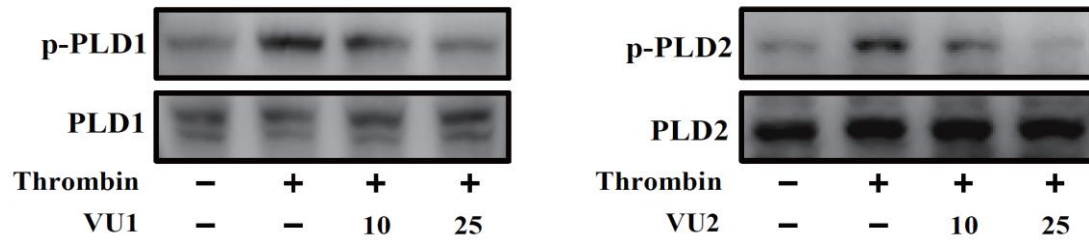
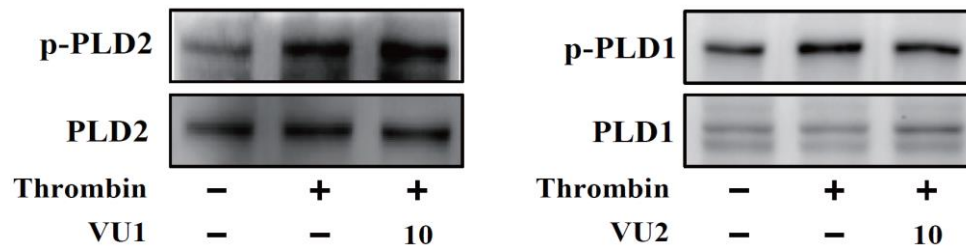


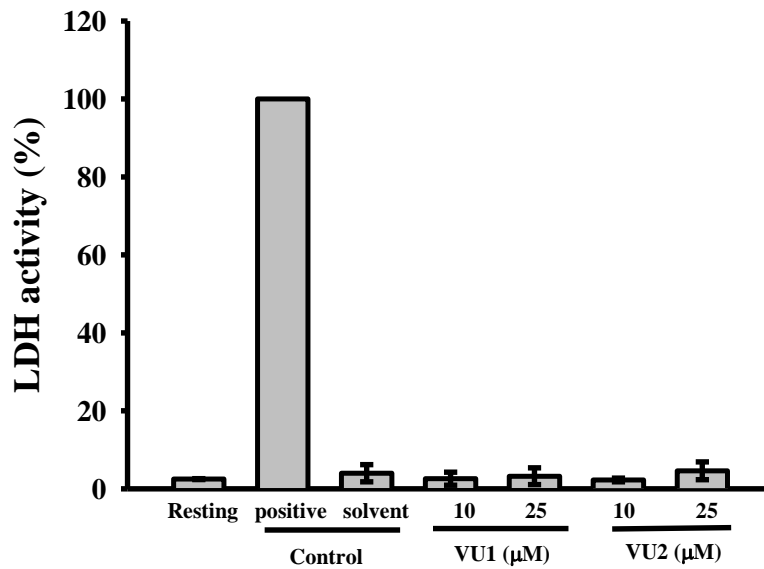
**A**



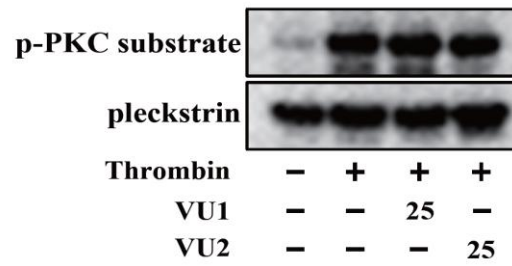
**B**



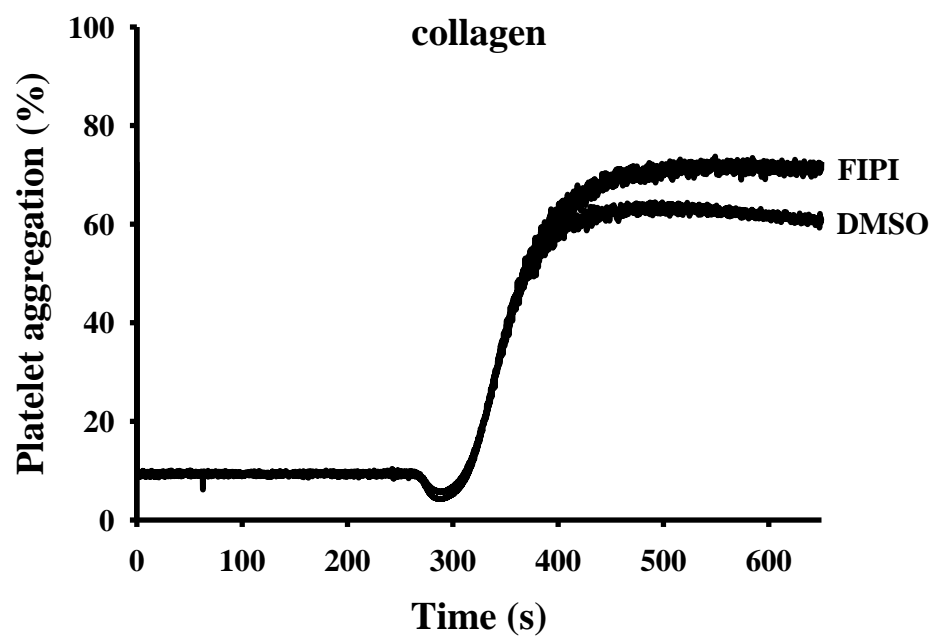
**Supplemental Figure 1.** Effects of VU1 and VU2 on PLD activity. Washed human platelets ( $1.2 \times 10^9$  cells/mL) were preincubated with DMSO (solvent control), VU1 (10 and 25  $\mu$ M), or VU2 (10 and 25  $\mu$ M), and thrombin (0.01 U/mL) was subsequently added to trigger the phosphorylation of PLD1 and PLD2. Cells were then collected, and subcellular extracts were analysed through Western blotting.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Effect of VU1 and VU2 on the cytotoxicity of platelets. The platelets ( $3.6 \times 10^8$  cells/mL) were preincubated with Tyrode's solution (Resting), DMSO (solvent control) or various concentrations of VU1 or VU2 (10-25  $\mu$ M) for 10 min at 37°C, and the supernatant was collected to measure LDH release by the LDH assay kit. LDH activity was expressed as the % of total enzyme activity, which was measured in platelets lysed with 0.5% Triton X-100 (positive control). Profiles are representative of 3 similar experiments.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** Effects of VU1 and VU2 on PKC activity. Washed human platelets ( $1.2 \times 10^9$  cells/mL) were preincubated with DMSO (solvent control), VU1 (25  $\mu$ M), or VU2 (25  $\mu$ M), and thrombin (0.01 U/mL) was subsequently added to trigger the phosphorylation of PKC substrate. Cells were then collected, and subcellular extracts were analysed through Western blotting.



**Supplemental Figure 4.** Effects of FIPI on collagen-mediated platelet aggregation. Washed human platelets ( $3.6 \times 10^8$  cells/mL) were preincubated with DMSO (solvent control) or FIPI (10  $\mu$ M), and collagen (1  $\mu$ g/mL) was then added to trigger platelet aggregation.