Supplementary Material to Vanassche et al. “Fibrin formation by staphylothrombin facilitates Staphylococcus aureus-induced platelet aggregation” (Thromb Haemost 2012; 107.6)

Suppl. Figure 1: Lag time to aggregation at lower bacteria:platelet ratios. Lag time to aggregation induced by *S. aureus* Newman in PRP was measured as a function of the inoculum. Regardless of the number of bacteria, dabigatran increased lag time to aggregation. In all dilutions used, combined inhibition of staphylothrombin and platelet antibody binding completely prevented *S. aureus*-induced aggregation (black bars).
Suppl. Figure 2: Lag time to aggregation by *S. aureus* Cowan I. Lag time to aggregation in PRP was measured after addition of standard inoculum of *S. aureus* Cowan I (approx. bacteria:platelet ratio of 1:1) and serial dilutions of the same inoculum. Staphylothrombin inhibition by dabigatran (black bars) had no effect when a high bacteria:platelet ratio (approx. 1:1) was used, but increased lag time at lower bacteria:platelet ratios.