A role for activated endothelial cells in red blood cell clearance: implications for vasopathology

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Online Supplementary Figure S1. Appearance of red blood cells (RBC) upon stimulation with calcium ionophore or tert-butylhydroperoxide (tBHP). Differential interference contrast microscopy images of untreated control (RBC) (A), RBC incubated with: N-ethyl maleimide (B), 4 μM ionophore (C), 40 μM ionophore (D), 1 mM tBHP (E), 2 mM tBHP (F), 3 mM tBHP (G). Scale bars represent 20 μM.
Online Supplementary Figure S2. Western blot analysis of lactadherin-incubated ionophore-stimulated RBC. (A) After incubation with ionophore followed by lactadherin (+) or no lactadherin (-), a lactadherin band is seen only in the ionophore-treated samples. (B) Supernatant of lactadherin-incubated RBC samples contains abundant lactadherin, indicating that an excess of lactadherin was added.

Online Supplementary Figure S3. Perfusion of 3 mM tBHP-stimulated RBC over human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). Images taken during perfusion at a shear rate of 300 s⁻¹ of 3 mM tBHP-stimulated RBC over HUVEC, (A) in the absence of lactadherin no association was seen and (B) in the presence of lactadherin marked endothelial cell association was seen. Differential interference contrast (DIC) images, scale bars represent 20 μm.