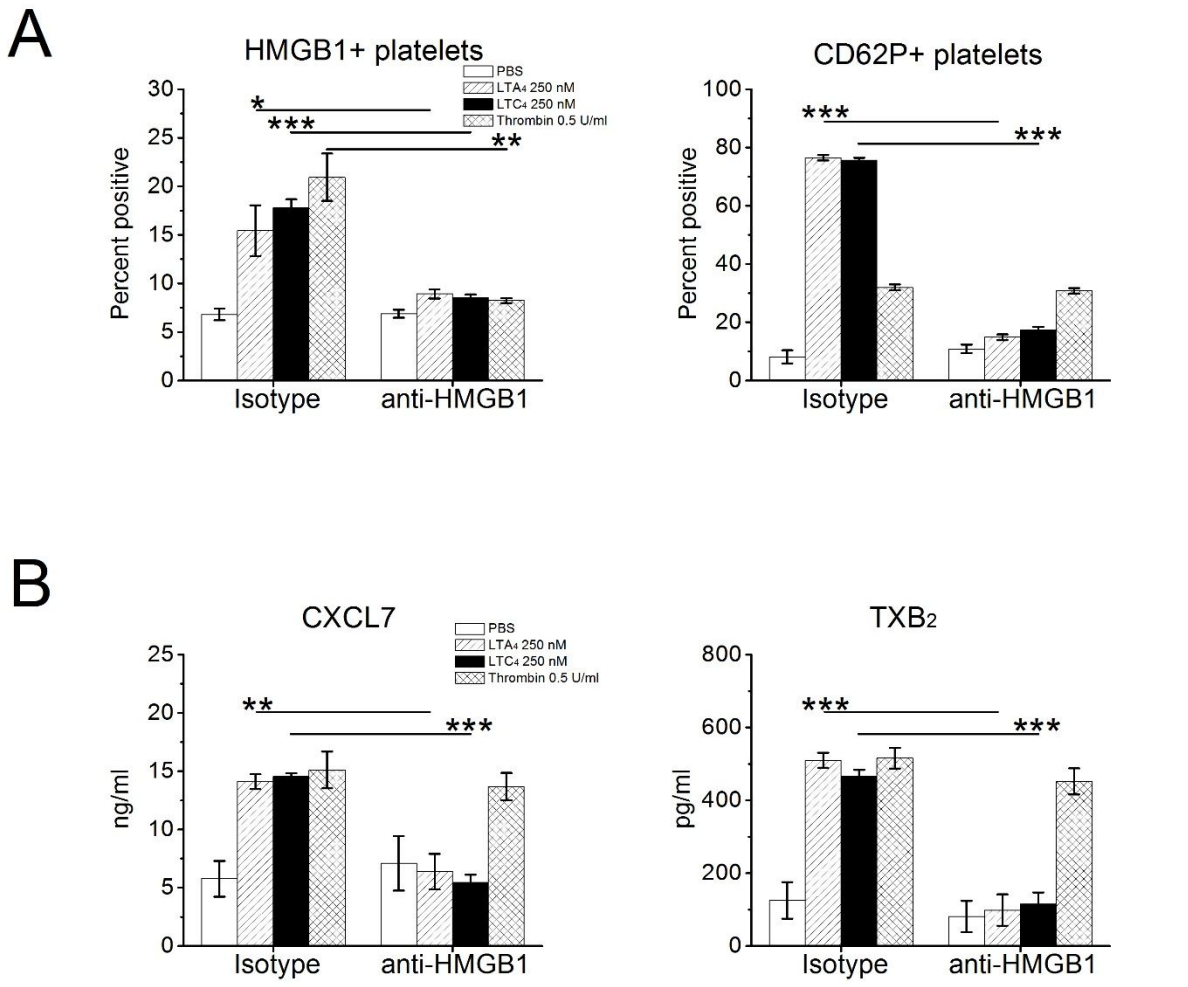
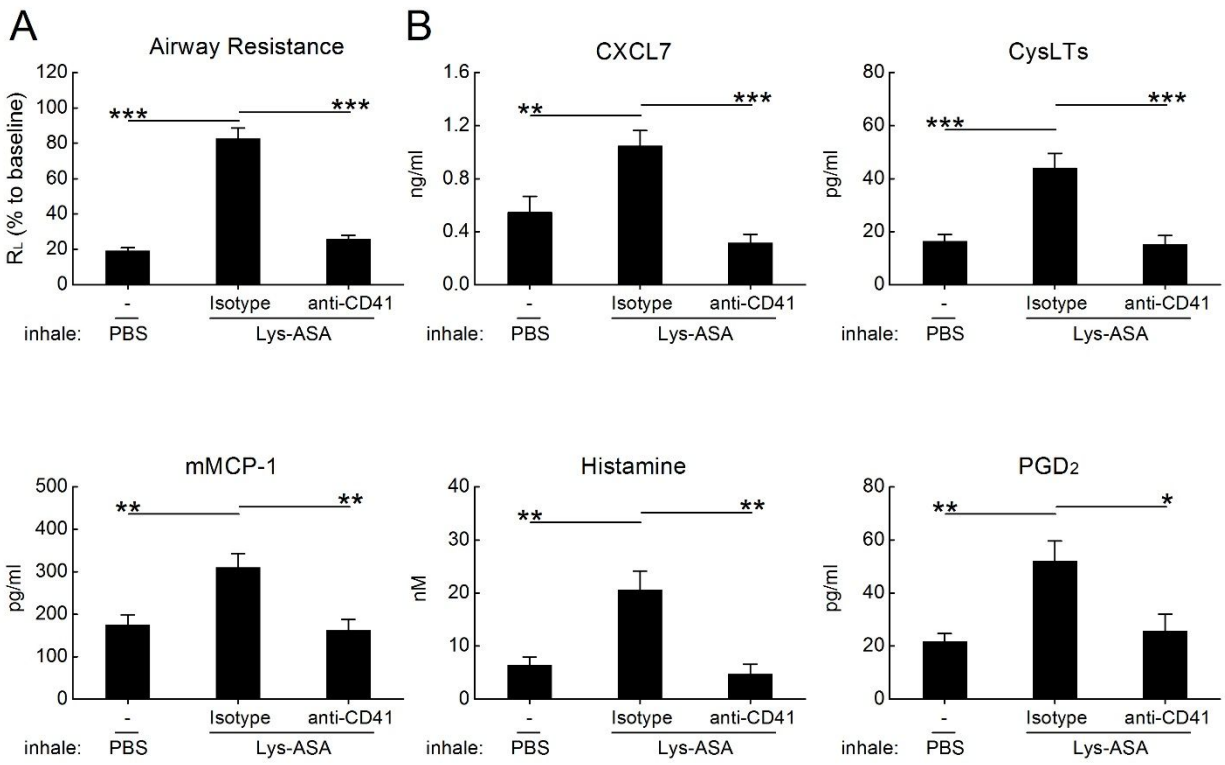
Fig S1



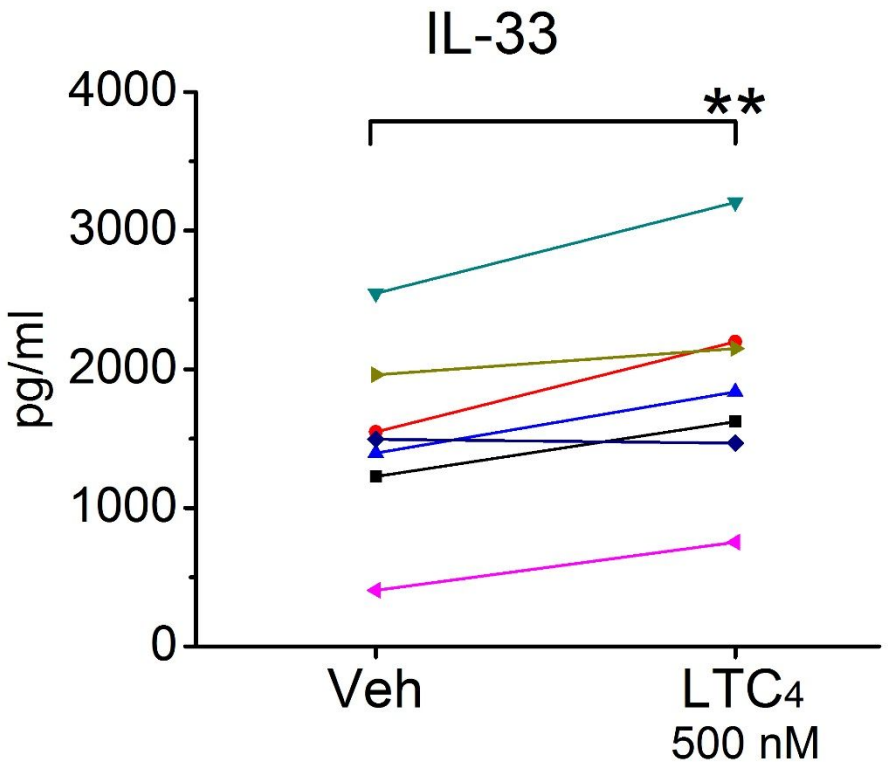
Supplemental Figure 1. Effect of anti-HMGB1 antibody blockade on platelet activation induced by LTA_4, LTC_4, or thrombin. PRP was incubated with 1 µg/ml of rabbit anti-mouse HMGB1 and stimulated with the indicated agonists for 1 hour. **A.** Surface expression of HMGB1 (left) and CD62P (right) for the indicated conditions. **B.** Levels of CXCL7 (left) and TXB_2 (right) in supernatants collected from the stimulated PRP. Results are from three independent experiments with three mice per group.

Fig S2



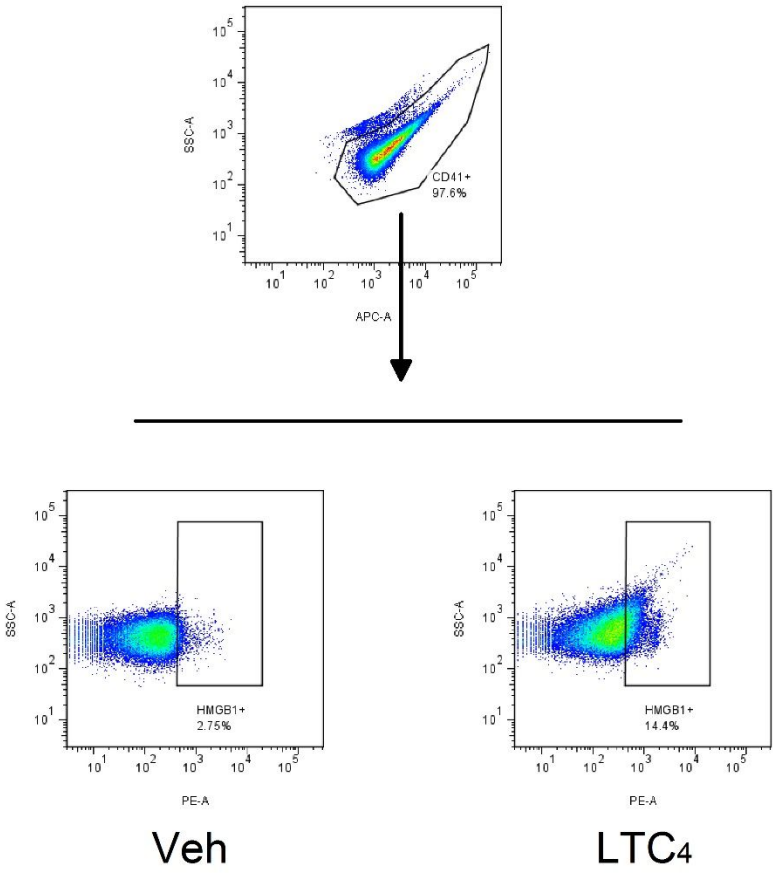
Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of platelet depletion on Lys-ASA-induced changes in airway physiology and BAL fluid mediator content. *Df*-primed *Ptges*$^{-/-}$ mice were treated with a platelet-depleting anti-CD41 Ab or isotype control 24 h prior to inhalation challenges with Lys-ASA or PBS. **A.** Maximum changes in R_L from baseline in the indicated groups of mice. **B.** BAL fluid concentrations of the indicated mediators from the same mice as in **A.** Results are mean ± SEM from two independent experiments using a total of 10 mice in each group.

Fig S3



Supplemental Figure 3. LTC_4-induced Release of IL-33 from nasal polyp fragments. Freshly excised polyp tissue was divided into fragments of 10 mg/each. Duplicate samples were stimulated for 1 h in media containing equivalent volumes of either vehicle or alone or 500 nM LTC_4. Results for each data point are the averages of replicates for seven individuals. **P = .006 for paired T test.

Fig S4



Supplemental Figure 4. Gating strategy for platelet staining of surface HMGB1. Platelet-sized events were stained for CD41 (top) and isotype control. HMGB1 surface staining of the CD41+ gate is shown for samples stimulated with vehicle (bottom left) or LTC_4 (bottom right) for a representative sample.