

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Platelets *versus* monocytes as cellular sources of blood-borne tissue factor: a quantitative and functional comparison in healthy subjects and in patients with STEMI

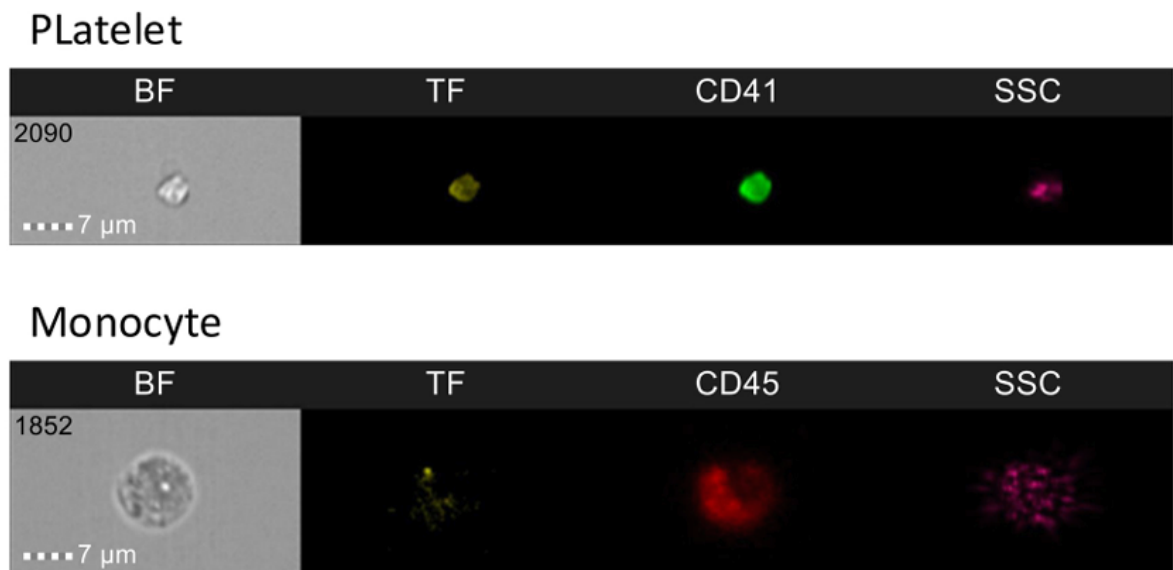
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Supplementary Figure S1. *Imaging flow cytometry confirms TF^{pos}-platelet and monocyte events.*



Supplementary Figure 1. Imaging flow cytometry confirms TF-positive platelet and monocyte events.

Representative imaging flow cytometry images of TF^{pos} platelets and monocytes showing bright-field morphology, surface TF fluorescence, CD41 or CD45 fluorescence, and side scatter. Platelets were identified by morphology, light-scatter properties and CD41 positivity, whereas monocytes were identified by forward- and side-scatter characteristics and a CD45-positive/CD41-negative phenotype. Imaging flow cytometry was used to confirm the cellular identity of TF-positive events and to exclude misclassification due to non-cellular events or cell aggregates.