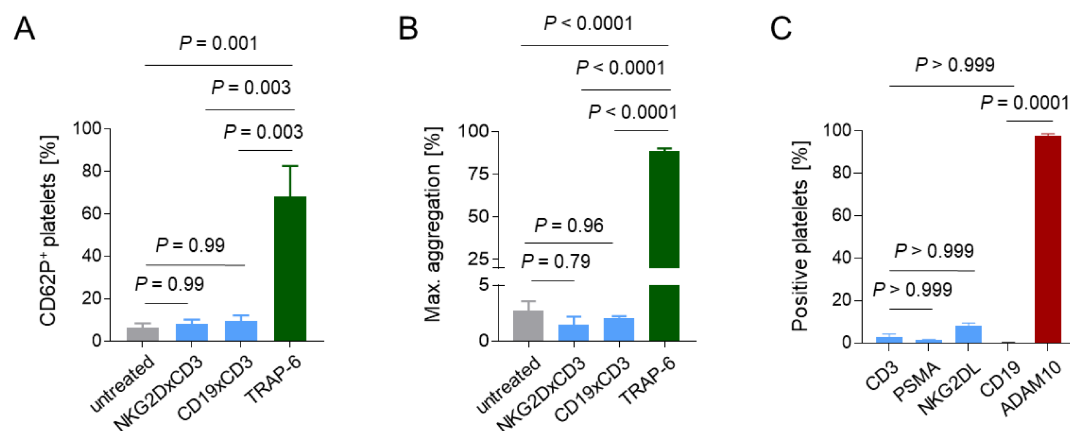
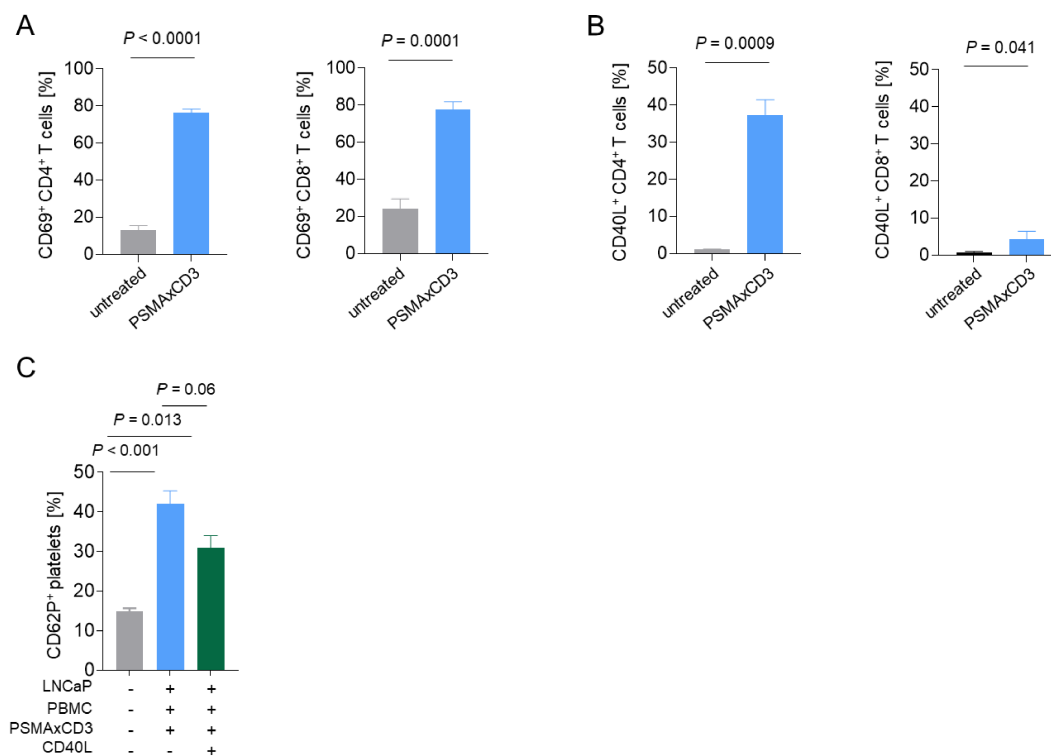


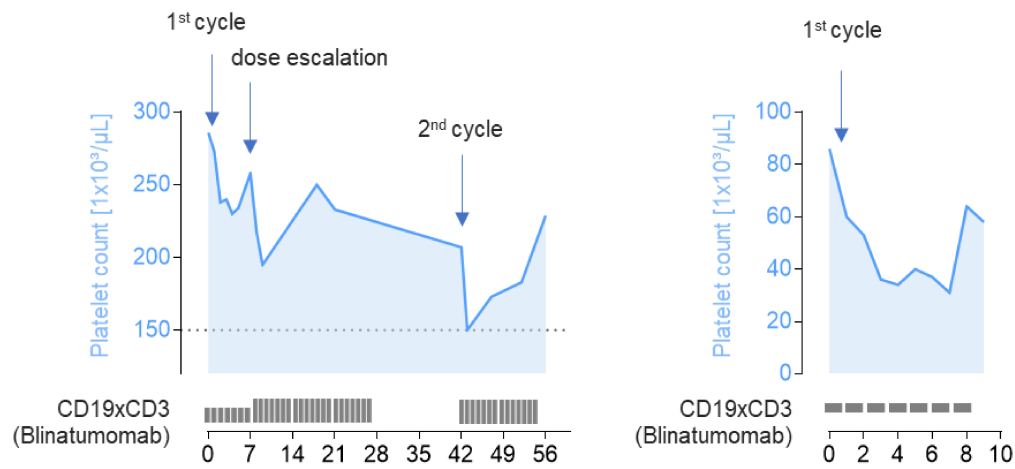
Supplemental Figures



Supplemental Figure 1: A-B Induction of **A** platelet activation and **B** aggregation upon NKG2DxCD3 and Blinatumomab (CD19xCD3) treatment. 10 μ M TRAP-6 served as a positive control. Statistical significance was calculated by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparisons test. **C** Platelet surface expression of target antigens used for the bispecific constructs (CD3, PSMA, NKG2DL and CD19); ADAM10 served as a positive control (n=4). Statistical significance was calculated by Kruskal-Wallis test and Dunn's multiple comparisons test.



Supplemental Figure 2: A-B Induction of **A** CD69 expression and **B** CD40L expression upon PSMAxCD3 treatment. PBMCs of healthy donors were incubated with LNCaP cells (E:T 4:1 in the presence or absence of PSMAxCD3 (200 ng/ml). Statistical significance was calculated by students two-tailed t-test. **C** Platelets of healthy donors (n=3) were analyzed for CD62P expression after culturing them for 2 h in the presence or absence of LNCaP cells in the combination with PSMAxCD3 and PBMCs of healthy donors with or without a CD40L blocking antibody (10 µg/ml). Statistical significance was calculated by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparisons test.



Supplemental Figure 3: Correlation of platelet count and treatment with Blinatumomab (CD19xCD3) in two B-ALL patients.