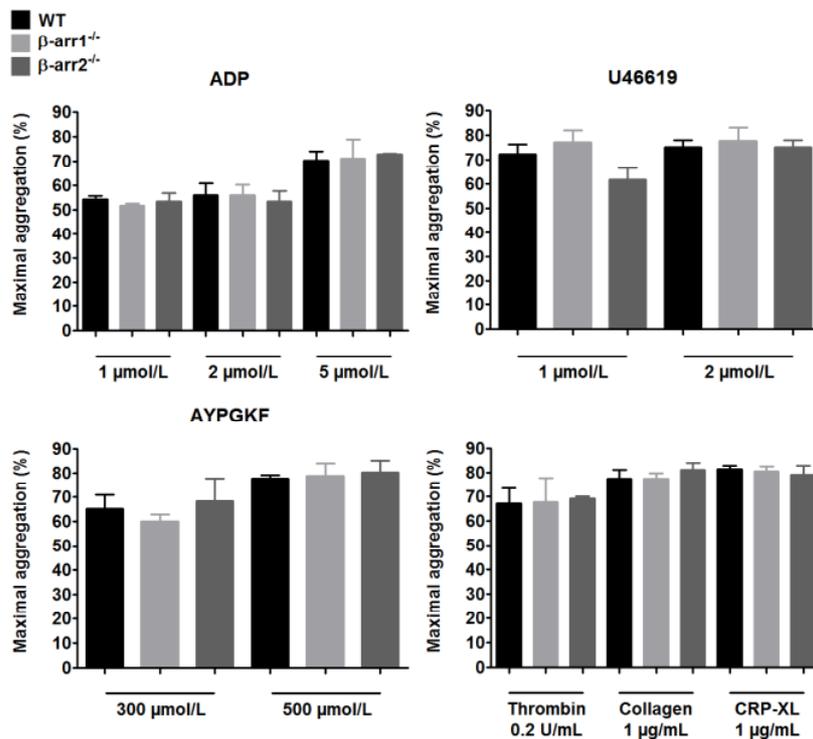


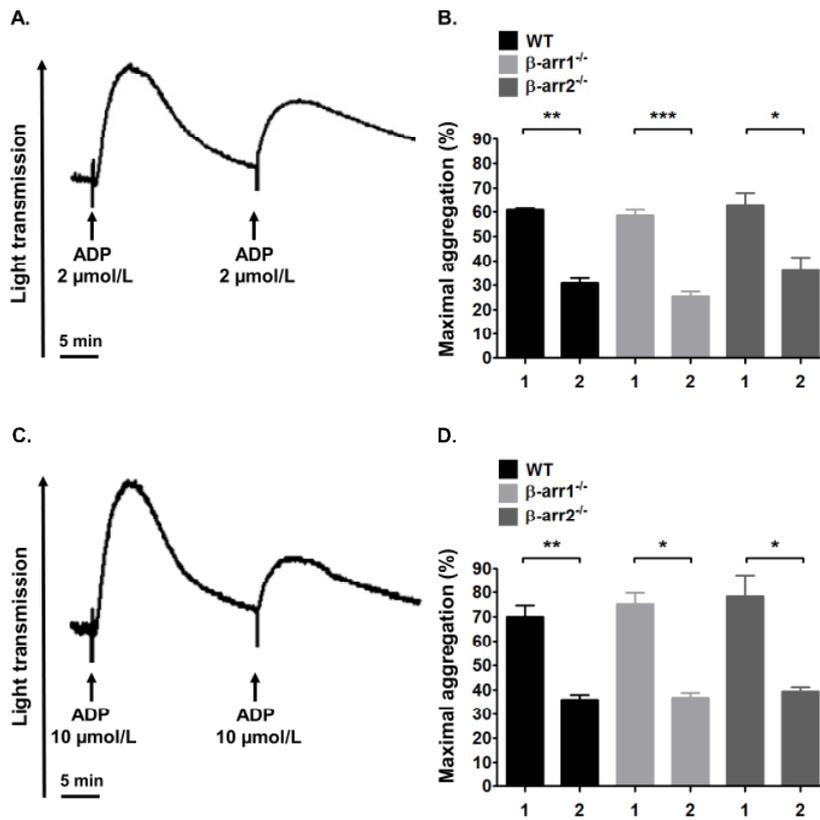
Supplementary Figures to Schaff et al. “ β -arrestin-1 participates in thrombosis and regulates integrin $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$ signalling without affecting P2Y receptors desensitisation and function” (Thromb Haemost 2012; 107.4)

Figure S1



Suppl. Figure 1: Role of β -arr1 and β -arr2 in platelet aggregation. Washed platelets (2×10^8 /mL) from WT, β -arr1^{-/-} and β -arr2^{-/-} mice were aggregated by various concentrations of the indicated agonists, as in Figure 1A. Bars represent the maximal amplitude of aggregation, determined 3 min after agonist addition. Data are the mean \pm SEM from 3 separate experiments.

Figure S2



Suppl. Figure 2: Role of $\beta\text{-arr1}$ and $\beta\text{-arr2}$ in P2Y receptors desensitization. A, C) WT platelets ($2 \times 10^8/\text{mL}$) were aggregated by 2 or 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ADP in the presence of 64 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ fibrinogen, followed by a second challenge with ADP (2 or 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) after 20 min. The profiles are representative of 3 independent experiments. B, D) Washed platelets ($2 \times 10^8/\text{mL}$) from WT, $\beta\text{-arr1}^{-/-}$ and $\beta\text{-arr2}^{-/-}$ mice were aggregated as in A and C, respectively. Bars represent the maximal amplitude of aggregation after the initial (1) and second (2) stimulations. Data are the mean \pm SEM from 3 separate experiments. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.0001$.