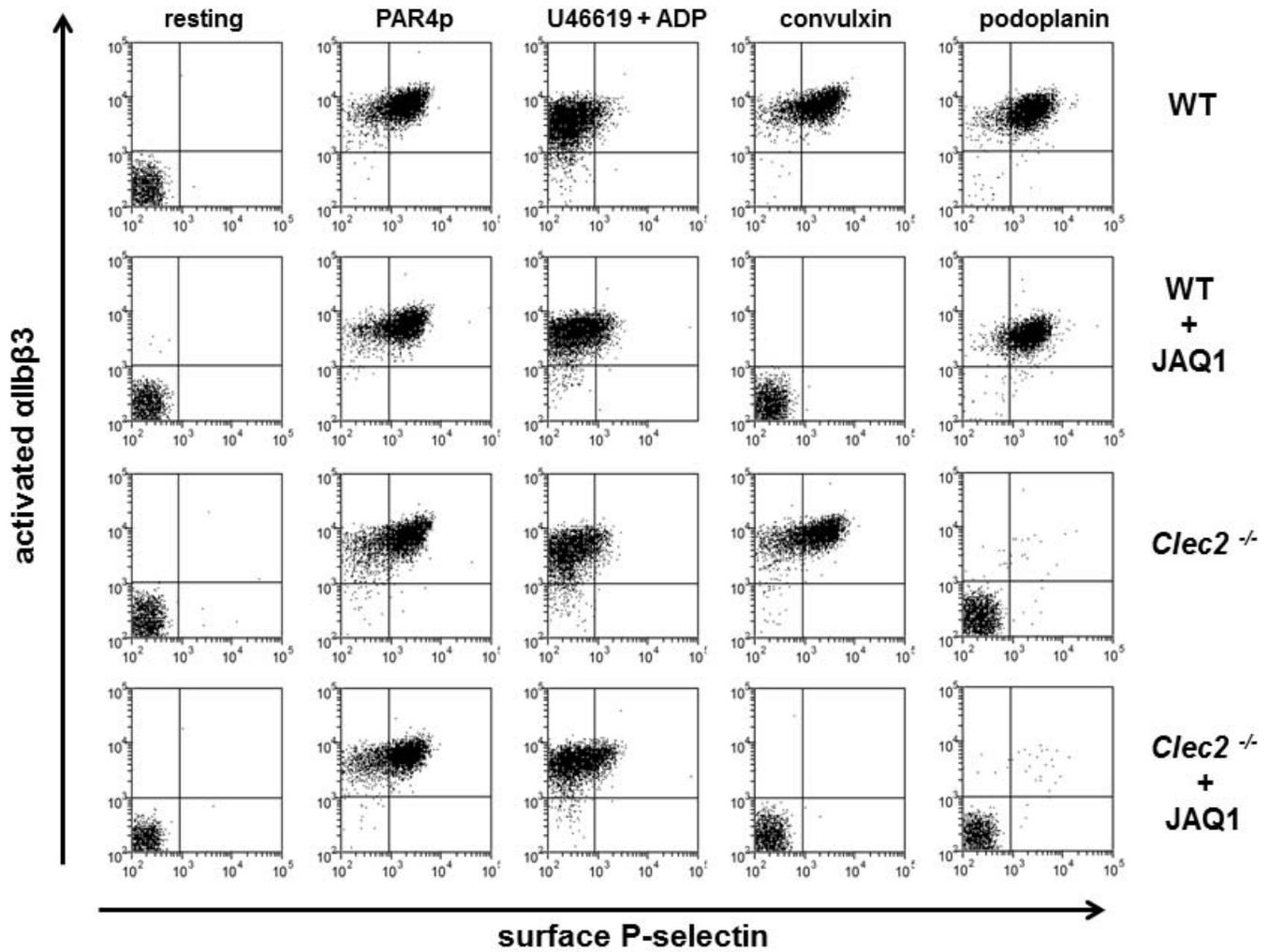
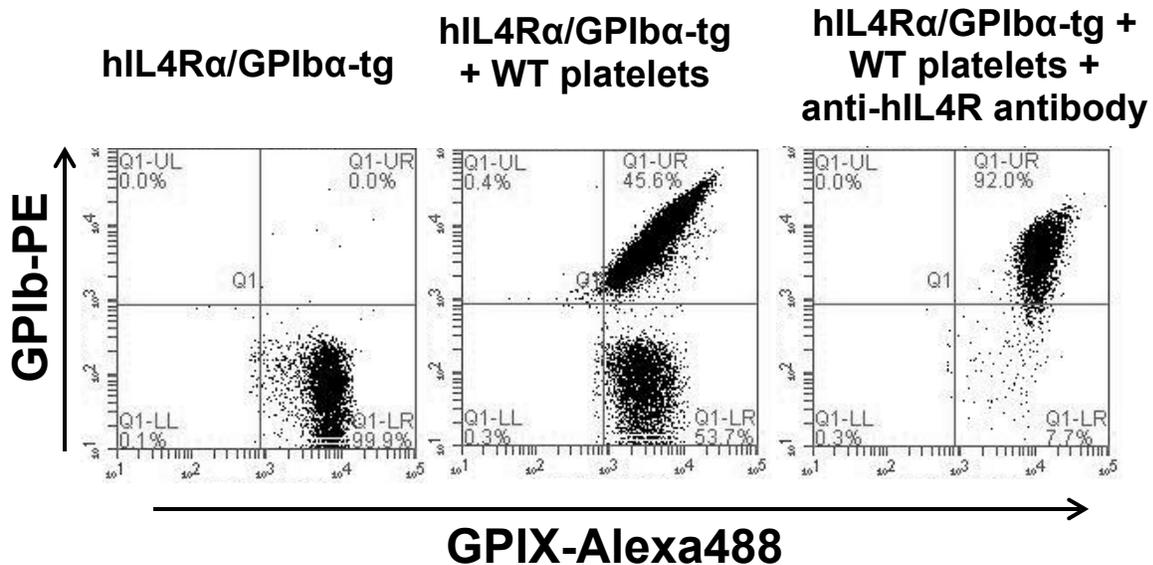


Supplemental Figure 1: Peripheral platelet counts measured immediately after rpA (A, B) or LPS (C, D) challenge in TP hIL4R α /GPIb α -tg mice (dep) and TP hIL4R α /GPIb α -tg mice transfused with the indicated platelet preparations



Supplemental Figure 2: In vitro activation of platelets lacking functional ITAM receptors.

Two-color flow cytometric analysis of resting or activated WT, JAQ1-treated WT, *Clec2*^{-/-} or JAQ1-treated *Clec2*^{-/-} platelets. Diluted washed platelets were stimulated with the indicated agonists, stained for activated αIIβ3 and cell surface P-selectin and analyzed by flow cytometry. JAQ1 = blocking antibody to GPVI.



Supplemental Figure 3. Depletion of circulating hIL4Rα/GPIbα-tg but not wild-type platelets by antibodies against hIL4R. hIL4Rα/GPIbα-tg mice were transfused with 8×10^8 WT platelets followed by injection of an antibody against hIL4R ($2.5 \mu\text{g/g}$ body weight). Whole blood was isolated from mice immediately before (left panel) and after (middle panel) platelet transfusion, as well as one hour after injection of anti-hIL4R antibodies (right panel). Blood platelets were stained for surface expression of GPIbα and GPIX and immediately analyzed by flow cytometry. Note the selective depletion of GPIbα-negative (hIL4Rα/GPIbα-tg) platelets after injection of an antibody against hIL4.