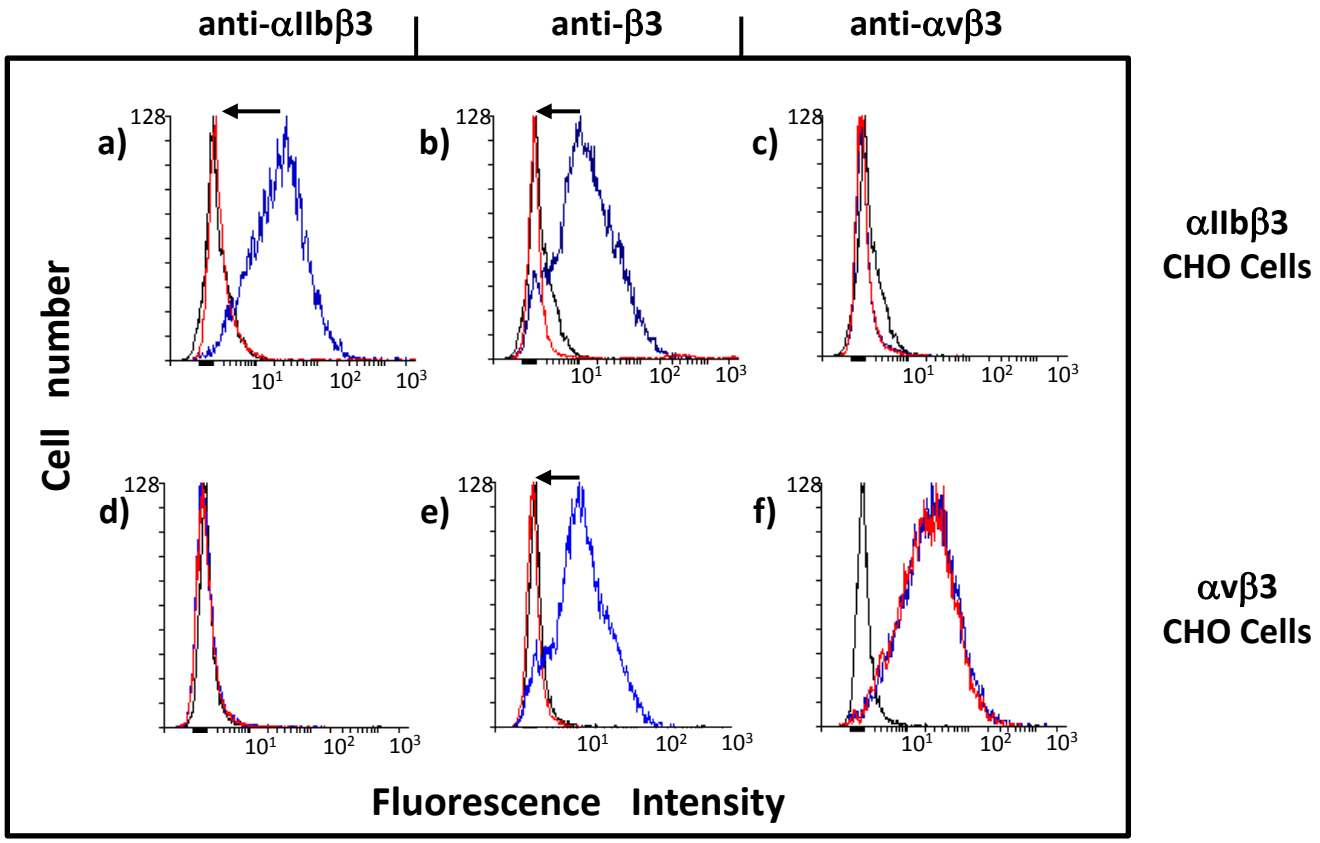
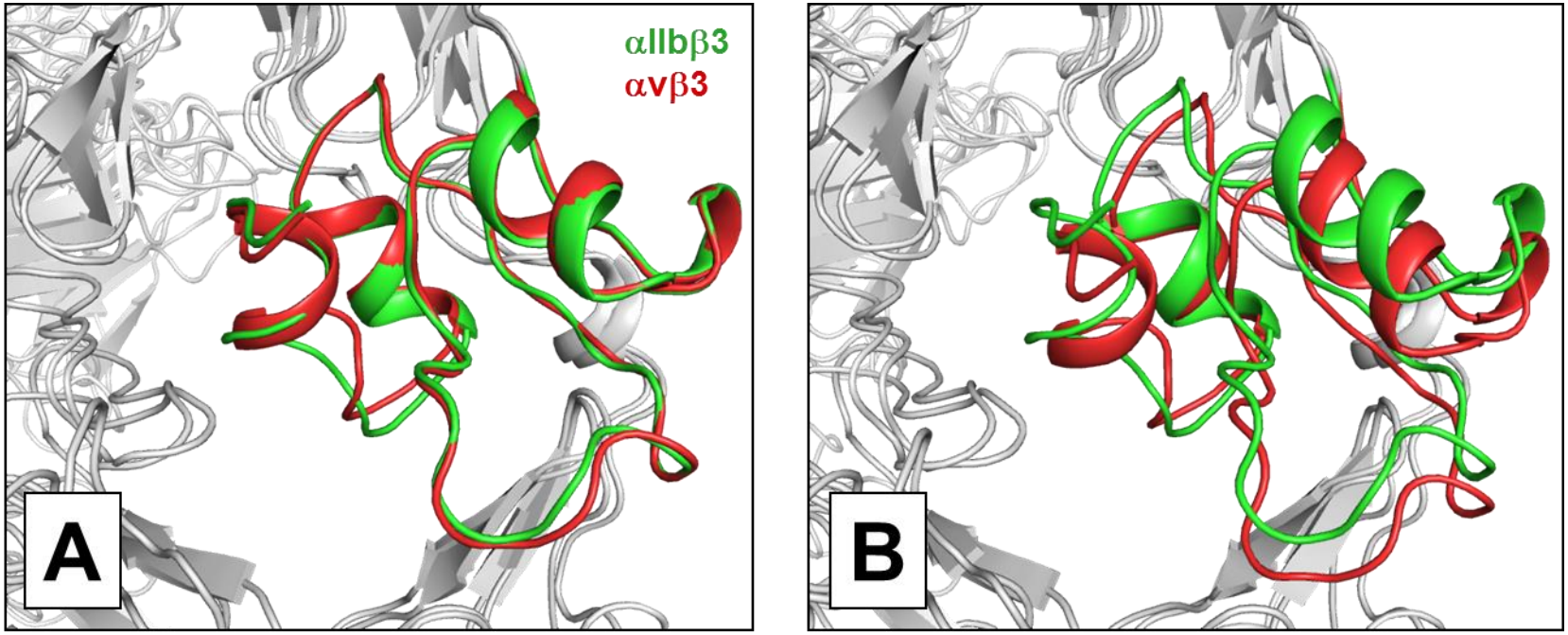
Supplemental fig. I



Identification of an anti-HPA-1a αvβ3-specific subtype in +ICH cases after absorption of other subtypes with αIIβ3 beads. Moabs against αIIbβ3 (a,d), β3 (b, e) and αvβ3 (c,f) were analyzed by flow cytometry before (blue) and after (red) adsorption with αIIbβ3 beads, using αIIbβ3 or αvβ3 transfected CHO cells as target. Isotype mouse IgG was used as control (black). Note that after absorption with αIIbβ3 beads, only anti-αvβ3 activity remains (f), whereas the reactivity against αIIbβ3 (a) and against β3 (b,e) disappears (indicated by arrows). Representative histograms from three independent experiments are shown.

Supplemental fig. II



Structural variation of the integrin β3 subunit PSI domain in the context of different a-subunit pairings. The PSI domains from αvβ3 and αIIbβ3 in isolation (panel A) are nearly superimposable, however when placed in the context of the entire β3 subunit that is paired with αv, versus the structure of the β3 subunit when paired with αIIb (panel B), the PSI domains adopt related, but distinct, conformational states that could easily be differentially recognized by the immune system (structures produced in PyMol freeware).