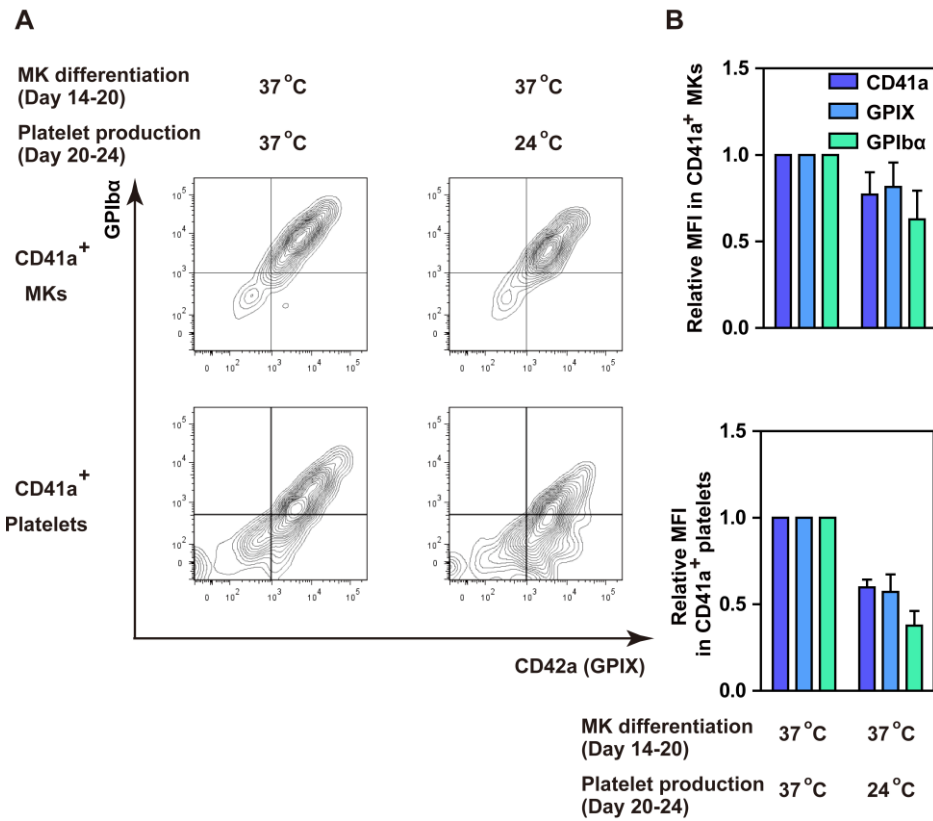
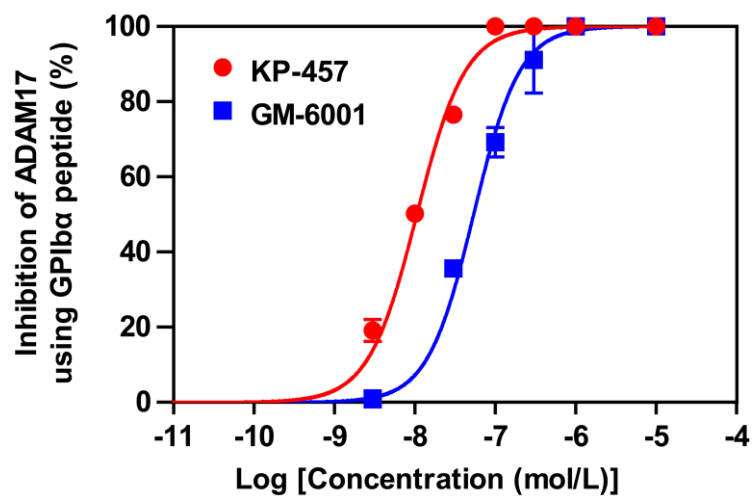


Supplemental Figures



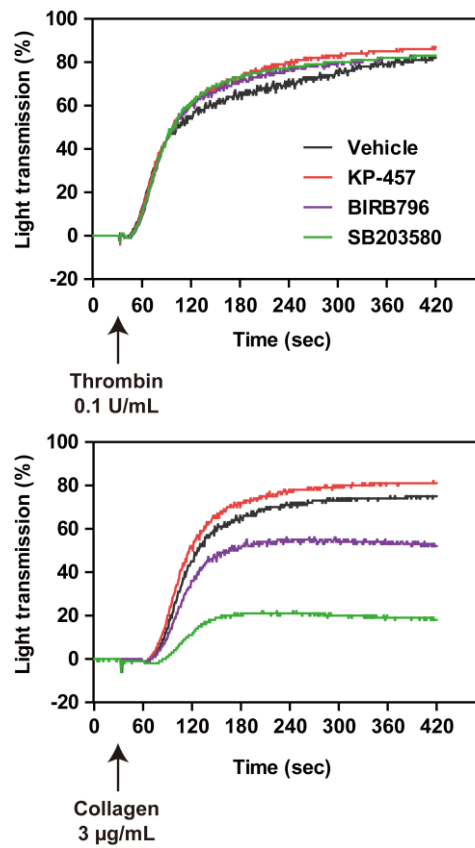
**Fig. S1. Decreased expression of CD41a, GPIX and GPIIb/IIIa on megakaryocytes and platelets generated at 24 °C during the platelet production phase.**

(A) Representative FACS patterns of MKs and platelets differentiated from iPSC-derived HPCs under 37 °C or 24 °C culture conditions on day 24 (as shown in Fig. 1). (B) Relative expression of the indicated glycoproteins in CD41a<sup>+</sup> MKs and CD41a<sup>+</sup> whole platelets derived from iPSCs under the indicated temperature conditions. Levels of CD41a, GPIX and GPIIb/IIIa were obviously lower on MKs and platelets generated at 24 °C during days 20-24 than those generated at 37 °C throughout the entire culture period. N=2.



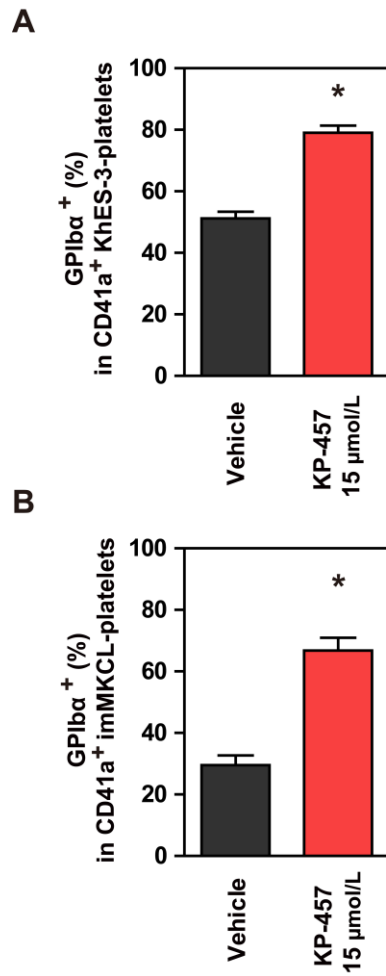
**Fig. S2. KP-457 and GM-6001 dose-dependently blocked digestion of a human GPIIb/IIIa peptide sequence by human ADAM17.**

Inhibitory effects of KP-457 and GM-6001 on cleavage of a human GPIIb/IIIa sequence by human ADAM17. KP-457 was a more potent ADAM17 antagonist than GM-6001. These results are similar to those in Fig. 2B. N=3.



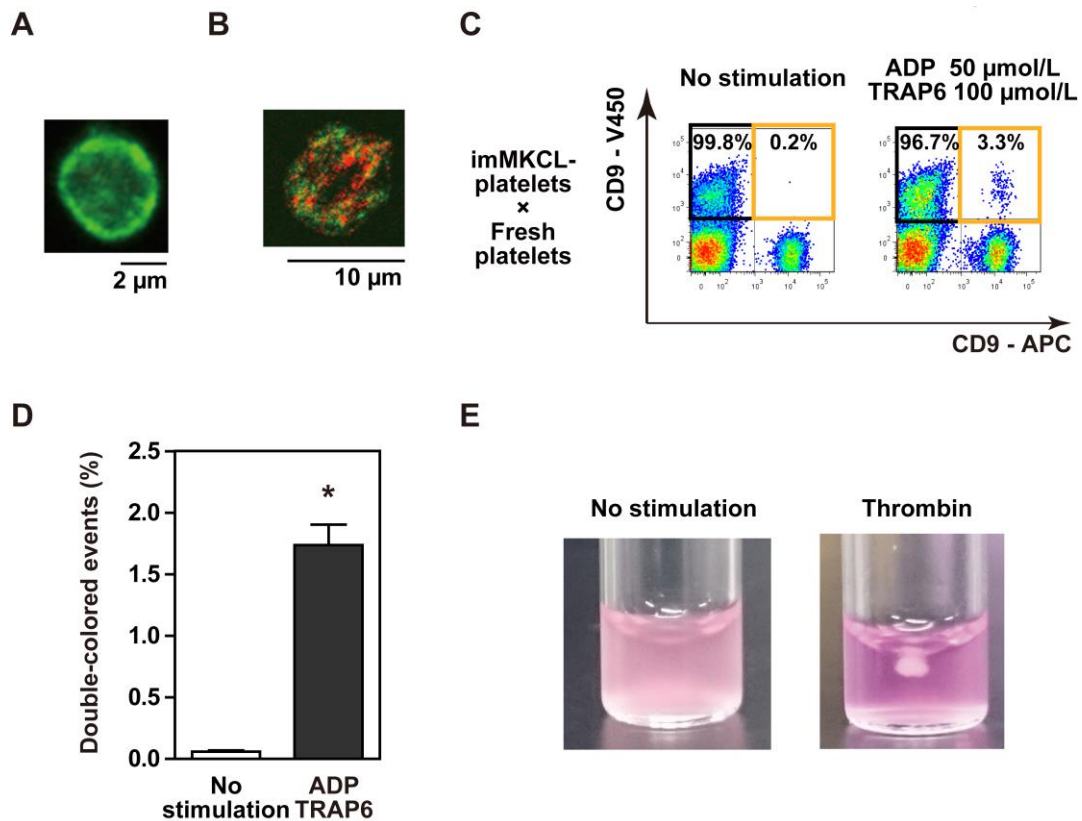
**Fig. S3. No obvious effect of KP-457 on aggregation of human washed platelets.**

Platelet aggregation was induced using 0.1 U/mL thrombin or 3 µg/mL collagen in the absence or presence of KP-457 (15 µmol/L), SB203580 (40 µmol/L) or BIRB796 (10 µmol/L).



**Fig. S4. The inhibitory effect of KP-457 on GPIb $\alpha$  shedding in platelets derived from human ESCs and immortalized megakaryocyte progenitor cell lines (imMKCLs).**

Percentages of GPIb $\alpha$ -expressing CD41a<sup>+</sup> platelets produced from human ESCs (A) and immortalized megakaryocyte progenitor cell lines (imMKCLs) (B), in the absence or presence of KP-457 (15  $\mu$ mol/L). \*  $P < 0.05$  compared to the vehicle group by student's  $t$  test,  $N \geq 3$ .



**Fig. S5. Structural and functional characterization of imMKCL-platelets generated in the presence of KP-457.**

Representative confocal microscopic images of resting platelets (A) or platelets after stimulation with ADP and TRAP6 (B). In (A), green indicates  $\alpha$ 1 tubulin. Scale bar: 2  $\mu$ m. In (B), green indicates CD41a and red indicates actin. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. (C) Flow cytometric detection of aggregated platelets as a double-positive population among human fresh platelets stained with CD9-APC and imMKCL-platelets stained with CD9 V450 after stimulation with ADP and TRAP6. (D) Percentage of double-colored events of stimulated platelets in C. \*  $P < 0.05$  compared to the no stimulation group by student's  $t$  test,  $N=3$ . (E) Clot retraction test: imMKCL-platelets ( $3.6 \times 10^8$  platelets/mL) in 20% platelet-depleted human plasma containing Iscove's modified Dulbecco's medium were stimulated with thrombin (2 U/mL) for 2 hr.

