## **Description of Additional Supplementary Files**

File Name: Supplementary Movie 1

Description: Diabetes enhances platelet thrombi in a needle *in situ* thrombosis model [corresponding to Fig. 1c,d]. In control (non-DM) and diabetic (DM) mice, thrombus formation was monitored following needle tip insertion (needle *in situ* thrombosis model), as described under 'Methods'. This movie of DIC intravital microscopy demonstrates exaggerated platelet aggregation in DM mice relative to non-DM mice, over a 3-min period post-needle insertion.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 2

Description: PI3Kβ regulates the enhanced thrombotic response in diabetic mice in vivo [corresponding to Fig. 7c-f]. Diabetic (DM) wild-type mice pretreated with DMSO (vehicle), the PI3Kβ inhibitor TGX221 (2.5 mg kg $^{-1}$ ) or a combination of aspirin and clopidogrel (Asp/Clop, 200 mg kg $^{-1}$ /3 mg kg $^{-1}$ ) and DM PI3Kb $^{-1}$  mice were subject to the needle in situ thrombosis model. Thrombus formation in response to needle insertion was monitored using intravital DIC microscopy for 2 min. This movie demonstrates that the diabetes enhanced thrombotic response was abrogated by PI3Kβ deficiency or inhibition, but not by Asp/Clop treatment.