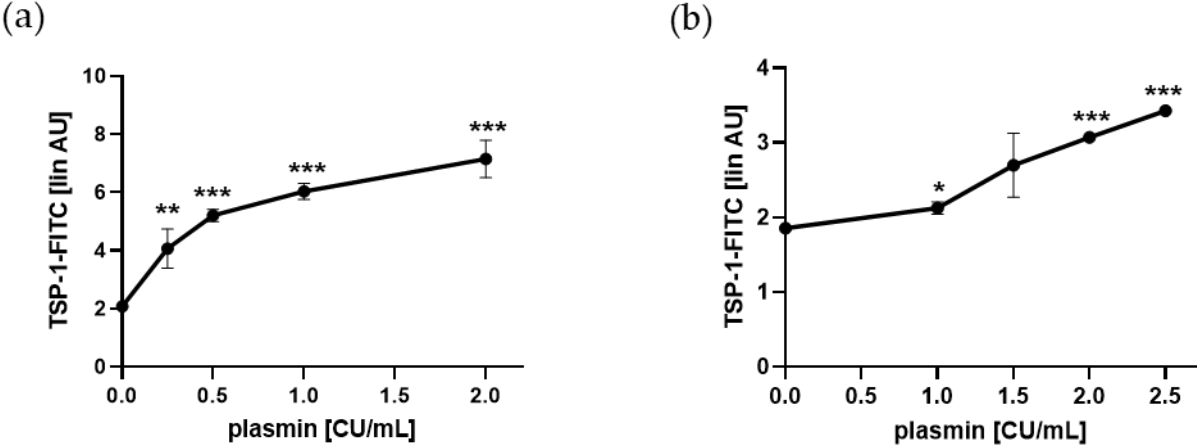
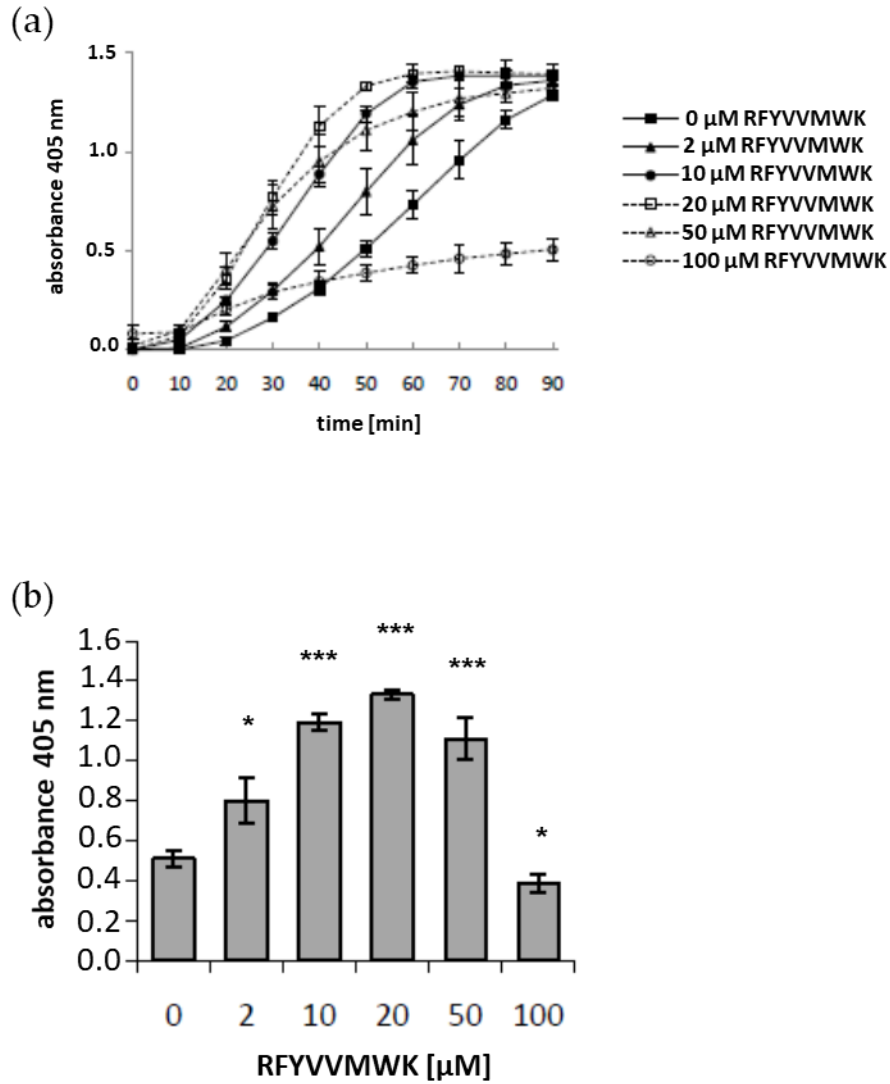


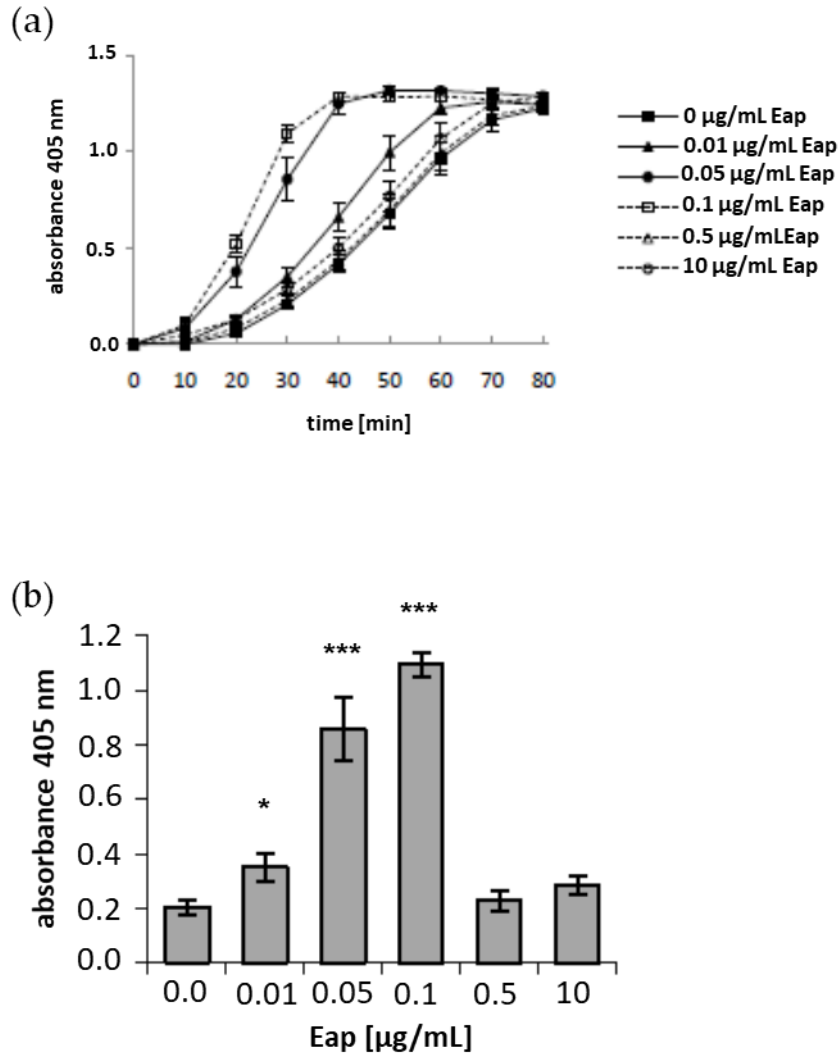
# Supplementary Figures



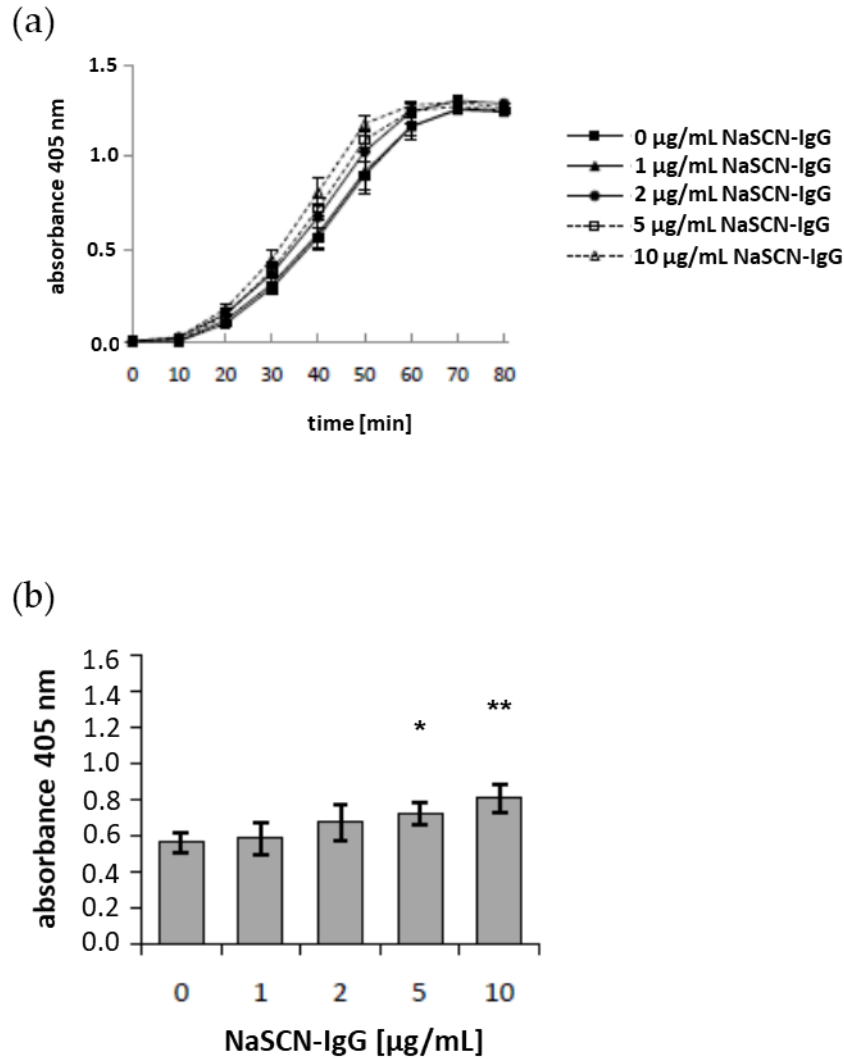
**Figure S1.** Plasmin induces TSP-1 binding to human platelets. Human platelets, gel-filtered (a) or in PRP (b) were treated with increasing concentrations of plasmin for 5 min at RT and labeled with TSP-1-FITC. The linear median fluorescence intensity of gated platelets was analyzed and presented as arbitrary units (AU). Data are represented as means  $\pm$  SD from three independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  versus vehicle control without plasmin.



**Figure S2.** Effect of the TSP-1 peptide RFYVVMWK on tPA-mediated plasminogen conversion to plasmin. RFYVVMWK was pre-incubated with 0.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  tPA for 20 min at room temperature in PBS, pH 7.4. The reaction was started by the addition of 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  plasminogen and 600  $\mu\text{M}$  plasmin substrate S-2403. Plasmin activity was recorded by the change in absorbance at 405 nm over 90 min at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . tPA, plasminogen and substrate without RFYVVMWK served as reference control. (a) Representative plasmin activity kinetics. (b) Quantitative data of absorbance at 405 nm determined after 50 min reaction time at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SD from three independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  versus reference control without RFYVVMWK.



**Figure S3.** Effect of the staphylococcal extracellular adherence protein (Eap) on tPA-mediated plasminogen conversion to plasmin. Eap was pre-incubated with 0.5 µg/mL tPA for 20 min at room temperature in PBS, pH 7.4. The reaction was started by the addition of 50 µg/mL plasminogen and 600 µM plasmin substrate S-2403. Plasmin activity was recorded by the change in absorbance at 405 nm over 80 min at 37 °C. tPA, plasminogen and substrate without Eap served as reference control. (a) Representative plasmin activity kinetics. (b) Quantitative data of absorbance at 405 nm determined after 30 min reaction time at 37°C. Data are presented as means ± SD from three independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  versus reference control without Eap.



**Figure S4.** Effect of NaSCN-denatured IgG (NaSCN-IgG) on tPA-mediated plasminogen conversion to plasmin. NaSCN-IgG was pre-incubated with 0.5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  tPA for 20 min at room temperature in PBS, pH 7.4. The reaction was started by the addition of 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  plasminogen and 600  $\mu\text{M}$  plasmin substrate S-2403. Plasmin activity was recorded by the change in absorbance at 405 nm over 80 min at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . tPA, plasminogen and substrate without NaSCN-IgG served as reference control. (a) Representative plasmin activity kinetics. (b) Quantitative data of absorbance at 405 nm determined after 40 min reaction time at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SD from three independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  versus reference control without NaSCN-IgG.