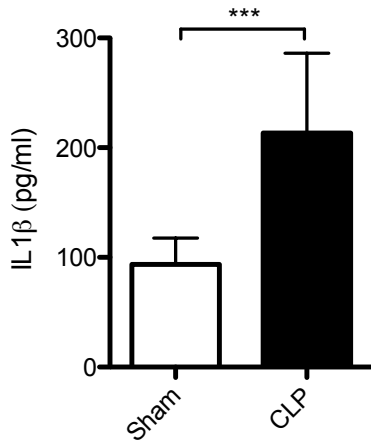
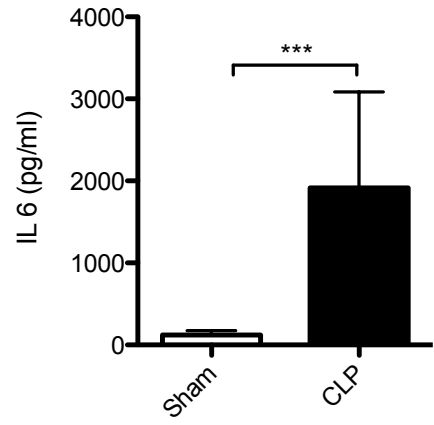
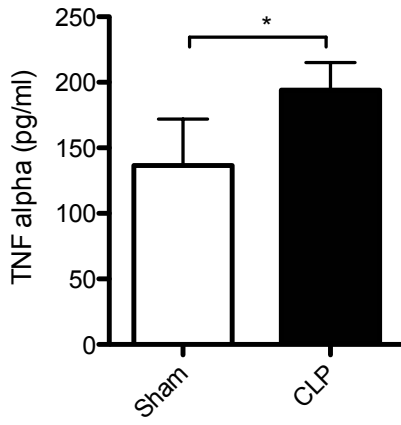
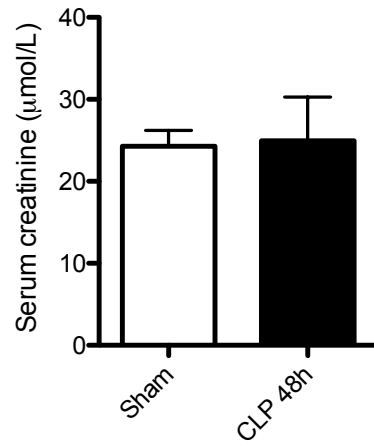
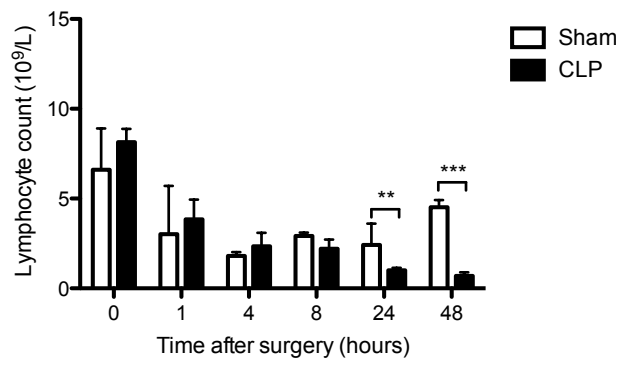
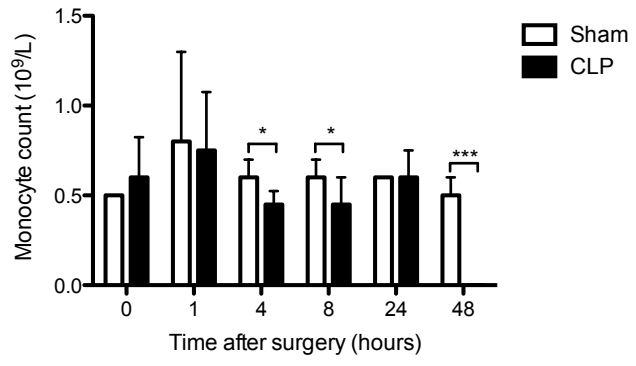
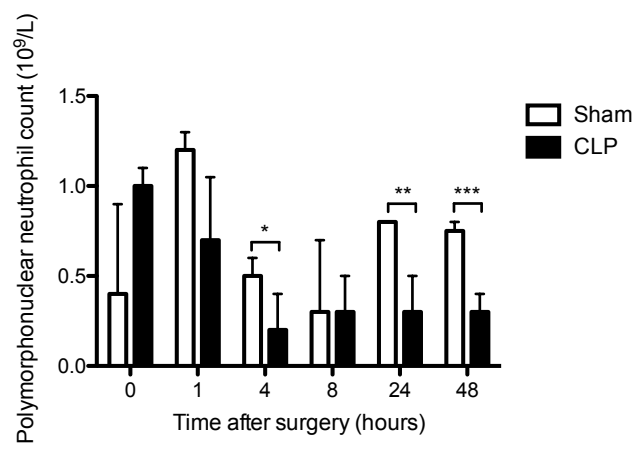


**PLATELET ACTIVATION AND PROTHROMBOTIC
PROPERTIES IN A MOUSE MODEL OF
PERITONEAL SEPSIS**

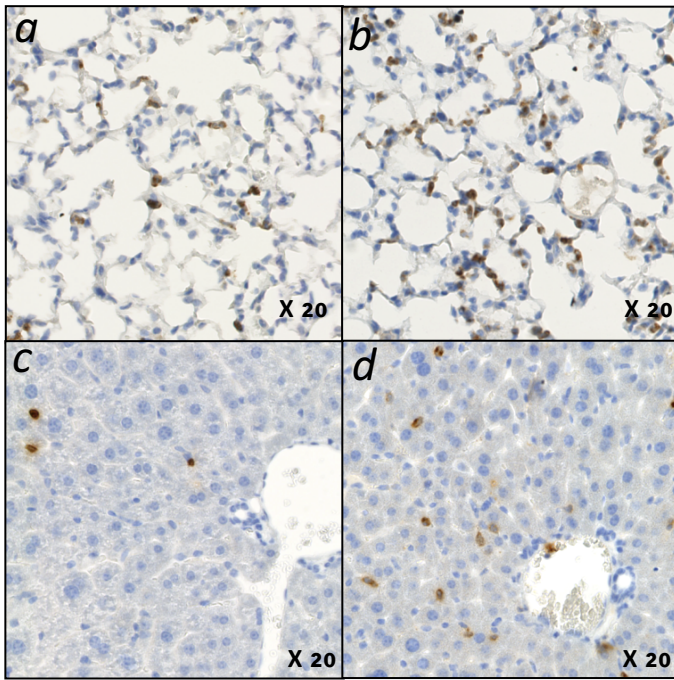
Fanny Vardon Bounes, Vincent Mémier, Marina Marcaud,
Aemilia Jacquemin, Hind Hamzeh-Cognasse, Cédric Garcia,
Jennifer Series, Pierre Sié, Vincent Minville, Marie-Pierre
Gratacap, Bernard Payrastre

Supplementary Figures

a**b****c****d**

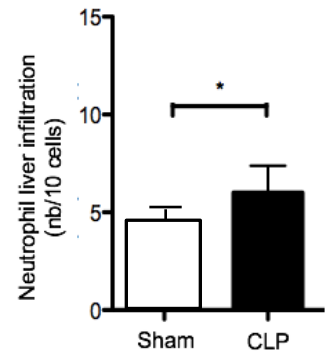
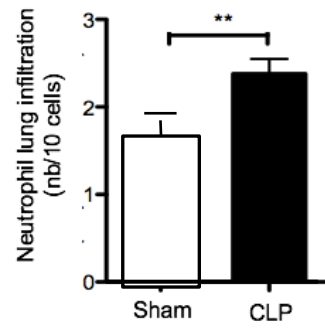
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a

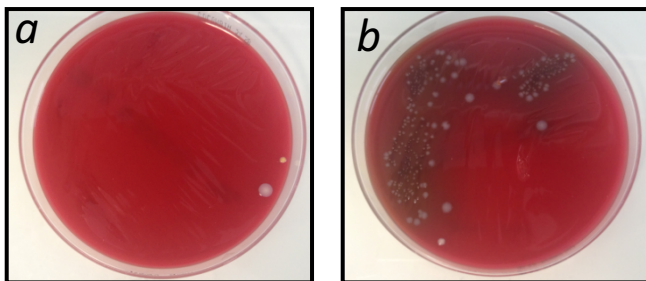


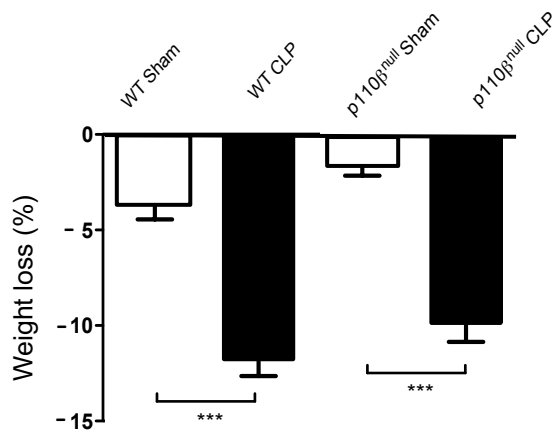
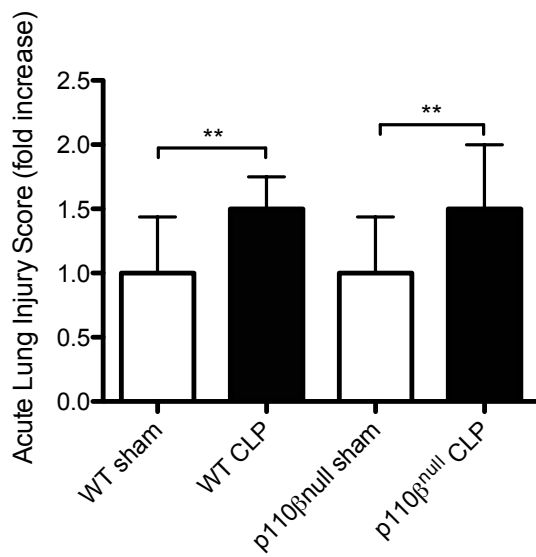
Sham

CLP



b



a**b**

Supplementary figures legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Influence of sepsis on cytokines plasmatic levels serum creatinine level. Comparison of plasma levels of (a) IL1 β , (b) IL6 and (c) TNF α 6 h post CLP. (d) Serum creatinine analysis was performed with a PENTRA 400 ABXc analyzer. Whisker boxes are presented as follows: min, max, median, 25-75th percentiles. Results are expressed as median \pm IQR of 10 independent experiments (* p <0.05, *** p <0.001).

Supplementary Figure 2. Influence of sepsis on leukocyte counts after the onset of the infection. Comparison lymphocytes (a), monocytes (b) and neutrophils (c) kinetics counts in sham and CLP-operated mice. Results are expressed as G/L and are median \pm IQR of 6 to 30 independent experiments (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001).

Supplementary Figure 3. Influence of sepsis on leukocyte infiltration and identification of bacteria from blood culture. (a) Representative histological sections of lung (a,b) and liver (c,d) tissues 48 h post surgery. Sections from CLP (b, d) or sham-operated animals (a,c) as controls were stained with Masson's trichrome and neutrophils were specifically labeled with an anti-Ly6b antibody. Images (x20 magnification) and histograms shown are representative of 3 independent experiments (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01). (b) Comparison of bacteria blood culture from sham (a) and CLP-operated (b) mice. Blood bacteria were cultured in Petri dishes with sheep blood and incubated for 48 h at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Microbial identification was done using the Biomérieux Vitek® 2 system (Hazelwood, MO, USA), an automated microbiology system utilizing growth-based technology, using colorimetric reagent cards that are incubated with the microorganism and interpreted automatically. *Enterococcus faecalis*, a gram positive bacteria, and *citrobacter braakii*, a gram negative bacteria were identified.

Supplementary Figure 4. Lack of PI3K β in platelets does not affect weight loss and lung injury during sepsis. (a) Weight loss was measured 48 h post procedure in the sham-operated or the CLP groups of wild type (WT) or platelet PI3K β -deficient (p110 β ^{null}) mice. Results are expressed as percentage of weight loss and are median \pm IQR (n=8 to 13, *** p <0.001). (b) The Acute Lung Injury (ALI) Score was quantified as in figure 1H in the sham-operated or the CLP group of wild type (WT) or platelet PI3K β -deficient (p110 β ^{null}) mice. Histograms shown are representative of 4 independent experiments (** p <0.01).