n = 3)	(mean \pm SEM; n = 3)
GPVI	581 \pm 36	560 ± 42
Integrin $\alpha 2$	189 ± 20	177 ± 31
Integrin α Ilb β 3	1131 ± 77	734 \pm 40**
GPlbα	752 ± 38	733 ± 60

Table S10. Surface glycoprotein expression in Shp2 KO megakaryocytes
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Surface	Ptpn11 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	Ptpn11 ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺
glycoproteins	(mean \pm SEM; n = 3)	(mean \pm SEM; n = 3)
GPVI	650 ± 21	650 ± 33
Integrin $\alpha 2$	299 ± 20	241 ± 32
Integrin α IIb β 3	1026 \pm 8	$623\pm83^{**}$
GPlbα	769 ± 56	$436\pm62^{*}$

Table S11	. Mendelian fr	equencies of	G6b conditiona	al KO mice
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Genotype	Total number of mice	Expected frequency	Actual frequency
G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺	121	50%	54%
G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	105	50%	46%

Data was collected from 10 breeding pairs ($G6b^{fl/fl}$; PF4-Cre⁺ × $G6b^{fl/fl}$; PF4-Cre⁻).

Hematological parameter	$G6b^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^{-}$ (mean \pm SEM; n = 20)	$G6b^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^+$ (mean \pm SEM; n = 35)
PLT (10 ³ /μL)	884 ± 45	116 ± 9***
MPV (fL)	5.70 ± 0.06	$8.75 \pm 0.09^{***}$
RBC (10 ⁶ /μL)	6.18 ± 0.27	5.98 ± 0.19
HCT (%)	29.73 ± 0.73	28.72 ± 0.47
WBC (10 ³ /μL)	3.43 ± 0.35	6.07 \pm 0.48 **
LYM (10 ³ /μL)	3.06 ± 0.33	$5.17 \pm 0.40^{**}$
MON (10 ³ /μL)	0.26 ± 0.05	$0.45\pm0.04^{*}$
NEU (10 ³ /μL)	0.17 ± 0.02	$0.39 \pm 0.05^{**}$
EOS (10 ³ /μL)	0.009 ± 0.003	0.013 ± 0.003
BAS (10 ³ /μL)	0.025 ± 0.008	0.036 ± 0.014

Table S12. Hematology of G6b conditional KO mice

Table S13. Platelet surface glycoprotein expression in whole blood of G6b KO mice

Surface	G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre⁺
glycoproteins	(mean \pm SEM; n = 5)	(mean \pm SEM; n = 5)
GPVI	32 ± 4.23	1.82 ± 0.26***
Integrin α2	3 ± 0.17	0.63 ± 0.22***
Integrin αIIbβ3	235 ± 18	68 ± 38.18**
GPlbα	54 ± 5	14 \pm 6.22 **
CLEC-2	29 ±1.70	$12 \pm 0.60^{***}$
G6b-B	15 \pm 1.36	1 ± 0.43***
ADAM10	15 ± 0.61	$24\pm0.38^{***}$

Table S14. Surfa	ace glycoprotein expres	sion in G6b KO m	egakaryocytes

Surface	G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁻	G6b ^{fl/fl} ;PF4-Cre ⁺
glycoproteins	(mean \pm SEM; n = 4)	(mean \pm SEM; n = 4)
GPVI	714 ± 10	$217\pm63^{**}$
Integrin $\alpha 2$	274 ± 41	$143\pm27^{*}$
Integrin αIIbβ3	1147 ± 78	1107 ± 38
GPlbα	832 ± 10	$199 \pm 42^{**}$

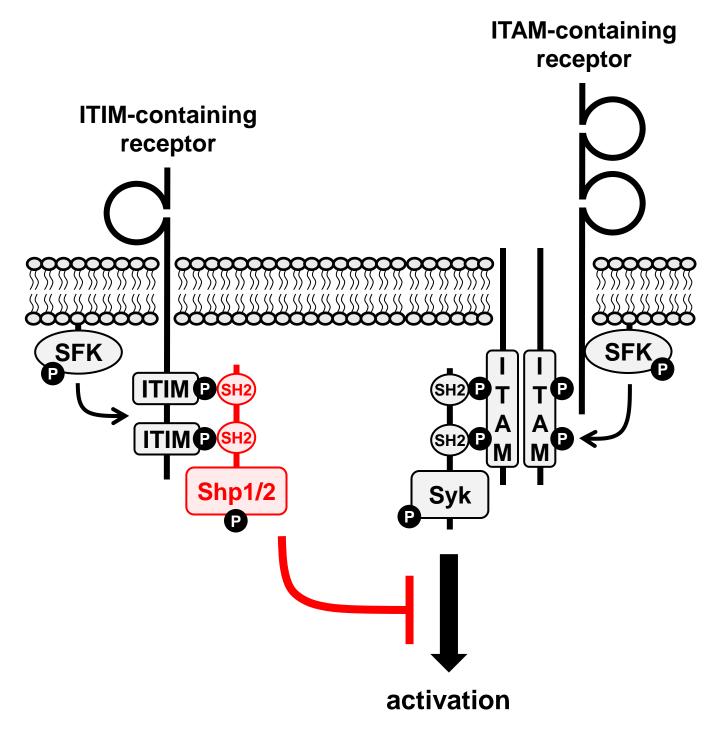


Figure S1A. Immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM)-containing receptors negatively regulate immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM)-containing receptors. SFK, Src family kinase.

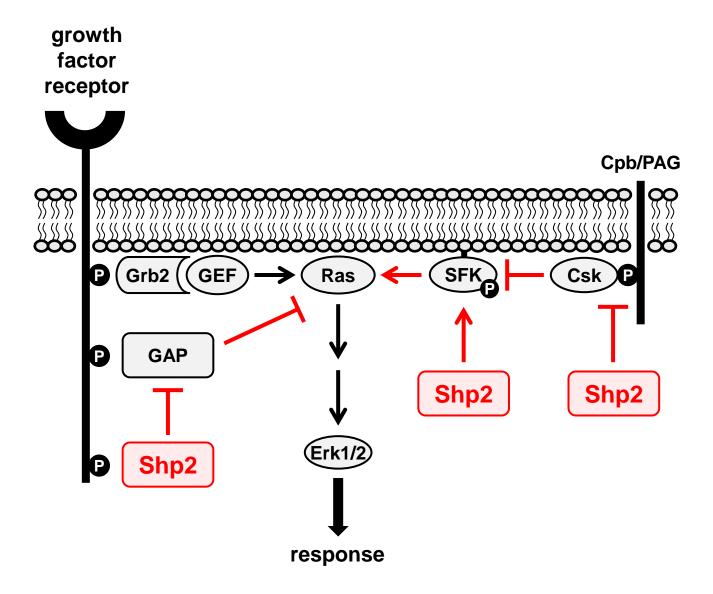


Figure S1B. Potential mechanisms by which Shp2 positively regulates signaling via the Ras-Erk1/2 pathway. SFK, Src family kinase; Csk, C-terminal Src kinase; Cpb/PAG, Csk-binding protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains; Grb2, Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2; GEF, Guanine nucleotide exchange factor; GAP, GTPase-activating protein.

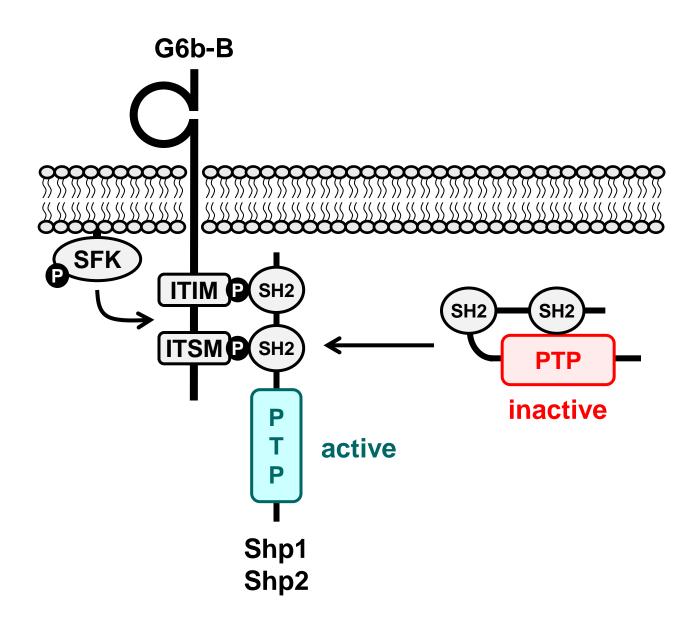


Figure S1C. G6b-B is constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated by Src family kinases and associated with Shp1 and Shp2. SFK, Src family kinase; ITIM, immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif; ITSM, immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motif; PTP, protein-tyrosine phosphatase.



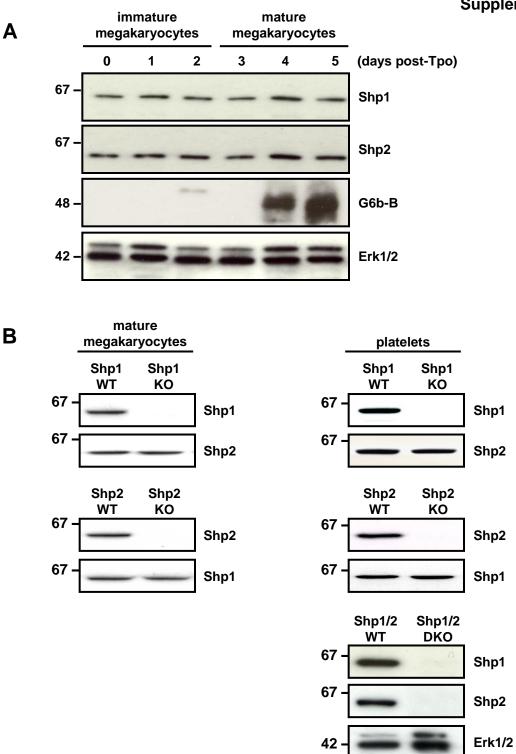


Figure S2. Shp1 and Shp2 are expressed throughout megakaryocyte development. (A) Whole cell lysates (WCLs) were prepared of bone marrow (BM) cells from wild-type (WT) mice 0-5 days post culture in the presence of thrombopoietin (Tpo) and western blotted for Shp1, Shp2, G6b-B and Erk1/2. (B) WCLs prepared of mature BM-derived megakaryocytes and washed platelets from *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1 KO), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp2 KO) and *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1/2 DKO) conditional KO mice and litter-matched WT mice (*Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (*Shp1 WT*), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (*Shp2 WT*) and *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1/2 WT)) were western blotted with Shp1, Shp2 and Erk1/2 antibodies. Representative blots from n = 3 independent experiments/genotype.

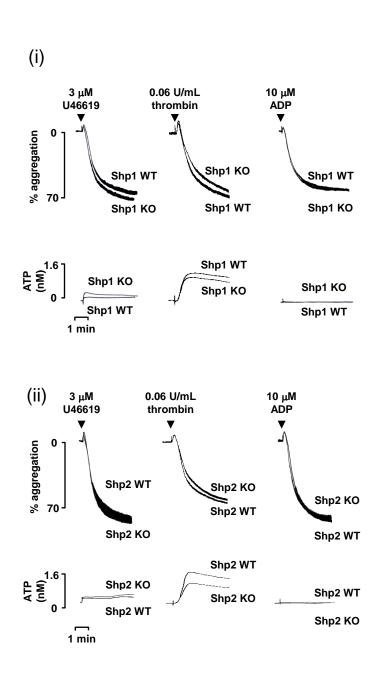


Figure S3. Normal aggregation/ATP secretion of Shp1 and Shp2-deficient platelets in response to G protein-coupled receptor agonists. Representative platelet aggregation and ATP secretion traces in response to agonists indicated of (i) Shp1 KO, and (ii) Shp2 KO platelets; n=4-8 mice/genotype/condition.

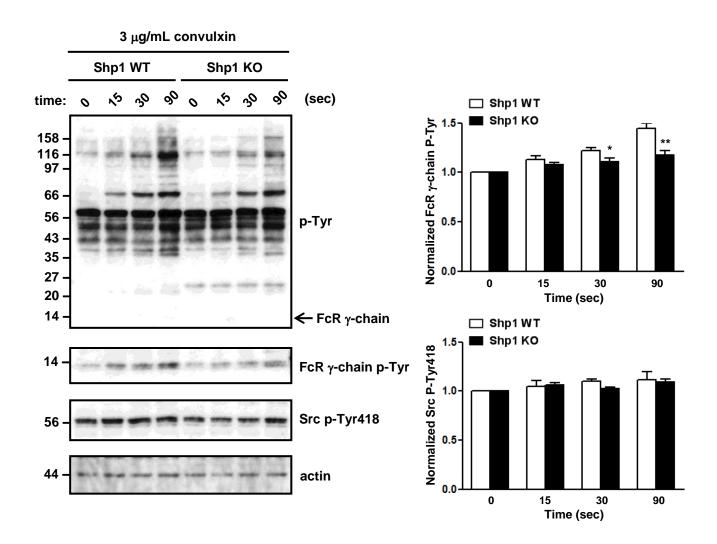


Figure S4. Reduced GPVI-mediated tyrosine phosphorylation at early time points in Shp1-deficient platelets. Whole cell lysates (WCLs) of resting and convulxin-stimulated platelets from $Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^+$ (Shp1 KO) and litter-matched wild-type ($Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; PF4-Cre^-$, Shp1 WT) mice were western blotted with anti-phosphotyrosine (p-Tyr), and -Src-pTyr418 antibodies. Membranes were stripped and re-blotted with actin antibody. Representative blots and densitometry quantification from n=3-7 independent experiments/genotype (mean ± SEM; *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01).

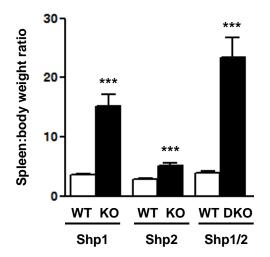


Figure S5. Splenomegaly in Shp1, Shp2 and Shp1/2 conditional KO mice. Splenomegaly is observed in megakaryocyte-specific *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1 KO), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp2 KO) and *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1/2 DKO) mice and corresponding litter matched wild-type (*Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1 WT), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp2 WT) and *Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1/2 WT). Data are presented as spleen/body weight (mg/g) ratio (n = 10-20 mice/genotype; ****P* < 0.001).

Supplemental data

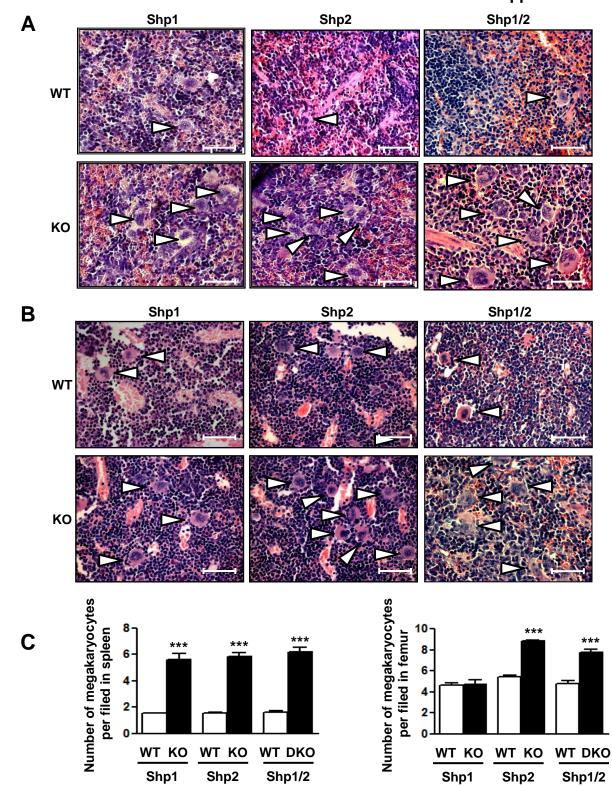
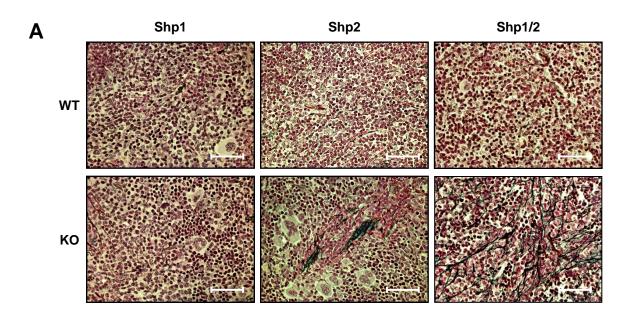


Figure S6. Extramedullary hematopoiesis in Shp1, Shp2 and Shp1/2 conditional KO mice. H&E-stained of **(A)** spleen and **(B)** femur sections from *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1 KO), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp2 KO), *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1/2 DKO) and corresponding litter matched wild-type (*Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1 WT), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp2 WT), *Ptpn6^{fl/fl}; Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1/2 WT). Representative images from n = 4 mice/genotype, 8-10 fields of view per tissue sample, through five marrow sections. Bright field images were obtained using a Zeiss Axiovert 200 inverted high-end microscope (Welwyn Garden City, UK) with a 20× objective. Arrowheads indicate megakaryocytes. (scale bar = 50 µm). **(C)** Quantification of the number of megakaryocytes per field, ****P* < 0.001.



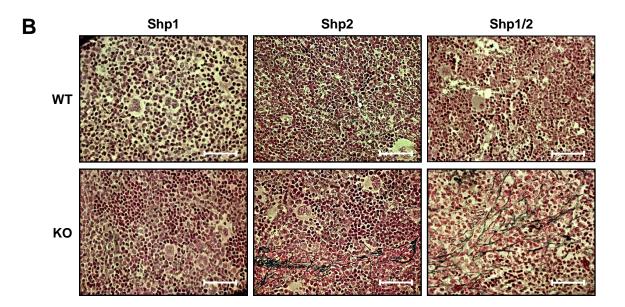
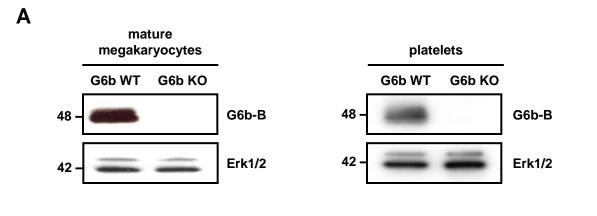


Figure S7. Myelofibrosis in Shp2 and Shp1/2 conditional KO mice. Reticulin-stained **(A)** spleen and **(B)** femur sections from *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1 KO), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp2 KO), *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp1/2 DKO) and corresponding litter matched wild-type (*Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1 WT), *Ptpn11^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp2 WT), *Ptpn6^{fl/fl};PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp1/2 WT). Representative images from n = 4 mice/genotype, 8-10 fields of view per tissue sample, through five marrow sections. Bright field images were obtained using a Zeiss Axiovert 200 inverted high-end microscope (Welwyn Garden City, UK) with a 20× objective (scale bar = 50 µm).



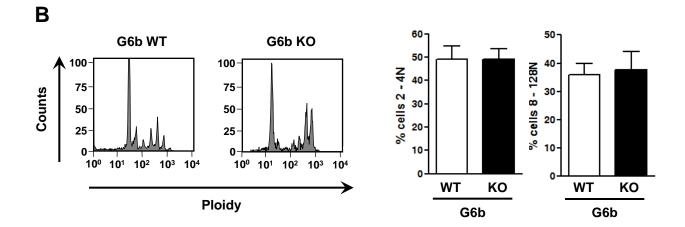
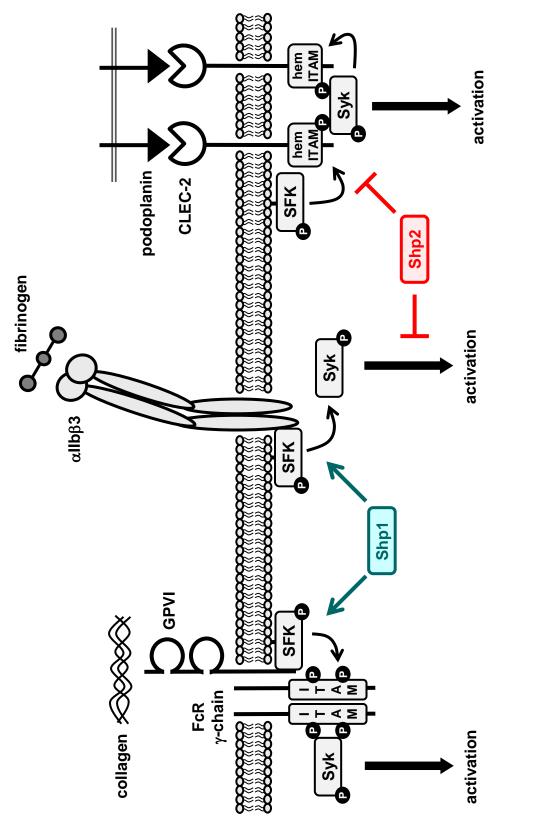


Figure S8. G6b conditional KO mice partially phenocopy Shp1/2 conditional DKO mice. (A) Whole cell lysates (WCLs) of washed platelets and cultured mature bone marrow (BM)-derived megakaryocytes from $G6b^{t/t/t}$; *PF4-Cre*⁺ (G6b KO) and litter-matched wild-type ($G6b^{t/t/t}$; *PF4-Cre*⁻, G6b WT) mice were western blotted with anti-G6b-B and -Erk1/2 antibodies. **(B)** Ploidy of mature BM-derived megakaryocytes were quantified by propidium iodide staining and flow cytometry. Representative profiles are shown; n = 4-6 mice/genotype. The percentage of 2-4N and 8-128N ploidy cells was quantified. Mean \pm SEM; n = 4-6 mice/genotype.



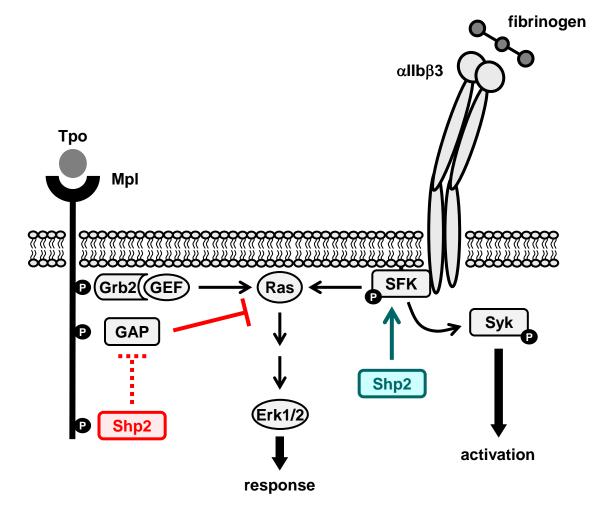


Figure S10. Shp2 is a positive regulator of MpI and integrin αllbβ3 signaling in megakaryocytes. SFK, Src family kinase; ITAM, immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif; Tpo, thrombopoietin; Grb2, Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2; GEF, Guanine nucleotide exchange factor; GAP, GTPase-activating protein.

Supplementary Videos

Fig2video1. Laser-induced thrombus formation in a $Ptpn6^{fl/fl}$; *PF4-Cre⁻* (Shp1 WT) **mouse.** Representative video of fluorescently-labelled platelets (green) accumulating at the site of laser-induced injury in an arteriole in the cremaster muscle of a Shp1 WT mouse. A timer is shown in the top left corner and a 10 µm scale bar in the bottom left corner.

Fig2video2. Laser-induced thrombus formation in a $Ptpn6^{fl/fl}$; PF4-Cre⁺ (Shp1 KO) mouse. Representative video of fluorescently-labelled platelets (green) accumulating at the site of laser-induced injury in an arteriole in the cremaster muscle of a Shp1 KO mouse. A timer is shown in the top left corner and a 10 µm scale bar in the bottom left corner.

Fig2video3. Laser-induced thrombus formation in a *Ptpn11*^{fl/fl};*PF4-Cre*⁻ (Shp2 WT) mouse. Representative video of fluorescently-labelled platelets (green) accumulating at the site of laser-induced injury in an arteriole in the cremaster muscle of a Shp2 WT mouse. A timer is shown in the top left corner and a 10 µm scale bar in the bottom left corner.</sup>

Fig2video4. Laser-induced thrombus formation in a *Ptpn11*^{fl/fl};*PF4-Cre*⁺ (Shp2 KO) mouse. Representative video of fluorescently-labelled platelets (green) accumulating at the site of laser-induced injury in an arteriole in the cremaster muscle of a Shp2 KO mouse. A timer is shown in the top left corner and a 10 µm scale bar in the bottom left corner.</sup>