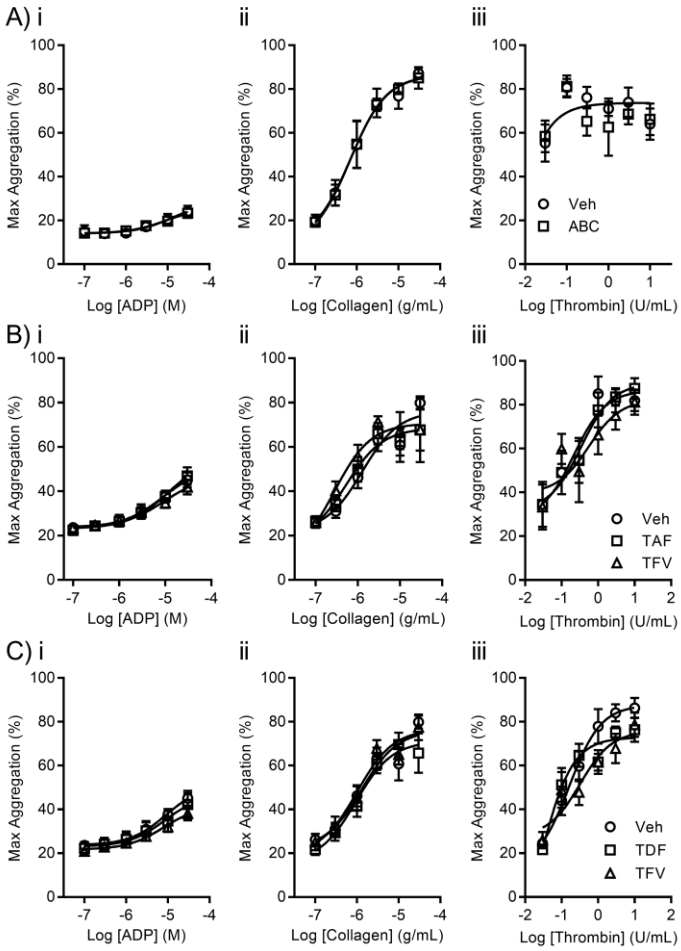
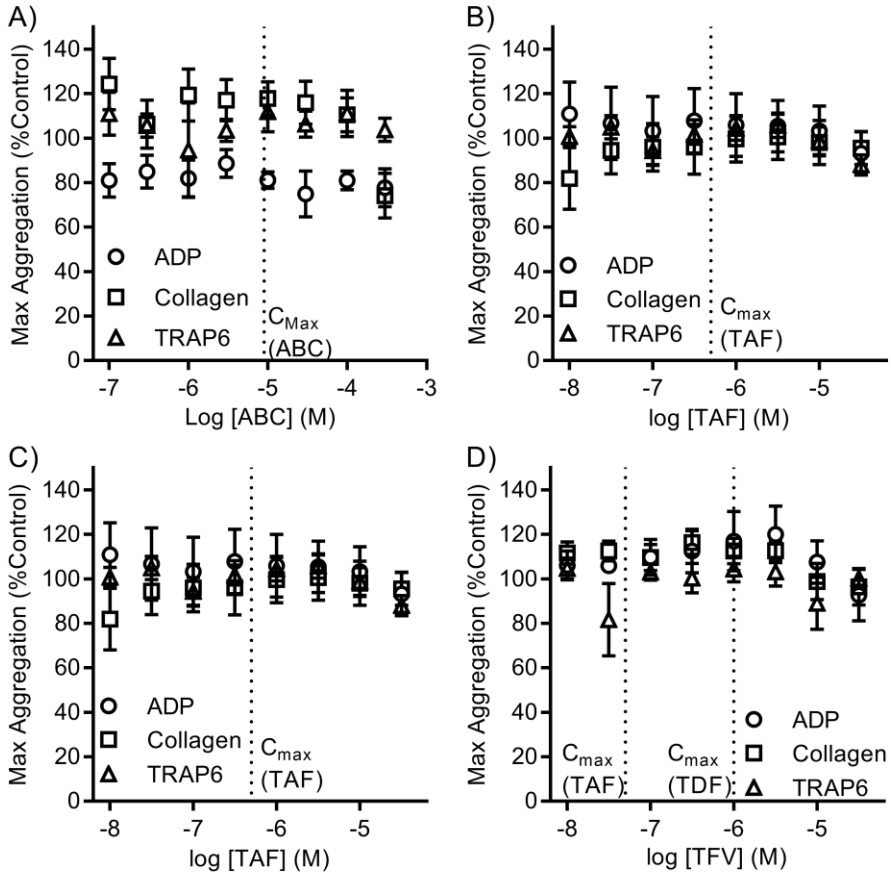
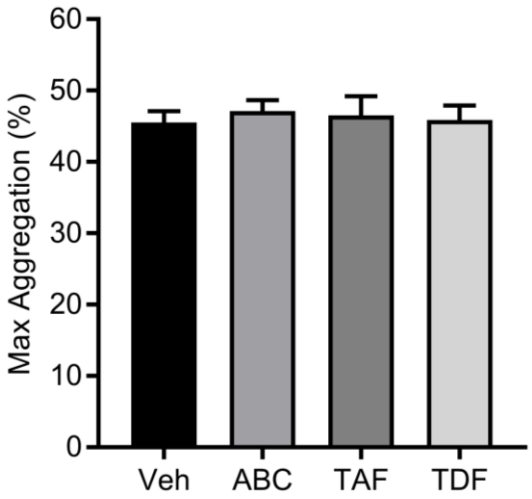
Supplementary material:



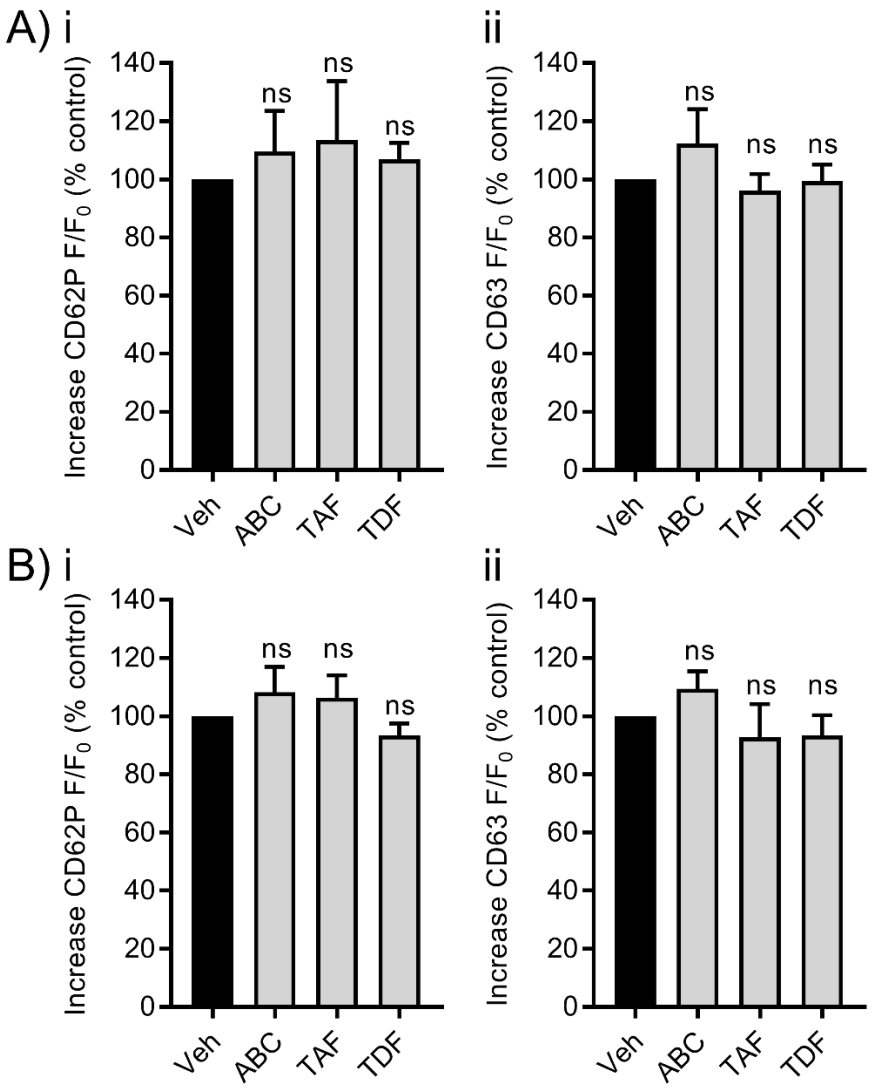
Supplementary figure 1: *In vitro* responses of washed platelet suspensions are not affected by incubation with ART. Platelet aggregation was monitored using washed platelet suspensions in a microplate assay. Platelets were treated with plasma C_{max} levels of ART, or their respective anabolite, for 30min at 37°C. Maximum aggregation is reported in responses to increasing concentrations of ADP (i), collagen (ii) or TRAP6 (iii). A) Platelets were treated with 3µg mL^{-1} abacavir sulphate (ABC) or vehicle control (1% (v/v) DMSO). B) Aggregation was recorded following treatment with 0.22µg mL^{-1} tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (TAF), 15ng mL^{-1} tenofovir (TFV) or vehicle control (1% (v/v) DMSO). C) Platelets were incubated with 0.33µg mL^{-1} tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF), 0.25µg mL^{-1} TFV or vehicle control (2% (v/v) DMSO). Data are representative of five independent experiments for each condition.



Supplementary figure 2: In vitro platelet aggregation responses are not affected by incubation with ART. Platelet aggregation was monitored using PRP in a microplate assay. Platelets were treated with increasing concentrations of abacavir sulphate (ABC; A), tenofovir alafenamide (TAF; B), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF; C), tenofovir (TFV; D) for 30min at 37°C. Platelets were stimulated by EC50 levels of ADP (2µM; open circles), collagen (0.5µg mL^{-1}; open squares) or TRAP6 (7.5µM; open triangles). Aggregation is normalised to vehicle control and dashed lines indicate the plasma C_{max} of each drug. Data are representative of five independent experiments (ns = P>0.05).



Supplementary figure 3: Plasma C_{max} levels of ART do not alter collagen-evoked platelet aggregation. Platelet aggregation was monitored in an aggregometer using PRP. Platelets were treated with increasing C_{max} levels abacavir sulphate (ABC; 3μg mL^{-1}), tenofovir alafenamide (TAF; 0.22μg mL^{-1}), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF; 0.33μg mL^{-1}), or vehicle control (1% (v/v) DMSO) for 30min at 37°C. Platelets were stimulated by 10μg mL^{-1} collagen under stirring conditions and the maximum aggregation at 3mins is reported. Data are representative of eight independent experiments (ns = P>0.05).



Supplementary figure 4: ADP- and TRAP6-evoked expression of platelet activation markers is not altered by exposure to ART. Real-time changes in surface expression of platelet granule markers were assessed by flow cytometry. Platelet-rich plasma was diluted 1:200 into physiological buffer containing fluorescently-conjugated CD62P and CD63 antibodies. Platelets were pre-incubated with abacavir sulphate (ABC; 3µg mL^{-1}), tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (TAF; 0.22 µg mL^{-1}) or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF; 0.33 µg mL^{-1}) prior to stimulation by ADP (10µM) or TRAP6 (10µM). Increases in relative expression of CD62P (i) and CD63 (ii) are shown as a percentage of vehicle control (0.02% (v/v) DMSO). Data are representative of five independent experiments (ns = *P>0.05*).