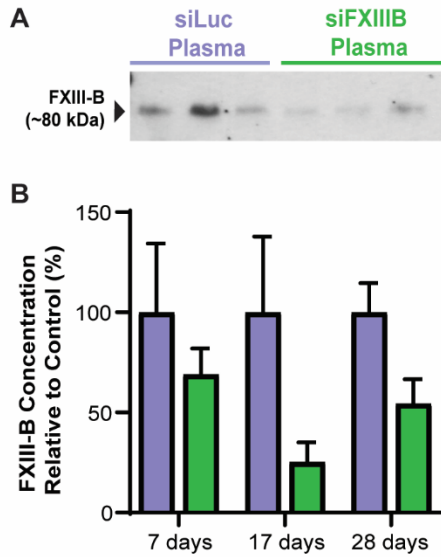


## Supplementary Information

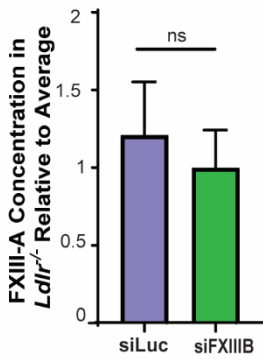
Supplementary Figure 1



### Supplementary Figure 1: FXIII-B protein is decreased in plasma by siFXIIIIB. **A)**

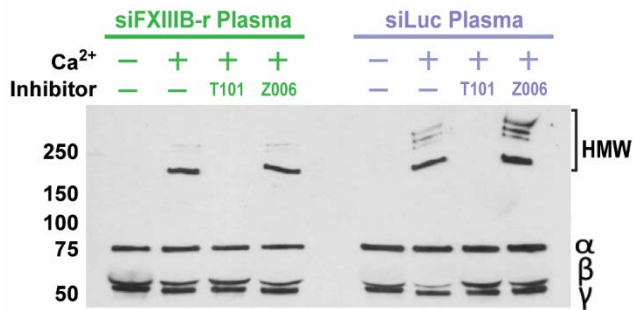
Western blot of plasma taken from mice 17 days after siLuc or siFXIIIIB were administered. The blots were prepared with a primary antibody against FXIII-B (1:1000; HPA003827-100UL; from Sigma Aldrich, St Louis, MS, USA). **B)** Quantification of western blots against FXIII-B in plasma from mice 7, 17, and 28 days post administration of siLuc (lavender) or siFXIIIIB (green); graph shows mean  $\pm$  SEM.

## Supplementary Figure 2



**Supplementary Figure 2: siRNA has no effect on FXIII levels in *Ldlr*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** Plasma FXIII-A quantified from western blots of plasma collected 14 days after *Ldlr*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were treated with siLuc or siFXIII B. Graph represents the mean  $\pm$  SEM, N = 9 mice per group.

Supplementary Figure 3



**Supplementary Figure 3: Crosslinking of fibrin is decreased for weeks after administration of siFXIII B.** Western blot against fibrin, comparing the high molecular weight (HMW) fibrin species in plasma that was collected 42 days after rabbits were treated with siFXIII B-r or siLuc. Plasma was recalcified and incubated with bovine thrombin (70 nM) for 60 min at 37°C. Non-recalcified plasma was used as a control for unactivated FXIII. Addition of an inhibitor of FXIII-A\* (T101, 0.8 mM) abolished fibrin crosslinking. Plasma containing an inhibitor specific to tissue transglutaminase that does not inhibit FXIII-A\* (Z006, 0.8 mM) maintained a similar amount of fibrin crosslinking as samples without inhibitor.