

Munc18-2, but not Munc18-1 or Munc18-3, regulates platelet exocytosis, hemostasis, and thrombosis

**Eduardo I. Cardenas^{1,2}, Ricardo Gonzalez^{1,2}, Keegan Breaux¹, Qi Da^{3,4}, Berenice A. Gutierrez^{1,2},
Marco A. Ramos¹, Rodolfo A. Cardenas^{1,5}, Alan R. Burns⁶, Rolando E. Rumbaut^{3,4}, Roberto
Adachi^{1*}**

¹Department of Pulmonary Medicine, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas 77030, ²Tecnologico de Monterrey, Escuela de Ingenieria y Ciencias, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon 64849, Mexico, ³Center for Translational Research on Inflammatory Diseases (CTRID), Michael E. DeBakey Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Houston, Texas 77030, ⁴Department of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas 77030, ⁵Tecnologico de Monterrey, Escuela de Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud, Monterrey, Nuevo León 64710, México and ⁶College of Optometry, University of Houston, Houston, Texas 77204.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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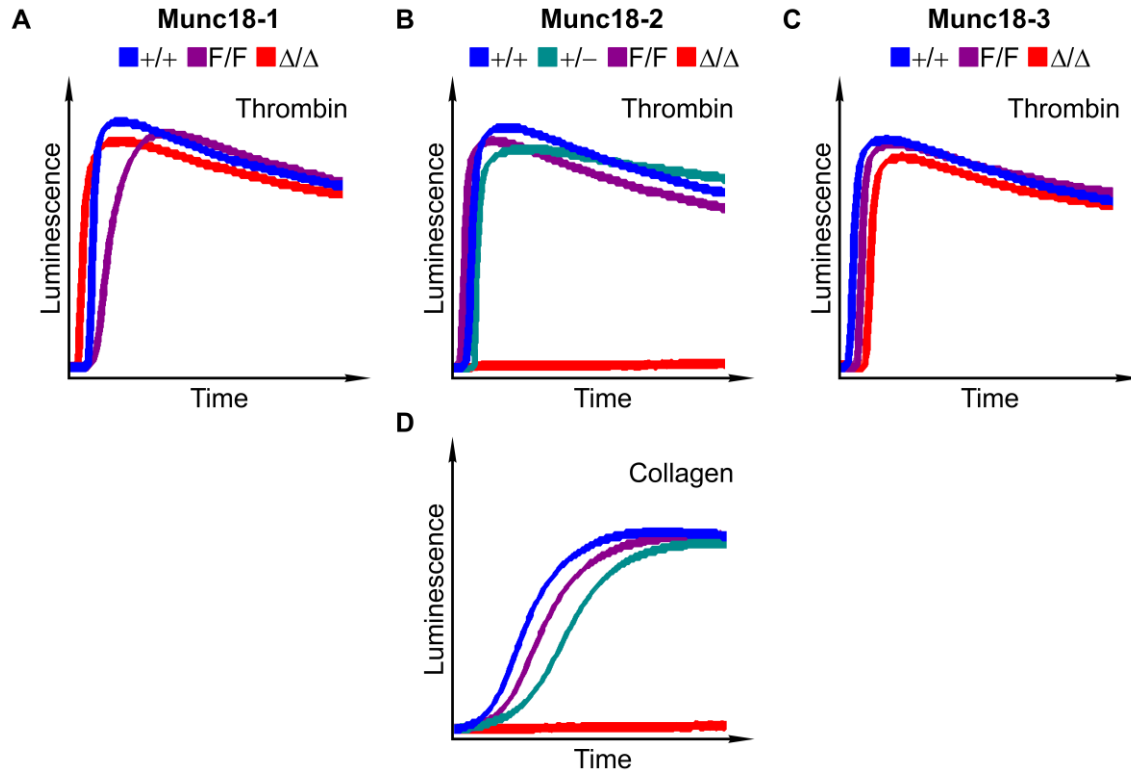


Figure S1. Deletion of Munc18-2 impairs dense granule release in platelets regardless of the agonist used. Samples from Munc18-1 (A), Munc18-2 (B and D), and Munc18-3 (C) mutant mice were stimulated with thrombin (1 U/ml) or collagen (10 µg/ml). A-D, representative tracings of ATP release (dense granules) measured by luminometry in whole blood.

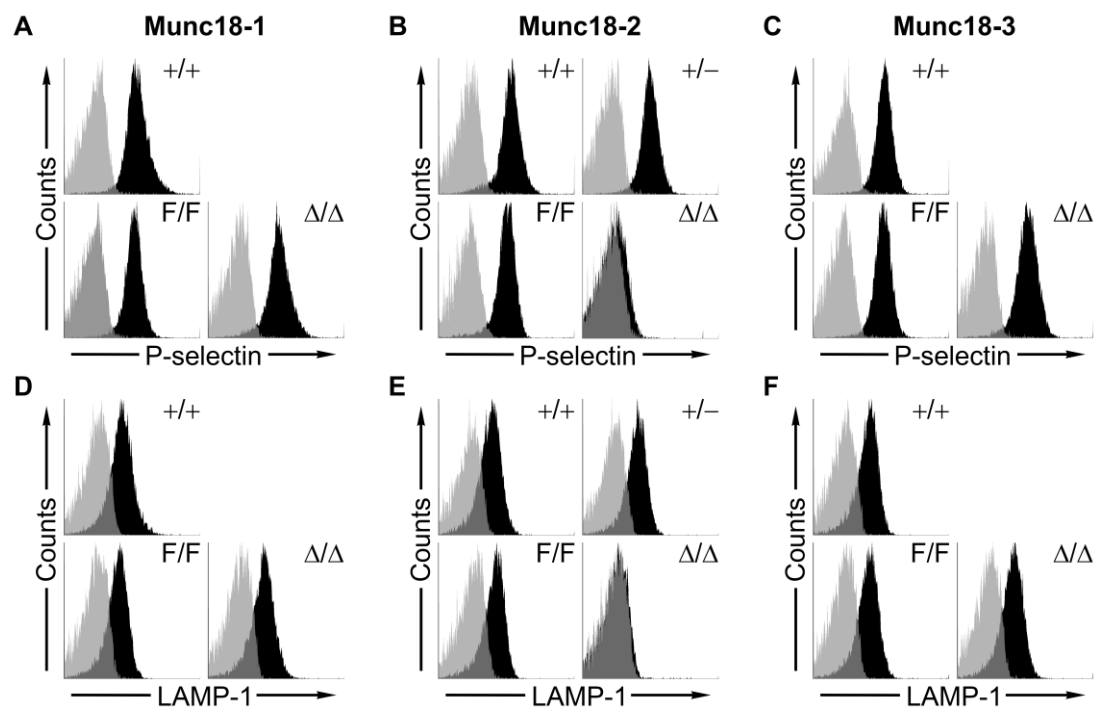


Figure S2. Deletion of Munc18-2 impairs alpha and lysosomal granule release in thrombin-stimulated platelets. Samples from Munc18-1 (A and D), Munc18-2 (B and E), and Munc18-3 (C and F) mutant mice were stimulated with thrombin (1 U/ml). A-F, representative tracings of P-selectin (A-C) and LAMP-1 (D-F) translocated to the surface of washed platelets measured by flow cytometry.

Table S1**Summary of results of secretion assays**

Results are ratios of the means of experiments presented in Figs. 2 and 3. We include only values from platelets of Munc18-1 Δ/Δ , Munc18-2 Δ/Δ and Munc18-3 Δ/Δ mice, and from their respective F/F littermate controls.

Assay	Agonist	Condition	Ratio: Δ/Δ platelets / F/F platelets		
			Munc18-2	Munc18-1	Munc18-3
Dense granules (ATP)	Thrombin	Low	0.00 [†]	1.06	1.30
		High	0.02 [*]	0.94	1.11
	Collagen	Low	0.03 [†]		
		High	0.06 [†]		
Alpha granules (P-selectin)	Thrombin	Low	0.14 [*]	1.24	1.09
		High	0.16 [*]	1.03	0.93
		High + ADP	0.15 [*]		
Alpha granules (PF4)	Thrombin	High	0.26 [*]		
		High + ADP	0.33 [*]		
	Collagen	High	0.16 [*]		
		High + ADP	0.18 [*]		
Lysosomal granules (LAMP-1)	Thrombin	Low	0.08 [*]	0.79	1.39
		High	0.03 [*]	0.92	1.03
		High + ADP	0.10 [†]		

p values of comparing Δ/Δ to F/F: † = $p \leq 0.01$; * = $p \leq 0.001$

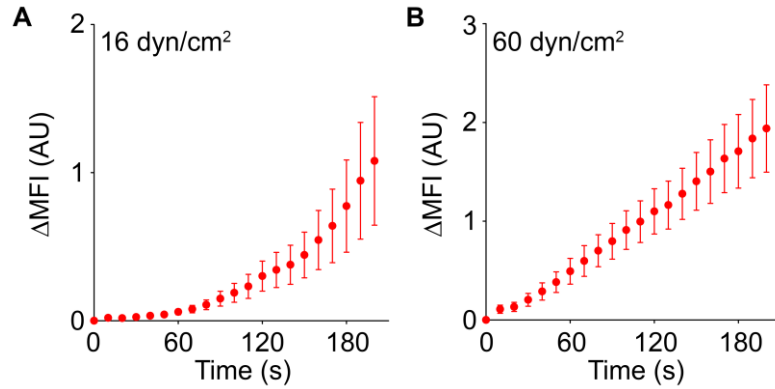


Figure S3. Platelets lacking Munc18-2 adhere to collagen but do not form thrombi under shear stress. Data from Munc18-2 ^{Δ/Δ} platelets from Fig. 3, C and E, where we showed that in the absence of Munc18-2 platelets failed to form thrombi, is presented in a different scale. Whole blood was fluorescently-labeled and perfused over collagen-coated plates at low (A) or high (B) shear stress. The slight increase in fluorescence intensity above baseline (ΔMFI) over time represent adhesion of platelets to the collagen layer.