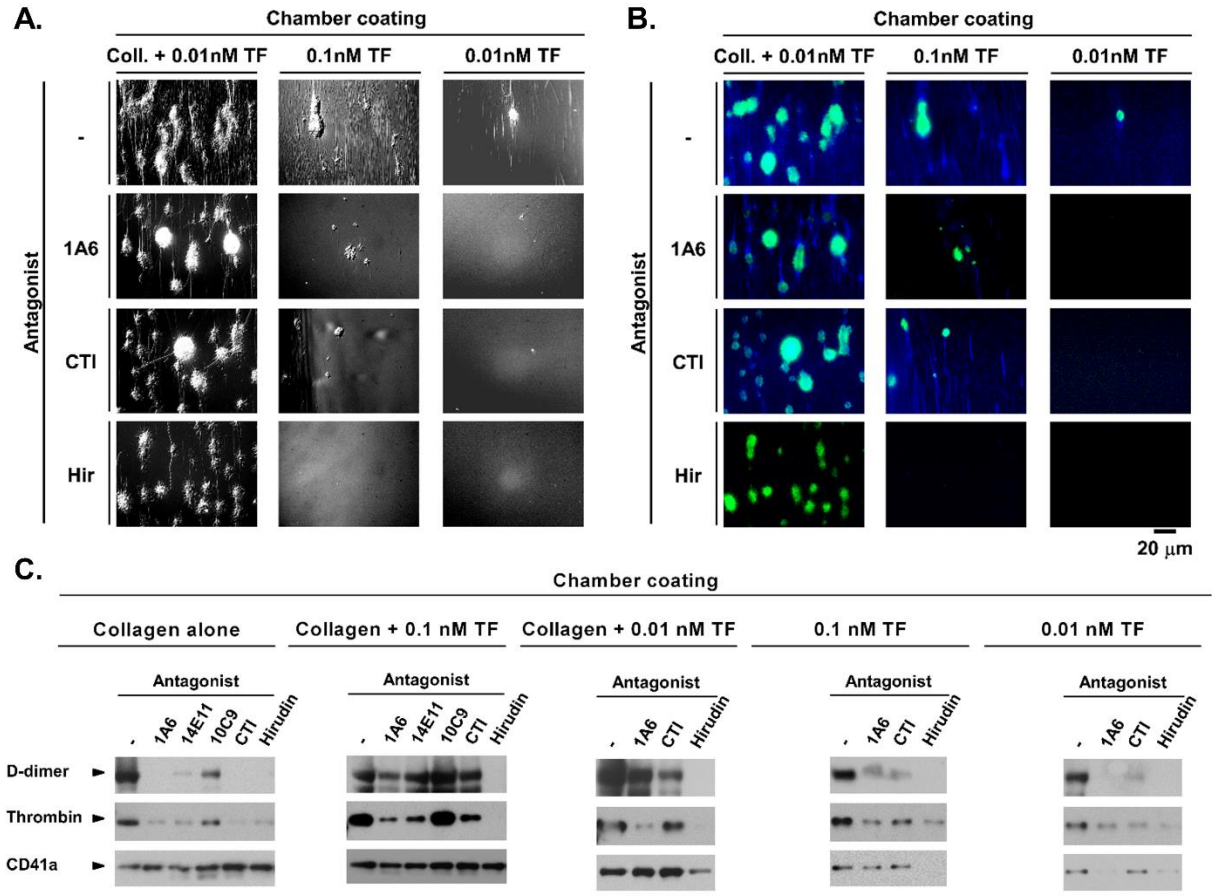
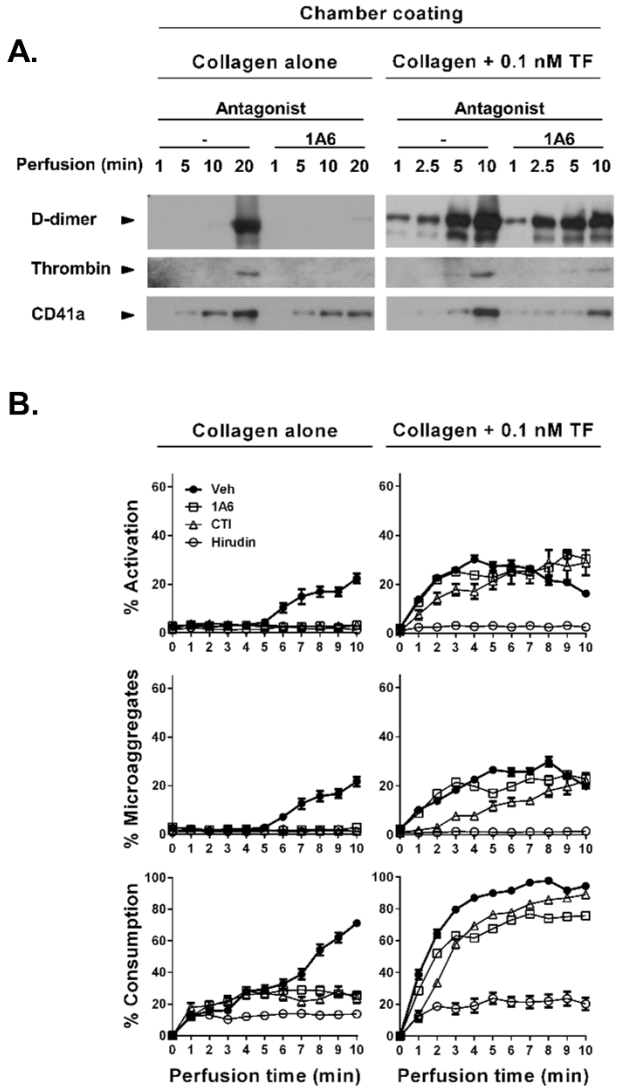
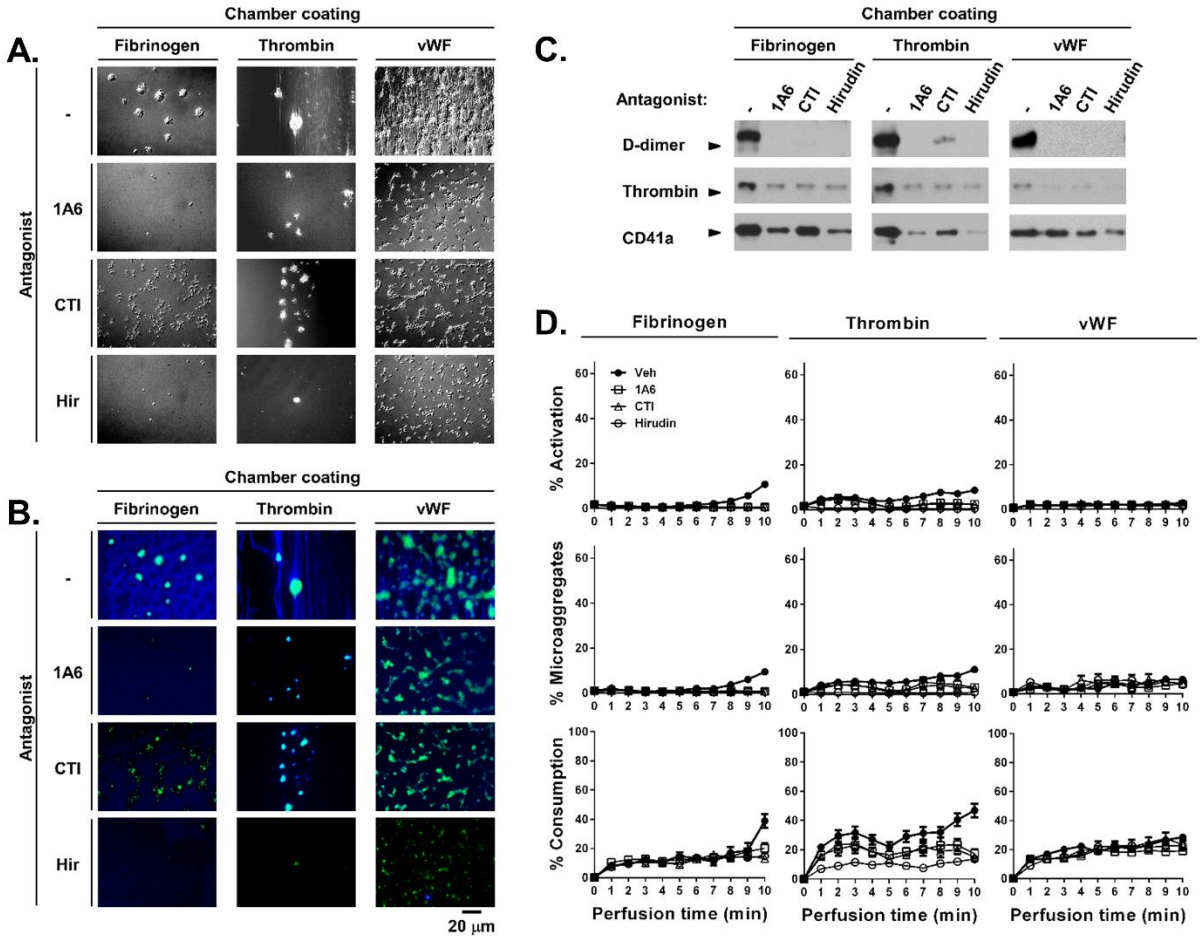
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL:



Supplemental figure I: FXIa activity promotes local thrombus formation in the presence of collagen and/or TF. Recalcified whole blood pretreated with either vehicle, 1A6, CTI or hirudin was perfused over chambers coated with collagen, collagen + 0.01 – 0.1 nM TF or 0.01 - 0.1 nM TF alone at shear rate of 300 s^{-1}. Images of local thrombi formed at final 10 min of perfusion were recorded using differential interference contrast (A) or fluorescent light microscopy (B) after staining for fibrin (blue) and P-selectin (green). Local thrombi formed within chamber by 20 min of perfusion on collagen alone or by 10 min of perfusion on collagen and TF or TF alone were lysed and immunoblotted for the fibrin degradation product, D-dimer, thrombin and the platelet surface receptor, CD41a (C).



Supplemental figure II: FXIa activity promotes distal platelet activation and consumption in the presence of collagen and TF under arterial shear rate. Recalcified whole blood pretreated with either vehicle, 1A6, CTI or hirudin was perfused over chambers coated with collagen or collagen + 0.1 nM TF at shear rate of 1000 s^{-1}. Local thrombi formed within chamber at indicated perfusion times were lysed and immunoblotted for the fibrin degradation product, D-dimer, thrombin and the platelet surface receptor, CD41a (A). Samples were collected downstream of the chamber; distal microaggregate formation and single platelet consumption was assessed by FACS (B). Results (mean±SEM) from at least 4 experiments.



Supplemental figure III: FXIa activity in local and distal platelet aggregation in the presence of vWF, Fibrinogen and Thrombin coated surfaces. Recalcified whole blood pretreated with either vehicle, 1A6, CTI or hirudin was perfused over chambers coated fibrinogen, thrombin or with von Willebrand Factor (vWF) at shear rate of 300 s^{-1}. Images of local thrombi formed by 10 minutes of perfusion were recorded using differential interference contrast (A) or fluorescent light microscopy (B) after staining for fibrin (blue) and P-selectin (green). In parallel experiments, thrombi were lysed and immunoblotted for the fibrin degradation product, D-dimer, thrombin and the platelet surface receptor, CD41a (C). Samples were collected downstream of the chamber; distal microaggregate formation and single platelet consumption was assessed by FACS (D). Results (mean±SEM) from at least 4 experiments.