

Type of file: PDF  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Information  
Description: Supplementary Figures.

Type of file: MP4  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 1  
Description: Proplatelet formation of wt MKs.

Type of file: MP4  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 2  
Description: Transmigration of RhoA<sup>-/-</sup> MKs.

Type of file: AVI  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 3  
Description: Intrasinusoidal adhesion of RhoA<sup>-/-</sup> MKs (1).

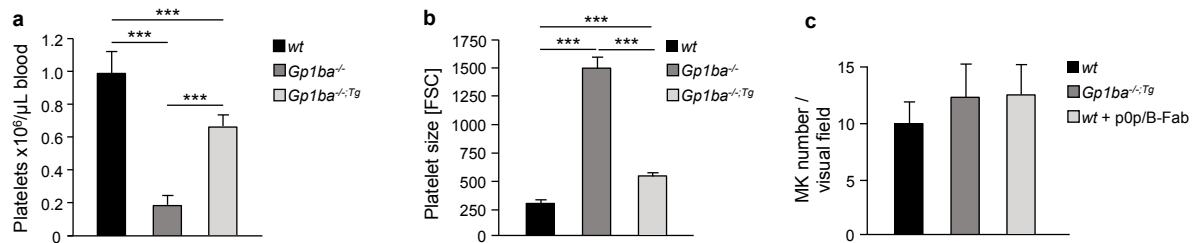
Type of file: MP4  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 4  
Description: Intrasinusoidal adhesion of RhoA<sup>-/-</sup> MKs (2).

Type of file: AVI  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 5  
Description: Release of large proplatelet-like fragments of RhoA<sup>-/-</sup> MKs.

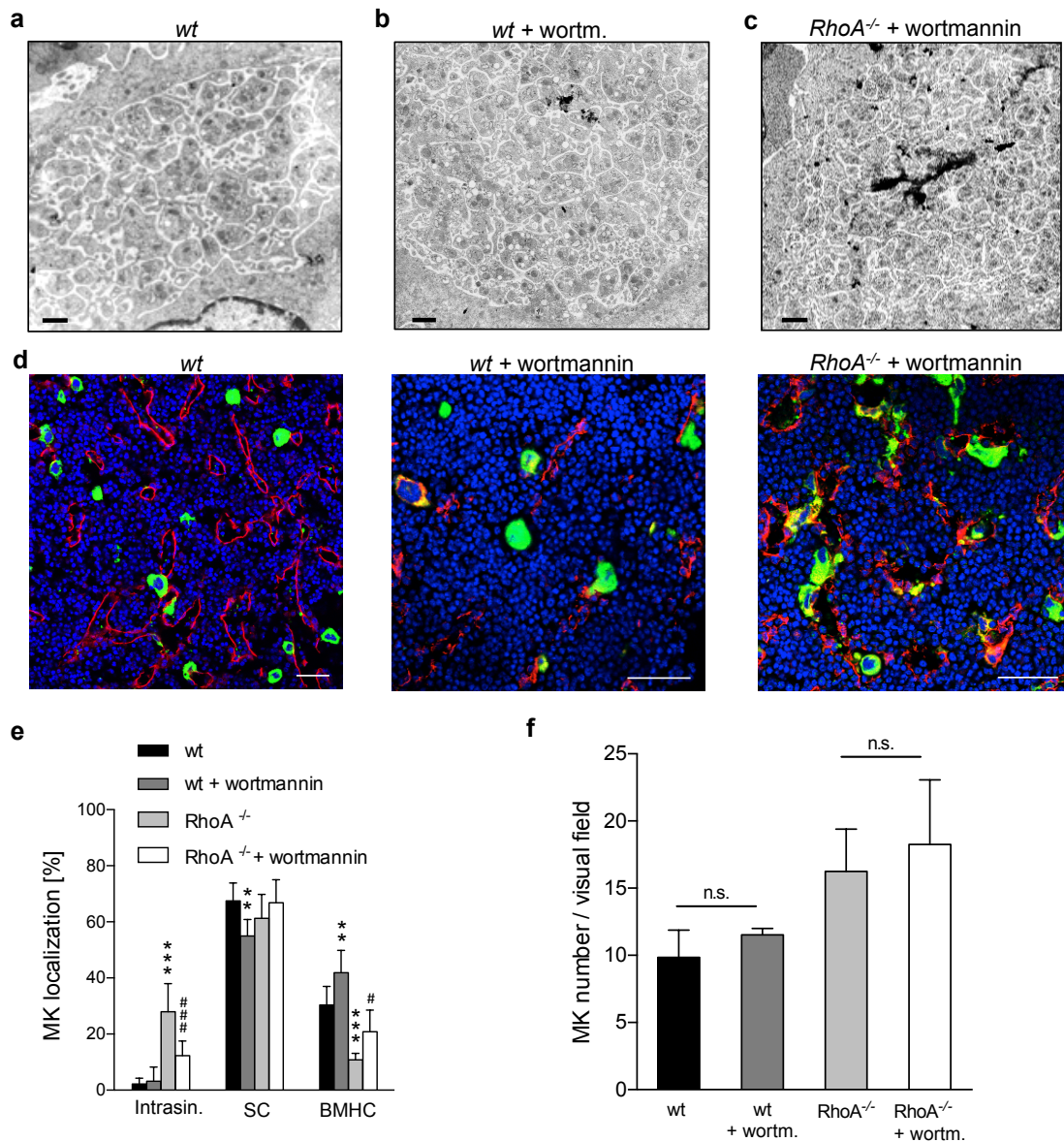
Type of file: AVI  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Movie 6  
Description: MK accumulation and reduced proplatelet formation of RhoA/Cdc42<sup>-/-</sup> MKs.

Type of file: PDF  
Size of file: 0 KB  
Title of file for HTML: Peer Review File  
Description:

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



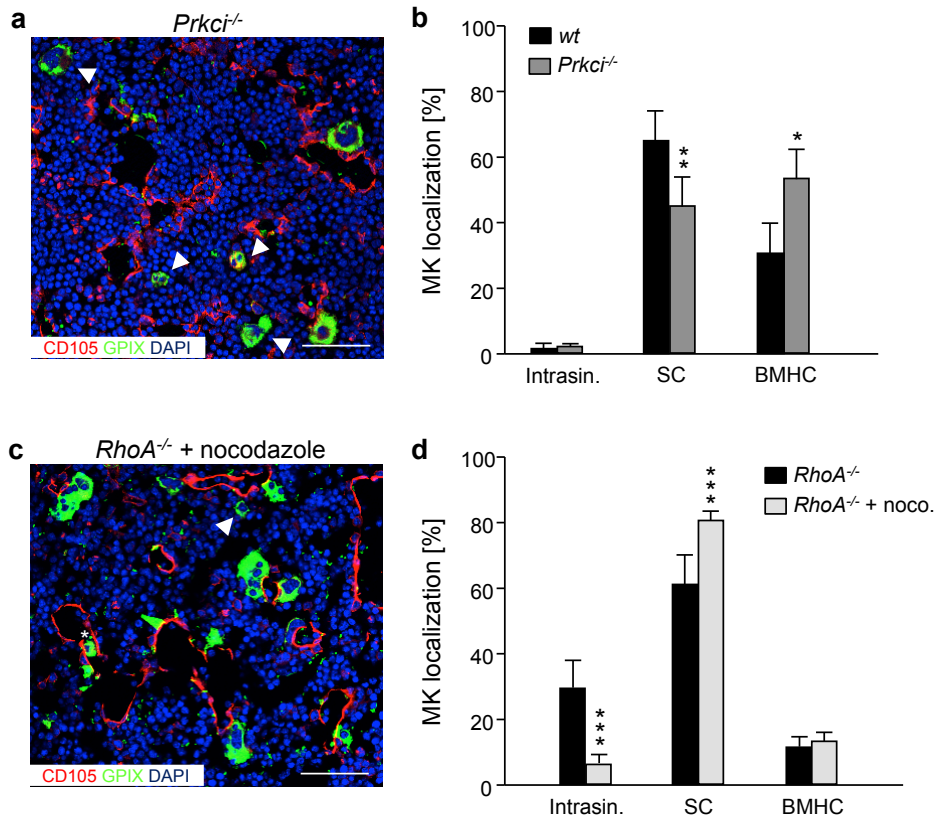
**Supplementary Fig. 1. Macrothrombocytopenia in mice lacking functional GPIIb $\alpha$  ectodomain.** **a**, Reduced peripheral platelet count and **b**, increased platelet size in *Gp1ba*<sup>-/-</sup> (dark gray) and *Gp1ba*<sup>-/-;Tg</sup> (*Gp1ba*-Tg, light gray) mice compared to the *wt* (black) determined by flow cytometric analysis (n=4, 5, and 7). Results are representative of 3 independent experiments. **c**, Determination of MK numbers in immunolabeled BM sections from *wt* (black), *Gp1ba*<sup>-/-;Tg</sup> (dark gray) and *wt* mice after treatment with GPIIb $\alpha$ -blocking monovalent Fab fragments, p0p/B-Fab (light gray) (n=4, 7, 5). Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \*\*\**P* < 0.001.



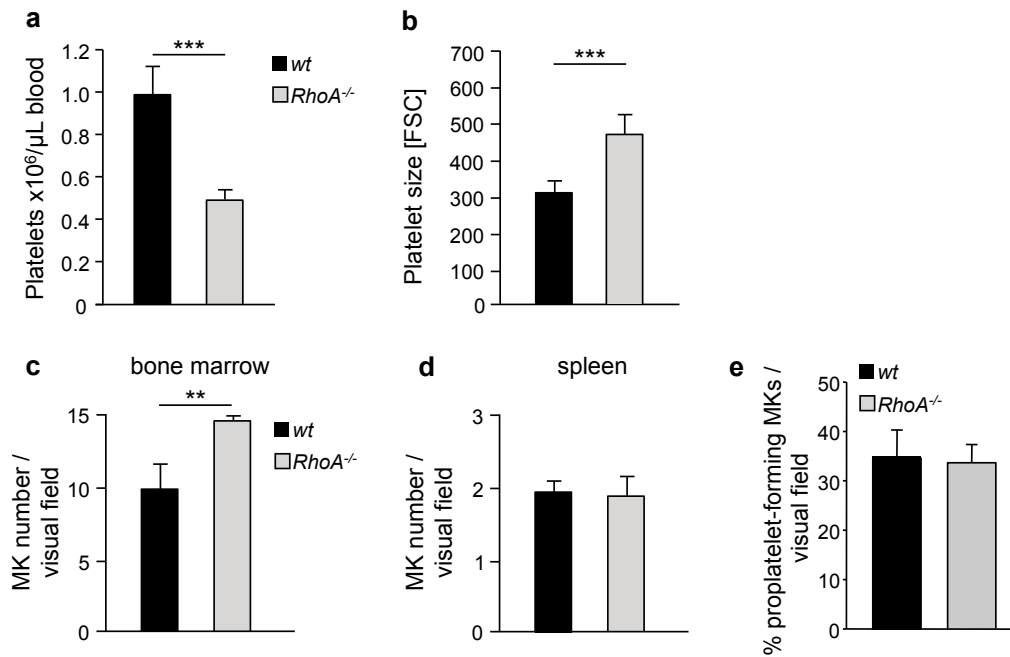
**Supplementary Fig. 2. PI3K inhibition by wortmannin alters MK localization in the BM.**

**a-c**, TEM analysis of BM MKs of *wt* mice (**a**), and *wt* as well as *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with the PI3K inhibitor wortmannin (**b,c**). Scale bars, 2  $\mu$ m (**a-c**). **d**, Representative confocal images of immunostained BM MKs of *wt* mice and *wt* as well as *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with wortmannin. Results are representative of 2 independent experiments. Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m. MKs, proplatelets and platelets are shown by GPIX staining in green. Endoglin staining (red) labels vessels. DAPI, blue. **e**, Quantification of MK localization in the BM reveals reduced sinusoidal contact (SC) in *wt* mice (dark gray) and reduced intrasinusoidal localization of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs (white) upon wortmannin treatment compared to the *wt* (black)

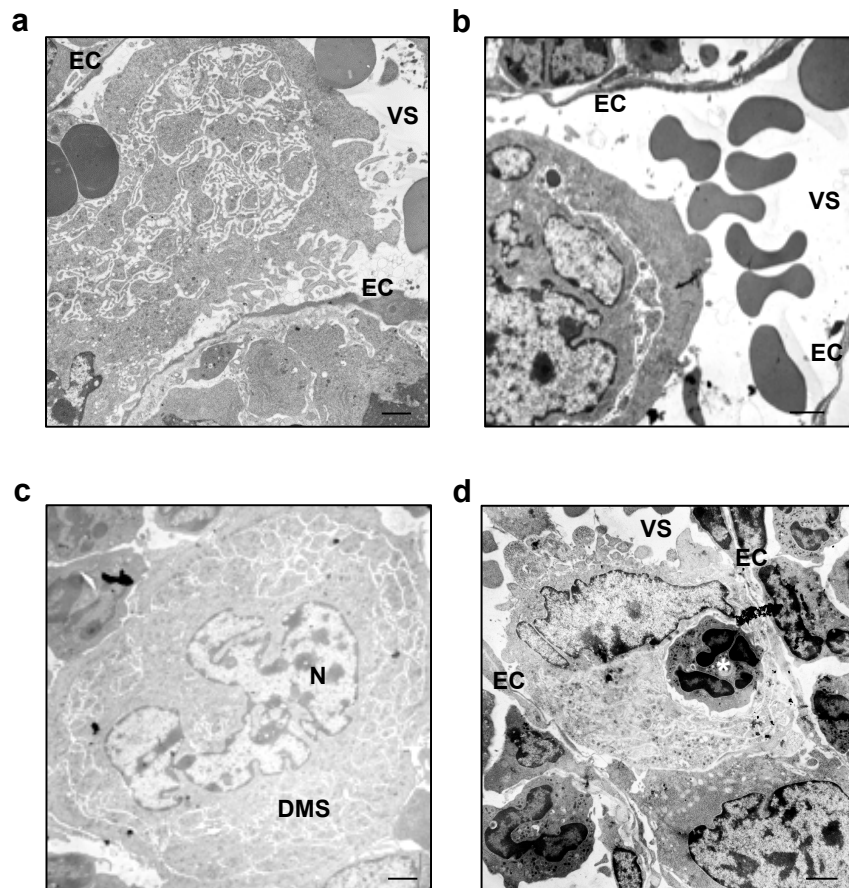
and untreated *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (light gray), respectively (n=5, 6, 10, and 9). Results are pooled from 2 independent experiments. **f**, Determination of MK numbers in immunolabeled BM sections from wt and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, as well as wt and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with wortmannin (n=3, 5, 9, 6). Bar graphs represent mean ± SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \*\**P* < 0.01; \*\*\**P* < 0.001 compared to wt; #*P* < 0.05; ###*P* < 0.001 compared to *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup>. n.s., not significant.



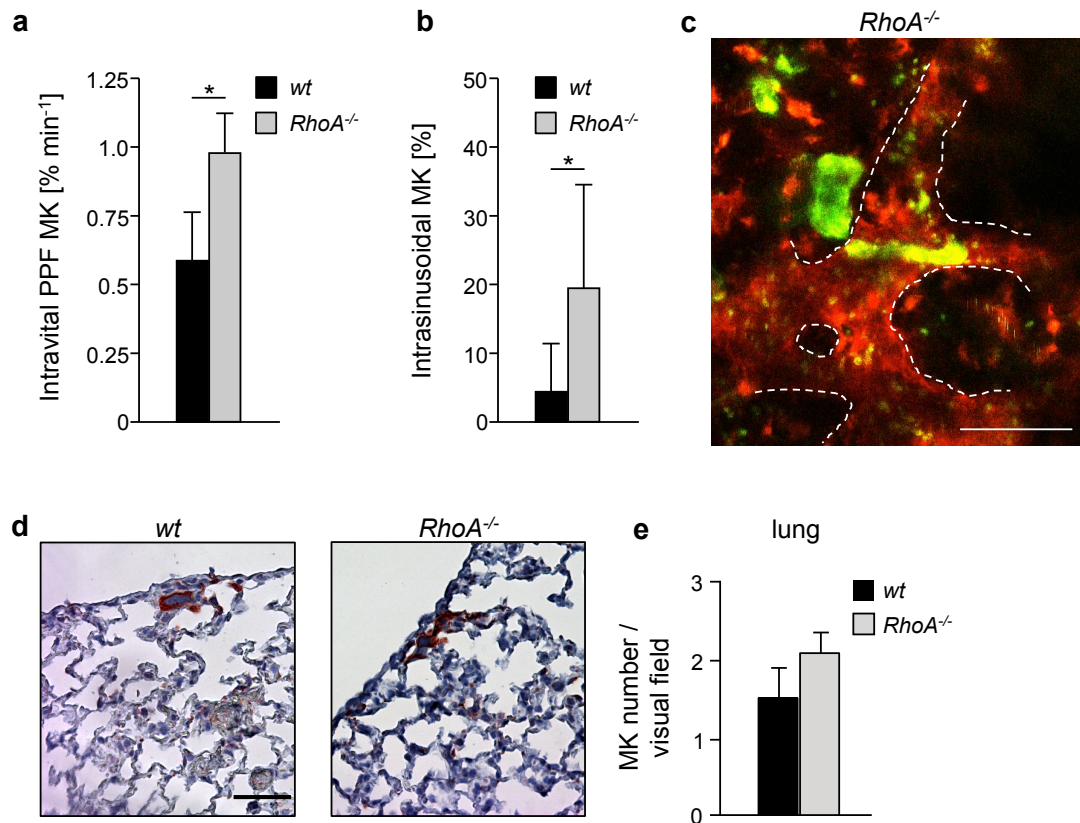
**Supplementary Fig. 3. PKC $\iota$ -deficiency reduces sinusoidal contact of BM MKs and microtubule disruption reverts intrasinusoidal localization of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs.** **a**, Representative confocal images of immunostained BM of *Prcki*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. MKs, proplatelets and platelets are shown by GPIX staining in green color. Endoglin staining (red) labels vessels. DAPI, blue. Arrowhead indicates MKs in BMHC. **b**, Quantification of MK localization in the BM of wt (black) and *Prcki*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (dark gray) (n=4 and 7). **c**, Representative confocal image of immunostained BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with nocodazole. Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Arrowhead indicates MKs in BMHC, asterisk indicates intrasinusoidal (intrasin.) MKs. **d**, Quantification of MK localization in the BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (black) and nocodazole-treated *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (light gray) (n=4). Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\**P* < 0.01, \**P* < 0.05.



**Supplementary Fig. 4. Macrothrombocytopenia and increased MK number in the BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** **a**, Reduced peripheral platelet count and **b**, increased platelet size in *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (light gray) compared to the *wt* (black), as determined by flow cytometric analysis (n=7 and 5). Results are representative of 5 independent experiments. **c**, **d**, Determination of MK numbers in hematoxylin and eosin-stained BM (**c**) and spleen (**d**) sections from *wt* (black) and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (light gray) (n=4 and 7). Bar graphs represent mean ± SD. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test; \*\**P* < 0.01; \*\*\**P* < 0.001.

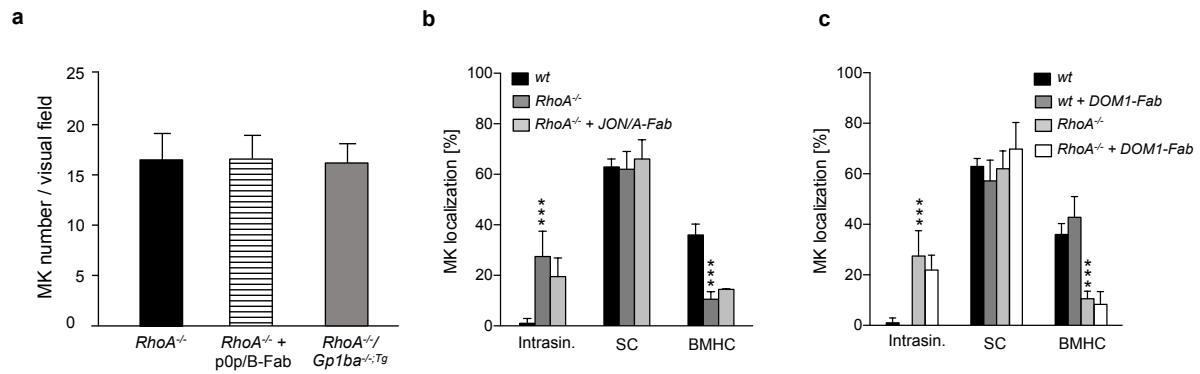


**Supplementary Fig. 5. Normal DMS formation, but intrasinusoidal localization of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs in the BM.** **a, b**, TEM analysis of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> BM MKs reveals MKs adherent to endothelial cells (ECs) inside BM sinusoids (**a**) containing poly-lobulated nuclei (**b**). **c**, DMS formation was unaltered in *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs. **d**, MK showing emperipolesis (indicated by asterisk; n=8). Scale bars, 2.5  $\mu$ m. EC, endothelial cell; VS, vascular sinus; N, nucleus; DMS, demarcation membrane system.

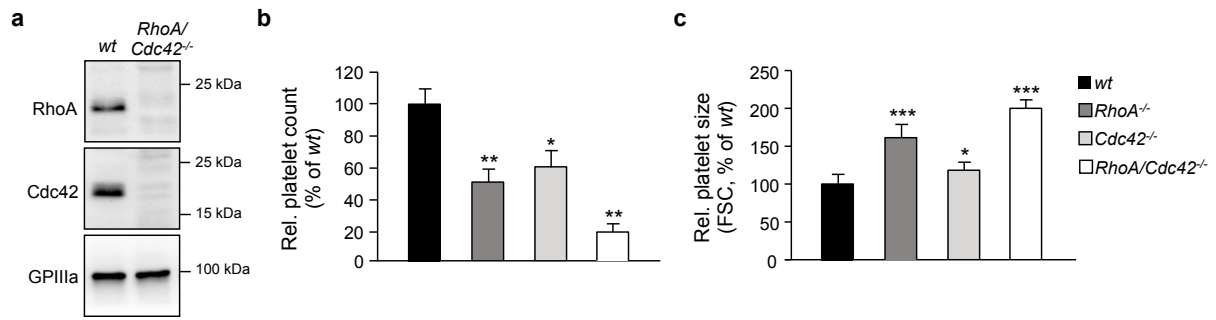


**Supplementary Fig. 6. Increased proplatelet-formation and intrasinusoidal localization of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs.** **a**, Quantification of proplatelet-forming (PPF) MKs per minute and **b**, Quantification of intrasinusoidal MKs in *wt* (black) and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (light gray) mice (n=7 and 4). **c**, Representative image showing intravital two-photon microscopy of BM *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> MKs in the skull. Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m. **d**, Histological analysis of lungs from *wt* (left) and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (right) mice. MKs are shown by GPIIb $\alpha$ -HRP staining, sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. **e**, Quantification of MK number in *wt* (black) and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (light gray) mice in the lung (n=4 and 5). Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test; \**P* < 0.05.

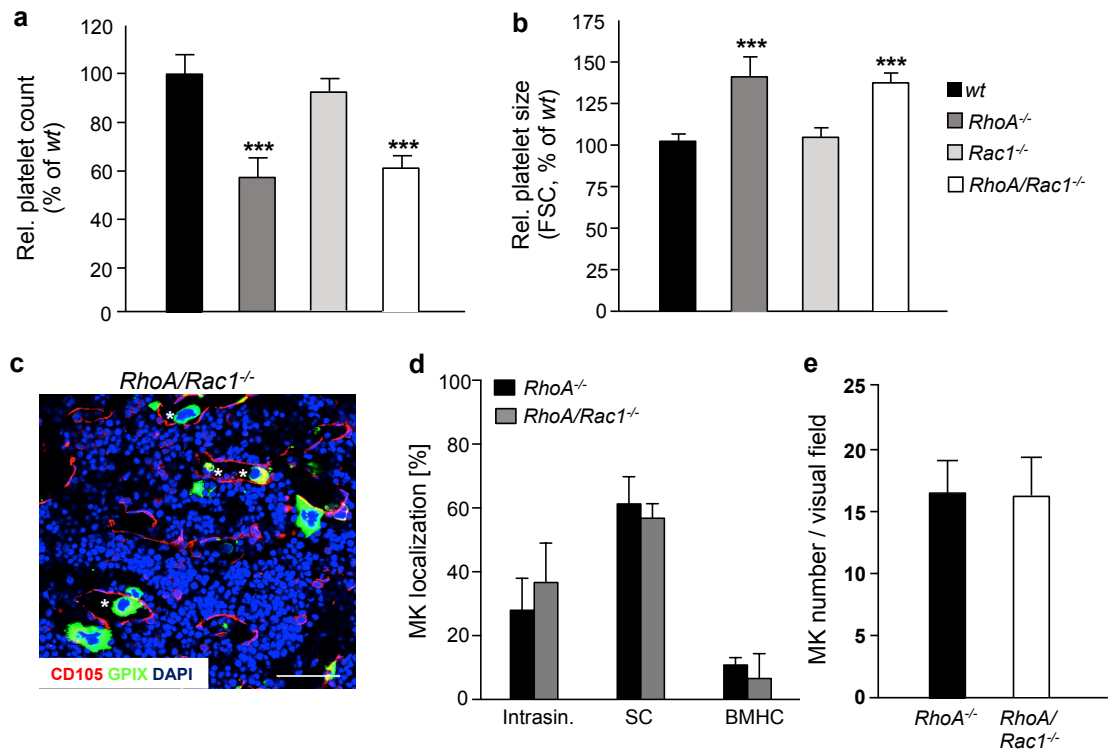




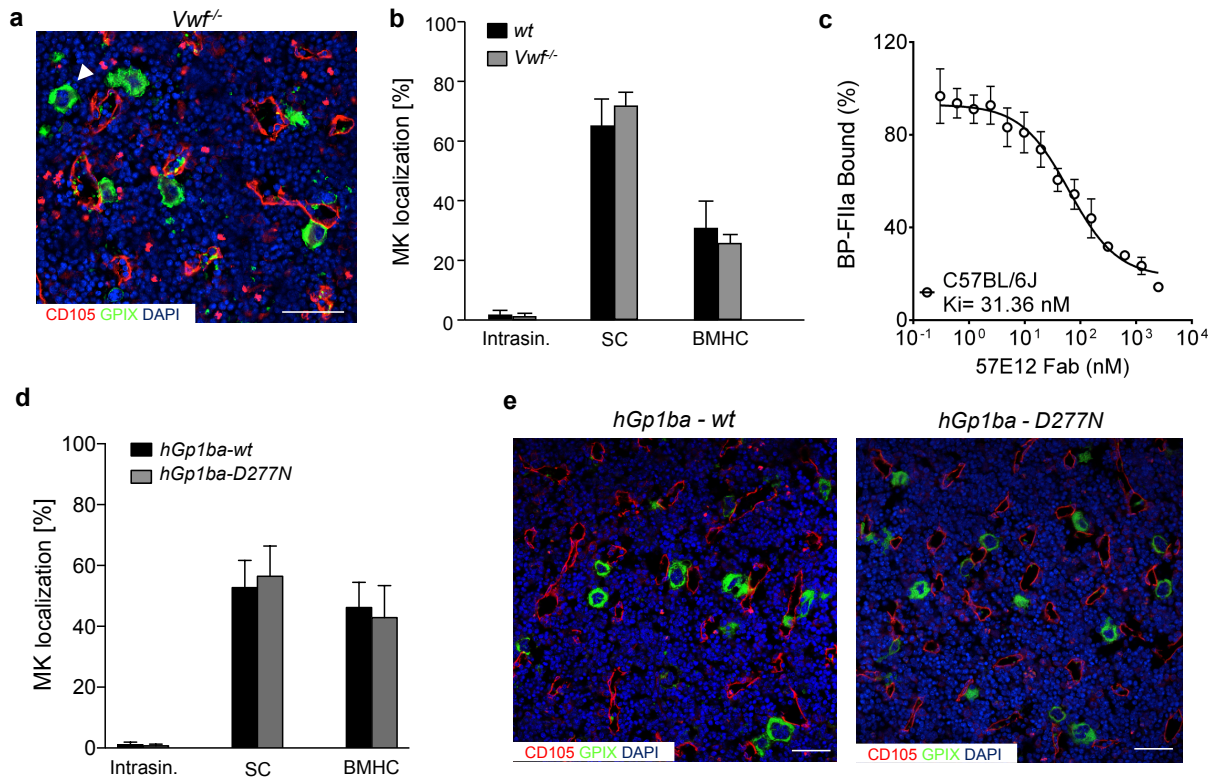
**Supplementary Fig. 7. MK number in the BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after GPIIb $\alpha$  blockade and MK localization in *wt* and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with Fab fragments directed against integrin  $\alpha$ IIb $\beta$ 3 and GPV. **a**, Unaltered MK number in the BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after treatment with GPIIb $\alpha$ -blocking monovalent Fab fragments, p0p/B-Fab (light gray), or upon concomitant lack of the GPIIb $\alpha$  ectodomain (*RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup>/*Gp1ba*<sup>-/-:Tg</sup>; dark gray) compared to the *wt* (black). n=8, 3, and 9). **b**, **c**, Quantification of MK localization in the BM of *wt* (black) and *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (light gray) after treatment with monovalent Fab fragments directed against integrin  $\alpha$ IIb $\beta$ 3 (JON/A) (**b**) or GPV (DOM1) (**c**) (n=3, 1 experiment). The vehicle-treated *wt* is shown in black. Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \*\*\**P* < 0.001.**



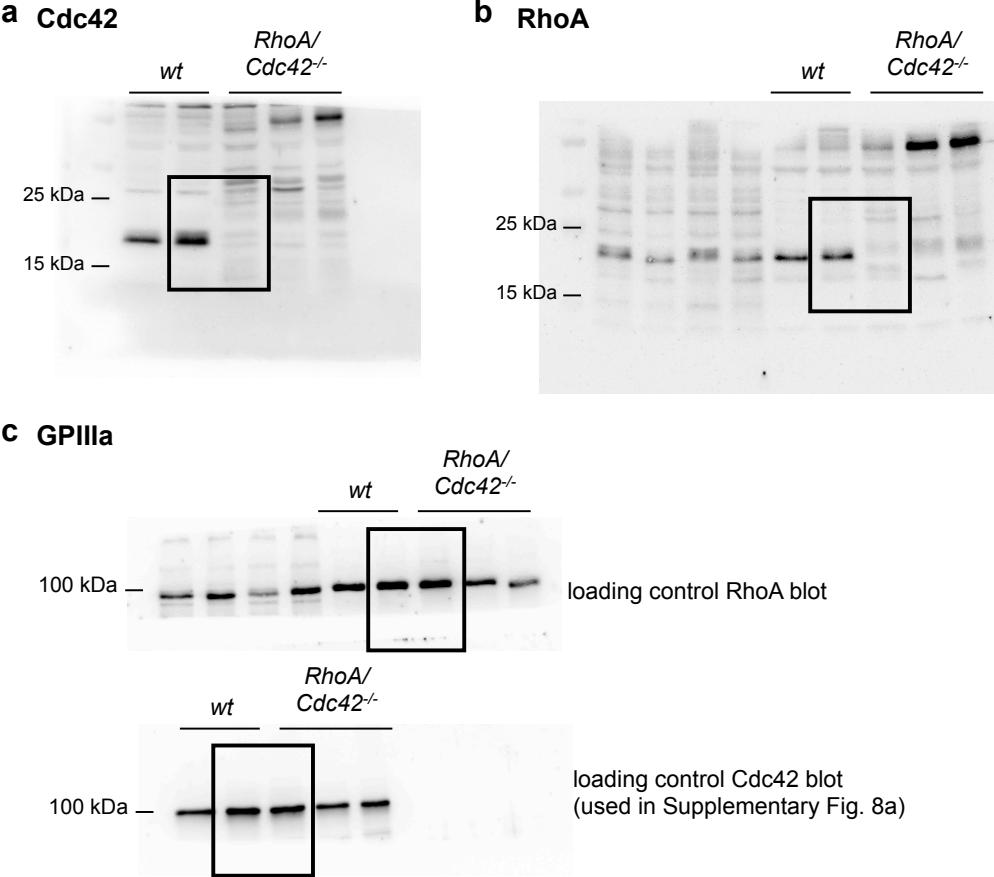
**Supplementary Fig. 8. Severe macrothrombocytopenia in the absence of RhoA and Cdc42 in MKs.** **a**, Western blot analysis of RhoA and Cdc42 expression in *wt* and *RhoA/Cdc42*<sup>-/-</sup> platelets. GPIIIa expression was used as loading control. Results shown are representative of 3 independent experiments. **b**, **c**, Analysis of peripheral platelet count (**b**) and size (**c**) in *wt* (black), *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (dark gray), *Cdc42*<sup>-/-</sup> (light gray), and *RhoA/Cdc42*<sup>-/-</sup> (white) mice (n=4). Results shown are representative of 3 independent experiments. Bar graphs represent mean ± SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \**P* < 0.05; \*\**P* < 0.01; \*\*\**P* < 0.001.



**Supplementary Fig. 9. Concomitant loss of Rac1 does not influence megakaryopoiesis in *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** **a, b**, Analysis of peripheral platelet count (**b**) and size (**c**) in *wt* (black), *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (dark gray), *Rac1*<sup>-/-</sup> (light gray), and *RhoA/Rac1*<sup>-/-</sup> (white) mice (n=4). Results are representative of 3 independent experiments. **c**, Representative confocal images of immunostained BM of *RhoA/Rac1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. MKs, proplatelets and platelets are shown by GPIX staining in green color. Endoglin staining (red) labels vessels. DAPI, blue. Asterisk indicates intrasinusoidal (intrasin.). Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. **d**, Quantification of MK localization in the BM of *wt* (black) and *RhoA/Rac1*<sup>-/-</sup> (dark gray) mice (n=9 and 3). **e**, Determination of MK numbers in hematoxylin and eosin-stained BM of *RhoA*<sup>-/-</sup> (black) and *RhoA/Rac1*<sup>-/-</sup> (white) mice. Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons; \*\*\**P* < 0.001.



**Supplementary Fig. 10. Deficiency of vWF or mutation of the thrombin binding site in mice expressing human GP1b $\alpha$  does not affect the localization of BM MKs. a,** Representative confocal images of immunostained BM of *Vwf<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. Scale bar, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . MKs, proplatelets and platelets are shown by GPIX staining in green color. Endoglin staining (red) labels vessels. DAPI, blue. Arrowhead indicates MKs in BMHC. **b,** Quantification of MK localization in the BM of *wt* (black) and *Vwf<sup>-/-</sup>* (dark gray) mice ( $n=4$  and  $5$ ). **c,** Monovalent p0p/B-Fab fragments inhibit binding of thrombin (FIIa) to GPIIb $\alpha$ . **d,** MK localization in the BM is similar in mice expressing *wt* (*hGp1ba-wt*) or mutant (*hGp1ba-D277N*) GPIIb $\alpha$  unable to bind thrombin ( $n=3$ ). **e,** Representative confocal images of immunostained BM of transgenic mice harboring *hGp1ba-wt* or *hGp1ba-D277N*. Scale bars, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . MKs, proplatelets and platelets are shown by GPIX staining in green color. Endoglin staining (red) labels vessels. DAPI, blue. Bar graphs represent mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Supplementary Fig. 11. Uncropped Western blot images.** Western blot analysis of Cdc42 (a), RhoA (b) and GPIIIa (loading control, c) expression in platelet lysates from *wt* and *RhoA/Cdc42<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. Cropped versions of these images are shown in Supplementary Fig. 8a. Genotypes, molecular weight markers, and selected lanes are depicted.