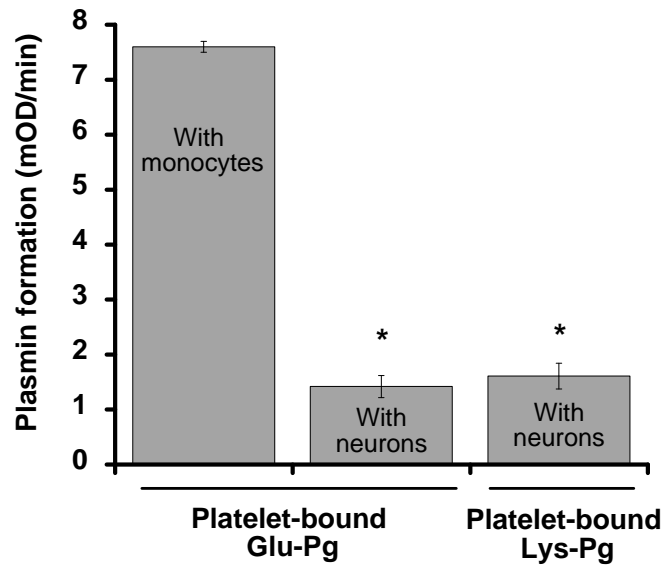


Supplementary Figure 1. Proteolytic cross-talk: activation of laminin -bound plasminogen by cellular microparticles. Glu-plasminogen at a fixed concentration (1 μ M) was bound to laminin surfaces as indicated in Methods. After 3 washes with PBS, endothelial microparticles (EMP), at varying concentrations, were incubated with the laminin-bound plasminogen in the presence of 0.75 mM CBS0065. The formation of plasmin was detected by measuring the release of *p*-nitroaniline. Bars represent the amount of plasmin formed (mOD/min) from laminin-bound plasminogen (mean \pm SD, n = 2). Amil: amiloride, anti-uPA, IgG: antibody against uPA and its non-immune IgG control. Stars indicate significant changes as compare to activation without EMP (*p < 0.05); § indicated changes with inhibitors as compare to activation at 5×10^5 EMP (§p < 0.05).



Supplementary Figure 2. Proteolytic cross-talk: activation of plasminogen bound to platelets. Glu- or Lys-plasminogen at a fixed concentration (1 μ M) was bound to platelets as indicated in Methods. After treatment with 50 μ g/mL CpB, monocytes or neurons were incubated with 5×10^6 platelets bearing plasminogen, in the presence of 0.75 mM CBS0065. The formation of plasmin (mOD/min) was detected by measuring the release of *p*-nitroaniline (mean \pm SEM, n = 3). Stars indicate significant changes as compare to activation with monocytes (*p < 0.05).