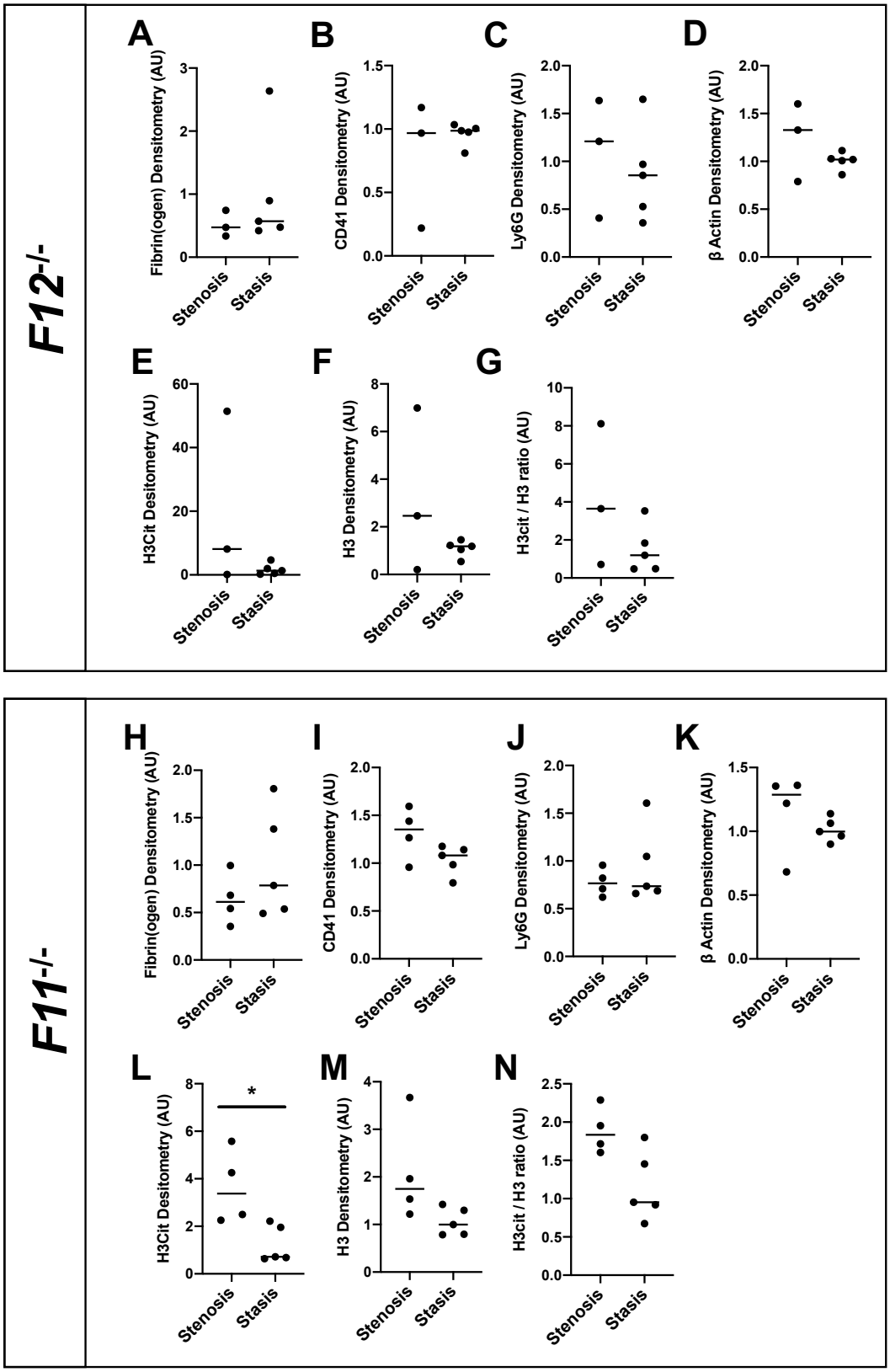
Model-dependent contribution of FXII and FXI to venous thrombosis in mice

Steven P Grover, Tatianna M Olson, Brian C Cooley, Nigel Mackman

Supplementary Materials

Figures



Supplementary Figure 1

Figure Legends

Figure S1: Composition of thrombi formed in $F12^{-/-}$ and $F11^{-/-}$ mice using the IVC stenosis and IVC stasis models

Thrombus composition was assessed by western blotting of total soluble protein lysates from thrombi formed in $F12^{-/-}$ and $F11^{-/-}$ mice using the IVC stenosis and IVC stasis models of thrombosis. Densitometric analysis of immunoblots of thrombi formed in $F12^{-/-}$ mice found no significant difference in the abundance of (A) Fibrin(ogen), (B) CD41, (C) Ly6G, (D) β actin, (E) citrullinated histone H3, (F) total histone H3, or (G) the ratio of citrullinated histone H3 to total H3 was observed between the two model. Similarly, when comparing $F11^{-/-}$ thrombi formed using the two models no significant difference in (H) Fibrin(ogen), (I) CD41, (J) Ly6G or (K) β actin was observed. A significantly lower abundance of (L) citrullinated histone H3 but not (M) total histone H3 was observed in thrombi formed using the IVC stasis model when compared to the IVC stenosis model. However, this did not translate to a significant difference in (N) the ratio of citrullinated histone H3 to total H3. * $P<0.05$ Mann-Whitney U test. Data represented as individual values plus the median.