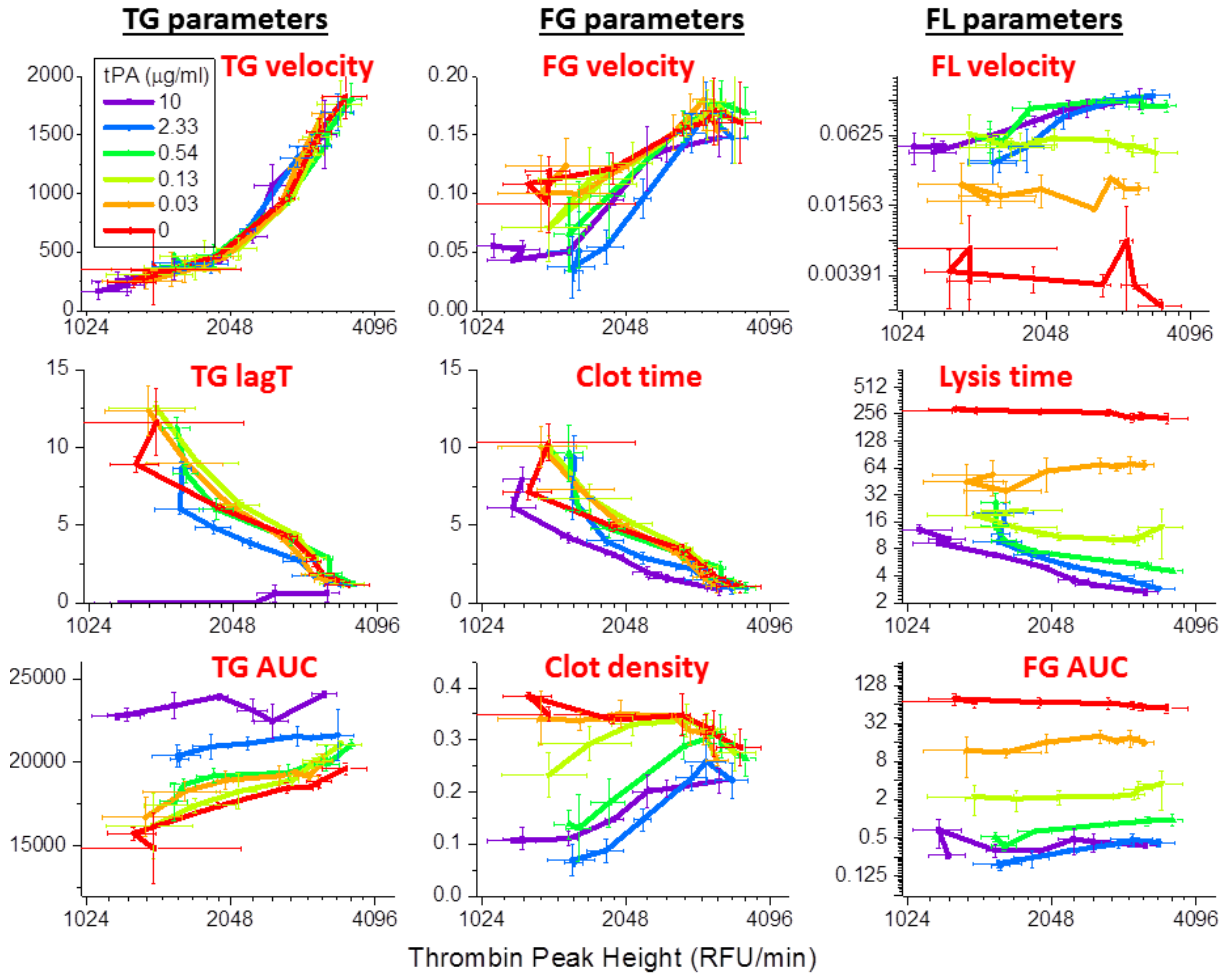
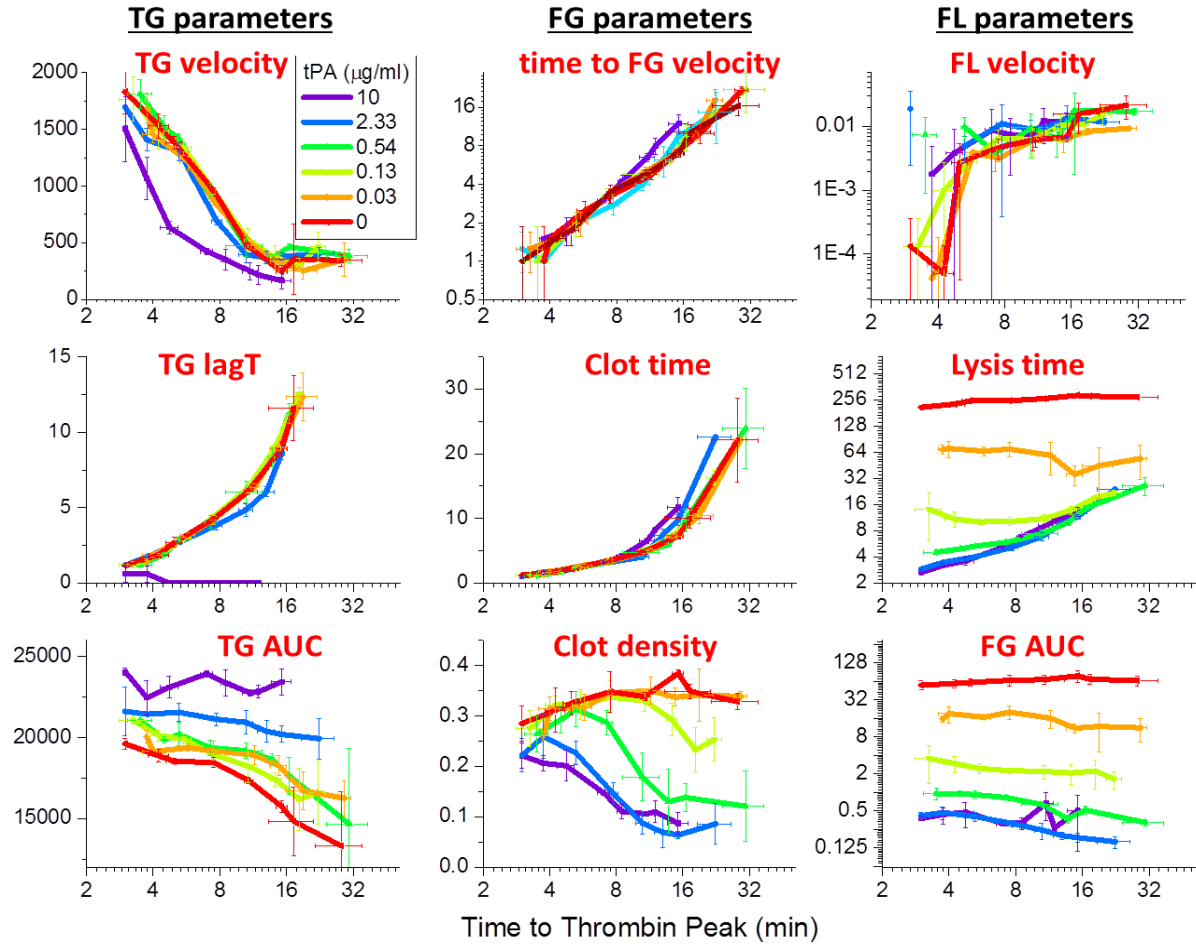


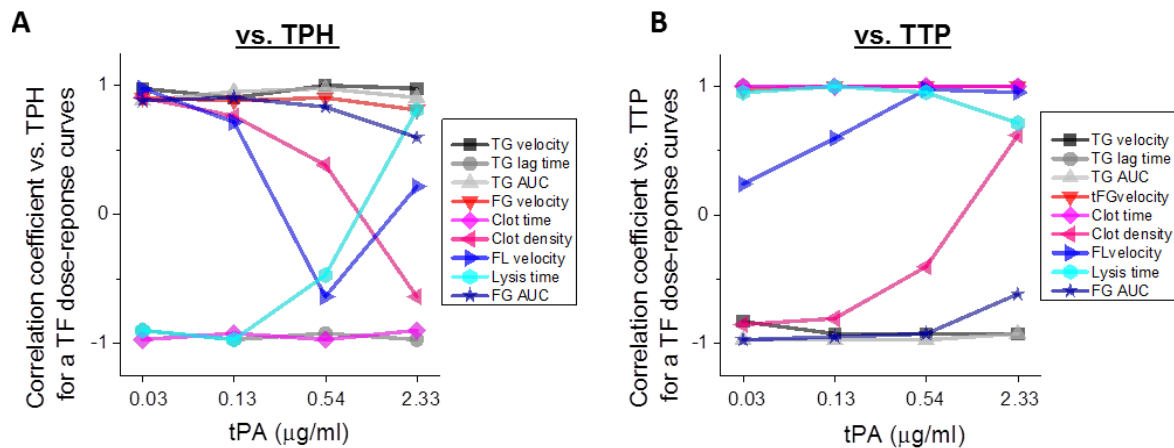
Supplemental Figures



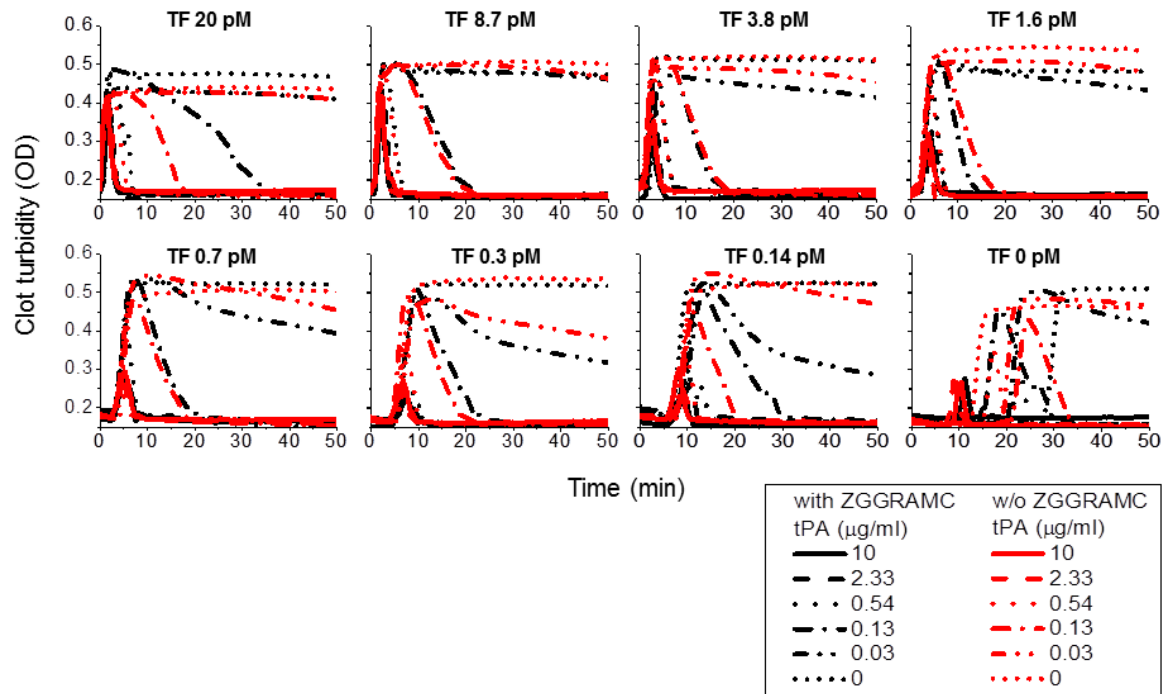
Supplemental Figure S1. Correlation between thrombin peak height and TG, FG and FL parameters. Predictive power of the various parameters that could be calculated by our software were compared with that of TPH (n = 3 for all lines). Strong correlation between TPH and another parameter suggests that the latter exhibits features similar to TPH. The above figures suggest that maximum thrombin velocity is most similar to that of TPH.



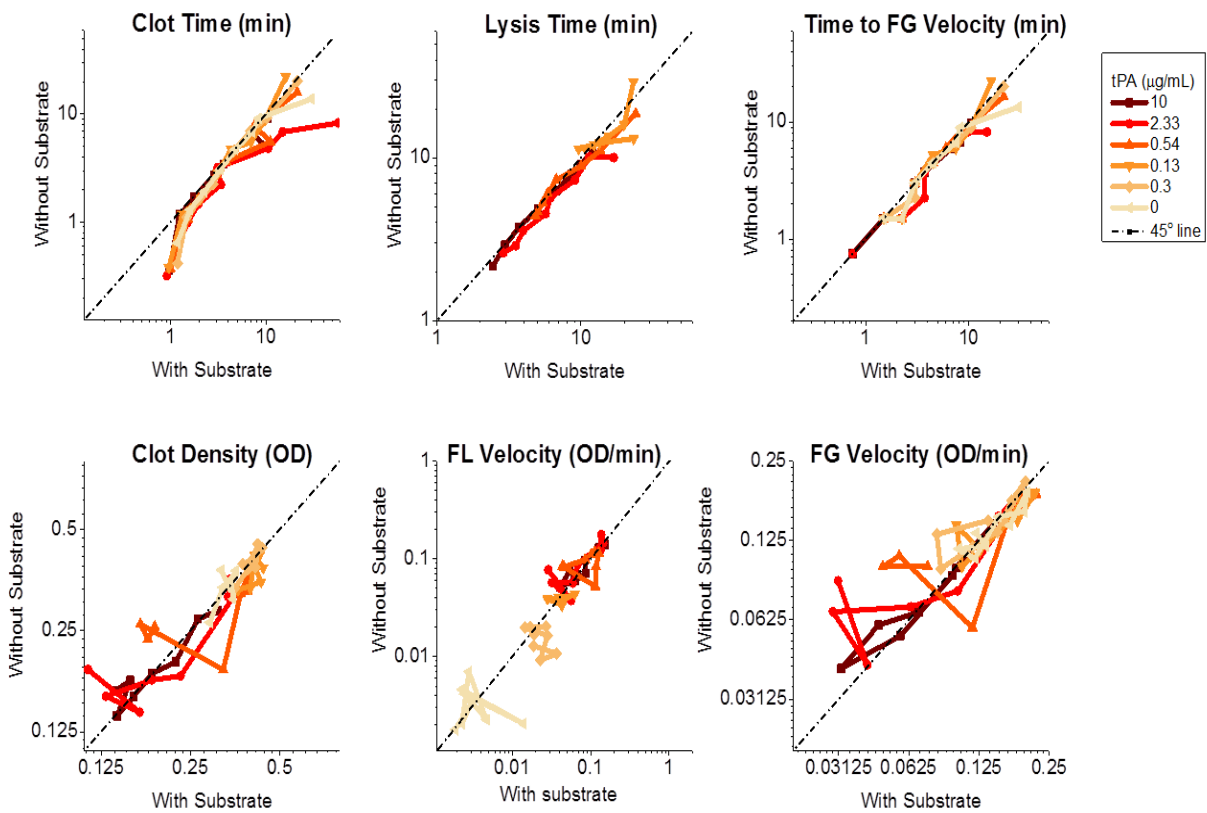
Supplemental Figure S2. Correlation between time to thrombin peak height and TG, FG and FL parameters. Predictive power of the various parameters that could be calculated by our software were compared with that of TTP (n = 3 for all lines). Strong correlation between TTP and another parameter suggests that the latter exhibits features similar to TTP.



Supplemental Figure S3. Correlations between different parameters of TG, FG and FL and fibrin generation and lysis different tPA concentrations. Correlation coefficients with absolute values closer to 1 show better correlation (+1 = positive correlation; -1 = negative correlation). Graphs show Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for both time and power parameters with respect to (A) thrombin peak height and (B) time to thrombin peak.

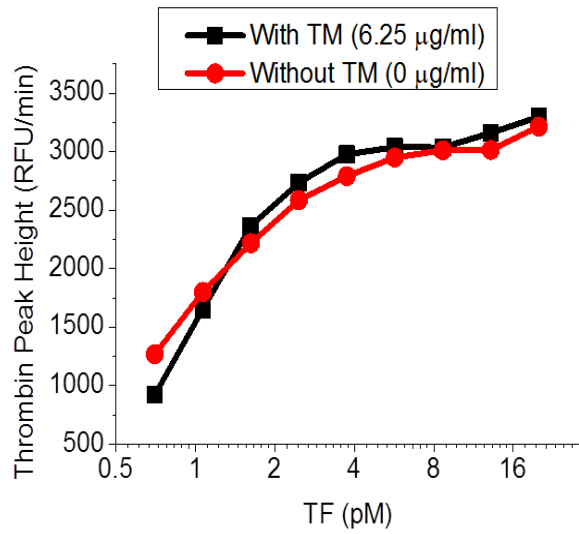


Supplemental Figure S4. No effect of fluorogenic thrombin substrate ZGRRAMC on FG and FL. FG/FL clot turbidity curves in normal plasma spiked with TF and tPA at indicated concentrations. Black lines, experiments with fluorogenic substrate (final concentration, 800 μM) in DMSO (1.25% vol/vol). Red, lines, experiments without DMSO without substrate.

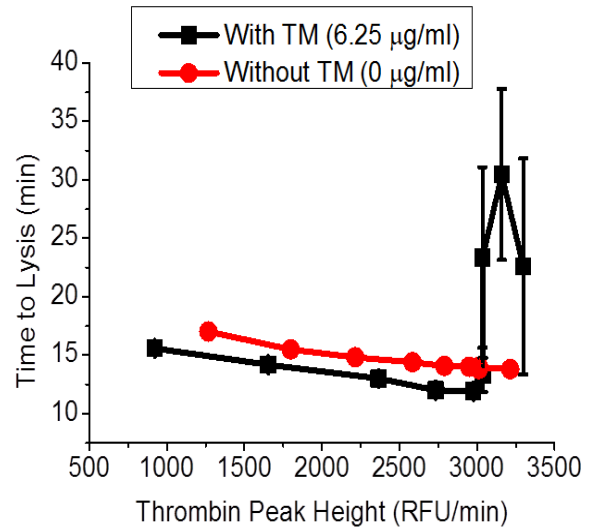


Supplemental Figure S5. Good correlation of various FG/FL parameters in experiments with and without substrate. Graphs represent analysis of data shown in Supplemental Figure S4.

A TPH is in saturation at TF > 4pM



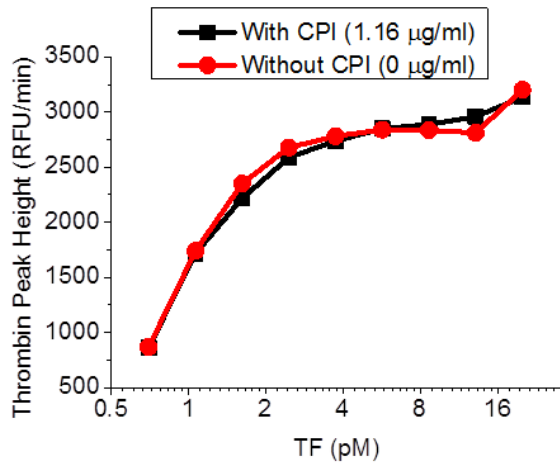
B TM protects from FL at high TG



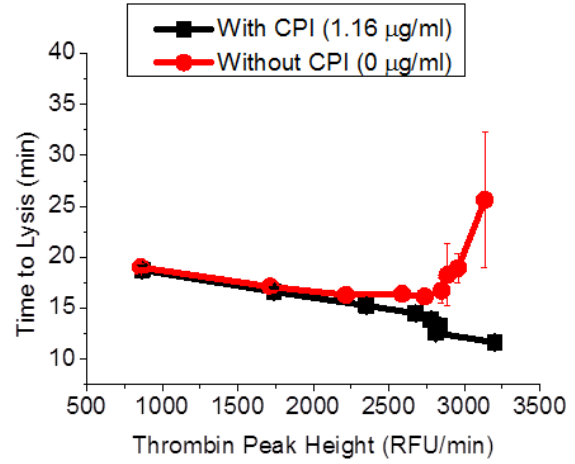
Supplemental Figure S6. TM protects clots from lysis at high TF and high TPH only.

Graphs represent analysis of data shown in Figure 5. Experiments were performed in FIX-DP supplemented with 0.15 μg/ml tPA, 130 μg/ml CTI, and 0 or 6.25 nM TM.

A TPH is in saturation at TF > 4pM



B TAFI protects from FL at high TPH



Supplemental Figure S7. CPI (inhibitor of TAFI) reduces protection of clots from lysis at high TF and high TPH only. Graphs represent analysis of data shown in Figure 6. Experiments were performed in FIX-DP supplemented with 0.15 µg/ml tPA, 130 µg/ml CTI, 0 or 1.16 µg/ml CPI, and 6.25 nM TM.