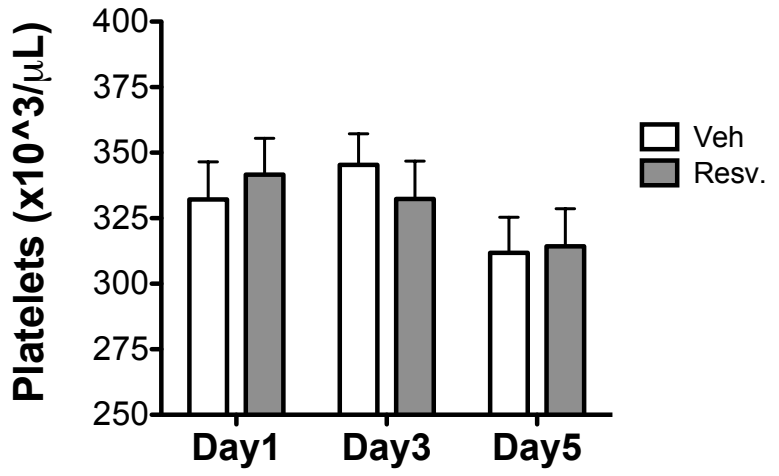
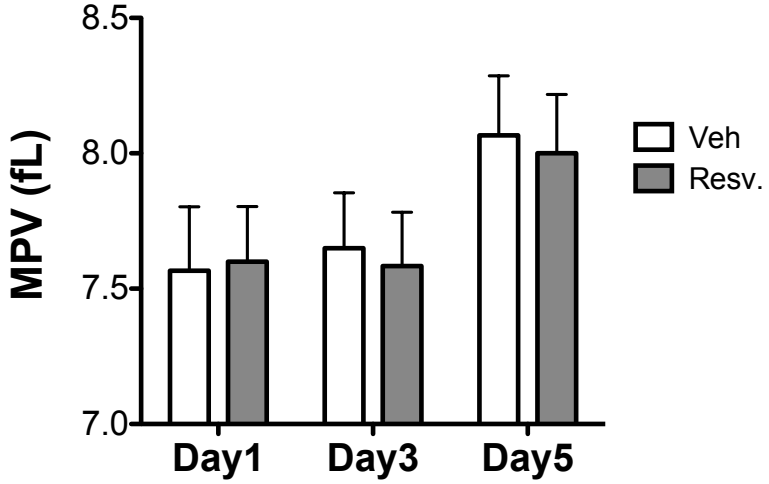
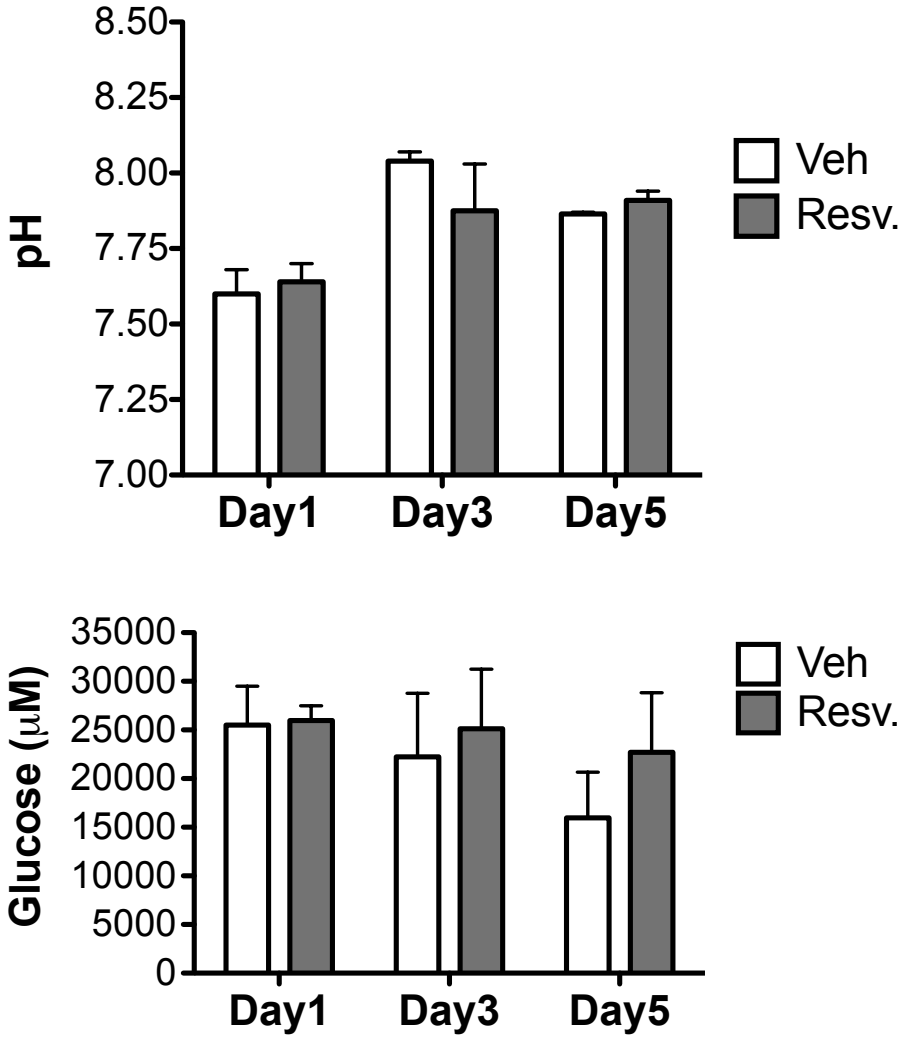
A



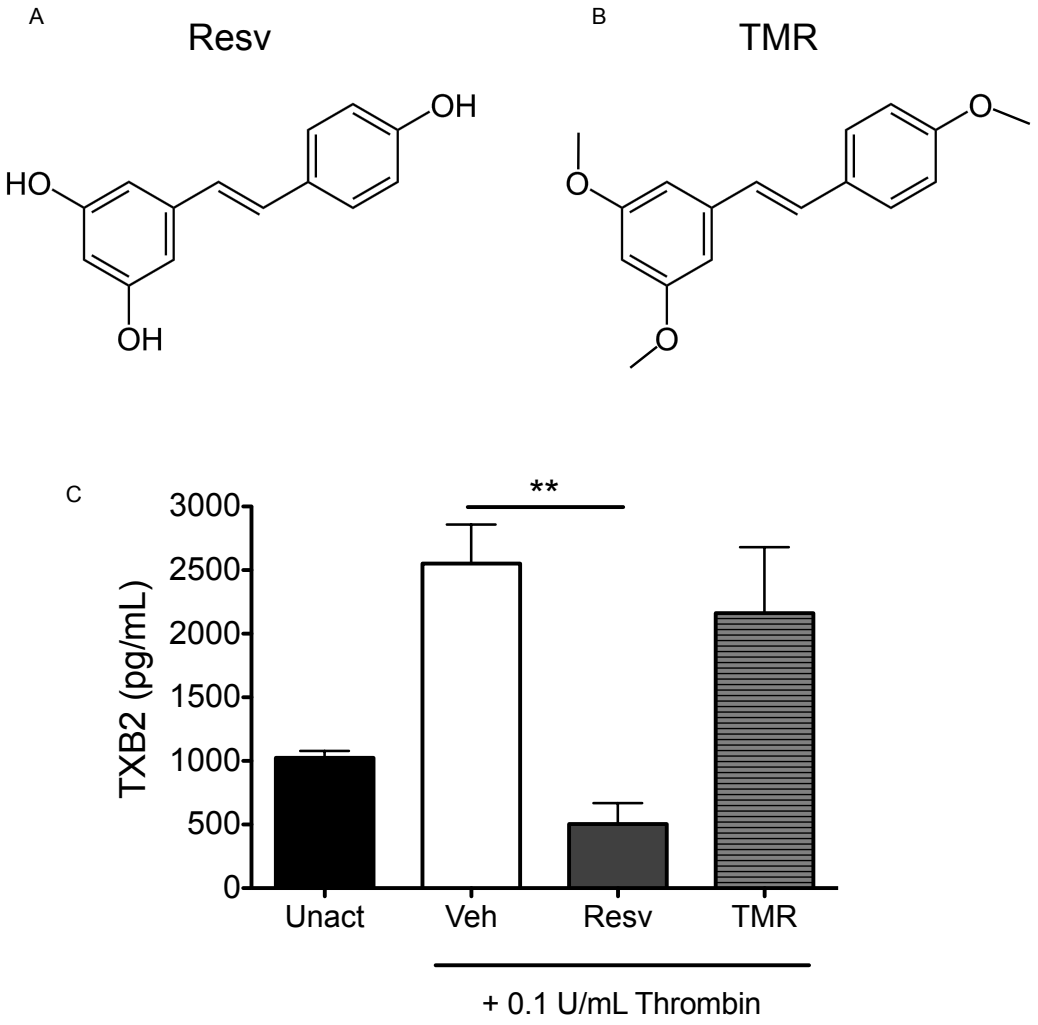
B



Supplemental Figure 1. Resveratrol does not affect platelet counts or mean platelet volume during storage. Human platelets were collected from healthy human donors and PC were prepared according to standard blood banking procedures. PC were treated with vehicle or 10 μM resveratrol (Resv.) prior to storage and stored for up to 5 days at room temperature with agitation. Platelet counts and mean platelet volume (MPV) was measured by complete blood count. Mean +/- SEM. n = 6.



Supplemental Figure 2. Resveratrol does not affect metabolic parameters in stored platelets. Human platelets were collected from healthy human donors and PC were prepared according to standard blood banking procedures. PC were treated with vehicle or 10 μM resveratrol (Resv.) prior to storage and stored for up to 5 days at room temperature with agitation. At the indicated time points, pH was recorded (A) or PPP was collected and glucose was measured (B). Mean +/- SEM. n = 4



Supplemental Figure 3. The structural resveratrol analog, TMR, does not inhibit TXB_2 release from activated platelets. Freshly isolated washed platelets from healthy human donors were treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), resveratrol (Resv) (A), or trans-trismethoxy resveratrol (TMR) (B) for 30 minutes then left unactivated or activated with 0.1 U/mL thrombin for 30 minutes. Supernatants were collected and analyzed for TXB_2 release by EIA. Mean +/- SEM. n=3 Statistical significance was determined by One-Way RM ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison post-test. **p<0.01.