

**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES**

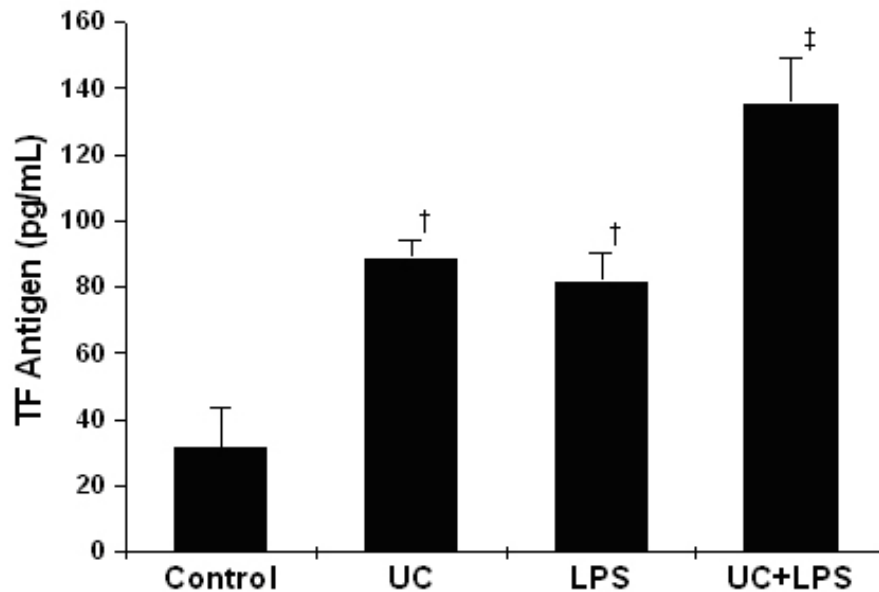
**for**

**Cholesterol enrichment of human monocyte/macrophages induces surface exposure of  
phosphatidylserine and the release of biologically active, tissue factor-positive  
microvesicles**

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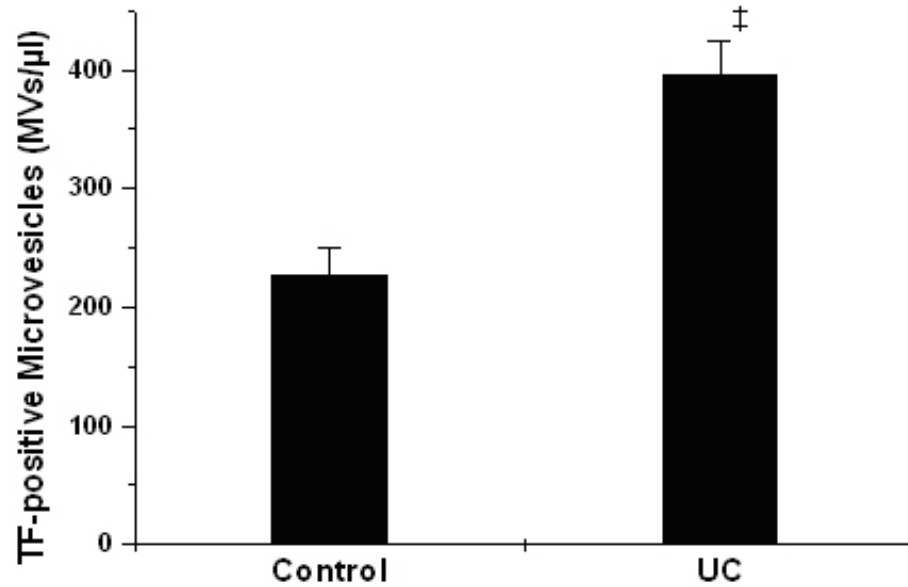
From the \*Dorrance H. Hamilton Research Laboratories, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Diseases, and the <sup>†</sup>Cardeza Foundation for Hematologic Research, Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, U.S.A.

### Supplemental Figure I



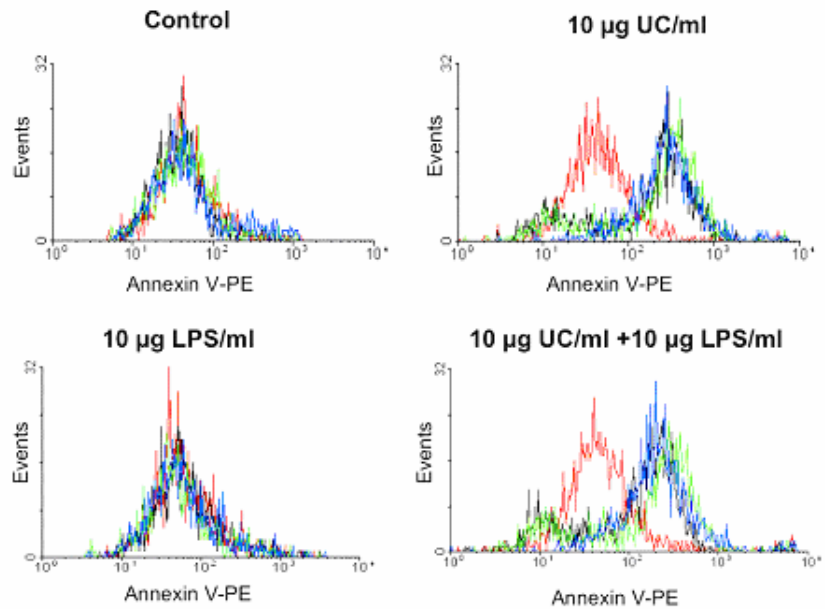
**Supplemental Figure I.** Cholesterol enrichment of monocytic cells increases TF antigen release. Suspensions of human THP-1 monocytes were treated for 4h at 37°C with UC, LPS, both, or neither (*Control*), as indicated. Displayed are TF ELISA data from culture supernatants prepared from the same samples as in Figure 2A.  $P < 0.01$  by ANOVA. † $P < 0.01$  and ‡ $P < 0.001$  vs the control group by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.

## Supplemental Figure II



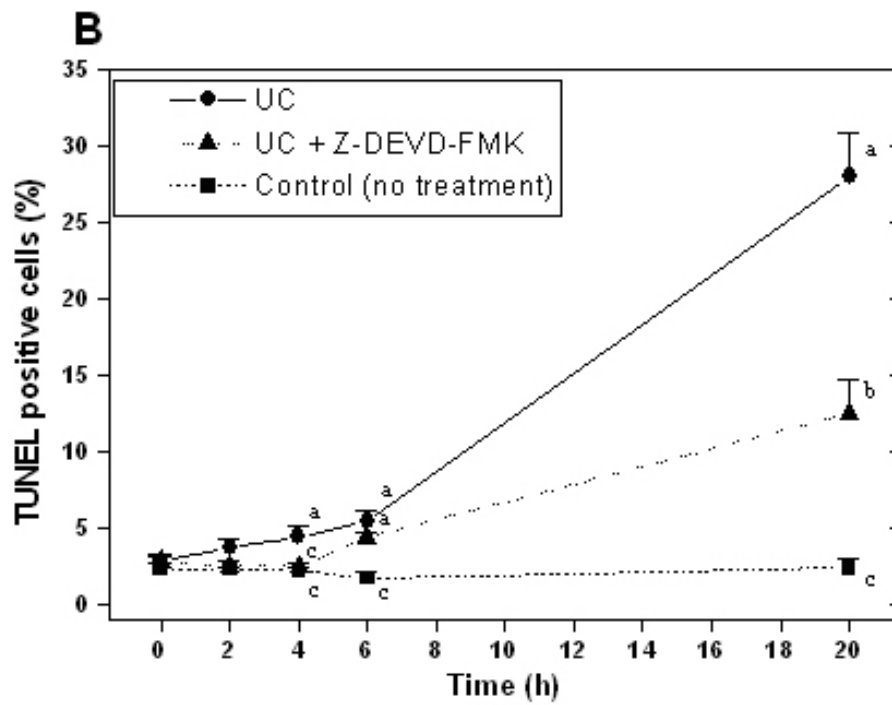
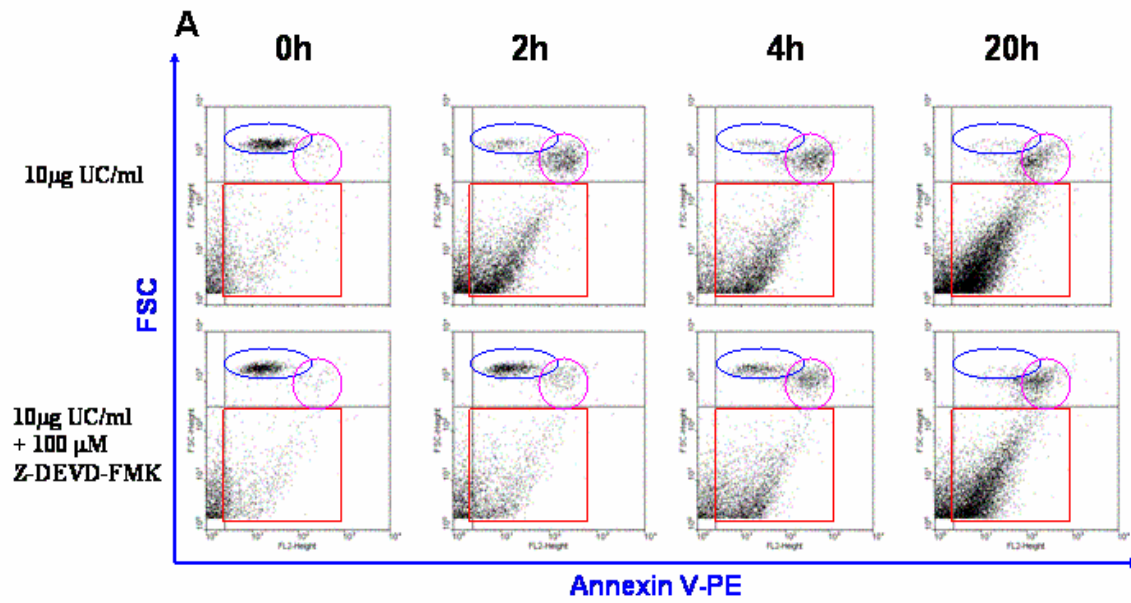
**Supplemental Figure II.** Cholesterol enrichment of primary human monocyte-derived macrophages increases the generation of TF-positive microvesicles. Adherent primary human MDMs in 6-well plates were treated without (*Control*) or with UC for 20h. Displayed are quantitative counts of PS-positive MVs that were also TF-positive, from the same samples as in Figure 3. ‡P<0.001 vs the control group by Student's unpaired t-test.

### Supplemental Figure III



**Supplemental Figure III.** Cholesterol enrichment of monocytes increases cell-surface display of PS. THP-1 monocytes were incubated at 37°C with or without UC, LPS, or combinations, as indicated, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Displayed are representative histograms of annexin-V staining, gated to include only cells, after 0h (*red*), 2h (*black*), 4h (*green*), and 20h (*blue*), from the same samples as in Figure 4. Each histogram includes approximately 1000 cells.

Supplemental Figure IV



**Supplemental Figure IV.** Role for apoptosis in cholesterol-induced microvesicle generation. THP-1 monocytic cells were incubated at 37°C without or with UC, Z-DEVD-FMK (a caspase-3 inhibitor), or combinations, as indicated, then analyzed by flow cytometry. Panel *A* displays representative dot-plots for UC-treated THP-1 cells without or with Z-DEVD-FMK. Populations of MVs and cells are indicated as in Figure 1A. Panel *B* shows quantitative counts of TUNEL-positive cells after the indicated treatments, to demonstrate a significant inhibition of UC-induced apoptosis by the caspase-3 inhibitor. In panel B,  $P < 0.01$  by ANOVA. Symbols labeled with different lowercase letters are statistically different by the Student-Newman-Keuls test ( $P < 0.05$ ). Results are displayed from the same samples as in Figure 5.