**Supplementary figure 1.** A. Full length gel of LILRB2 detection in human leukocytes and platelets. B. Full length gel of PIRB detection in mouse leukocytes and platelets. C. The purity of platelet populations was measured by flow cytometry. Washed WT mouse platelets or human platelets were prepared as described in method, and incubated with FITC-conjugated rat anti-mouse CD41 monoclonal antibody or FITC-conjugated mouse anti-human CD41 monoclonal antibody (Beckman Coulter) at 25°C for 30 minutes, respectively. The analyses were performed using light scatter gating to initially identify platelet populations and exclude debris, and then restricting analysis to percentage of gated cells that had bright expression of CD41. D. Mouse washed platelets (3×10⁸/ml) were stimulated with 1μg/ml, 1.5μg/ml or 2μg/ml of rat anti-Clec-2 antibody (Biolegend) or 2μg/ml of control rat IgG (Biolegend) in the presence of 2μg/ml Mouse BD Fc Block (rat anti-mouse CD16/CD32 monoclonal antibody for blocking the Fc-mediated adherence of antibodies to mouse FcR(s), BD Biosciences), the aggregation traces were presented. E. Analysis of surface expression of Clec-2 on WT and PIRB-TM platelets. Washed WT and PIRB-TM platelets at a concentration of 3×10⁷/ml were incubated with rat anti-mouse Clec-2 monoclonal antibody at 25°C for 30 minutes and FITC-conjugated goat anti-rat secondary antibody (Biolegend) at 25°C for 20 minutes. The expression of Clec-2 was analyzed using flow cytometry. Rat IgG was used as a negative control. F. The binding of Alexa 488-conjugated Flag-ANGPTL2 to WT and PIRB-TM platelets. G. The effects of goat anti-human LILRB2, rabbit anti-human LILRB3 (Millipore) and mouse anti-human PECAM-1 (eBioscience) antibodies on Alexa 488-conjugated Flag-ANGPTL2 binding to human platelets. Goat IgG, rabbit IgG and mouse IgG were used as negative controls and only goat IgG control was presented.
Supplementary figure 1