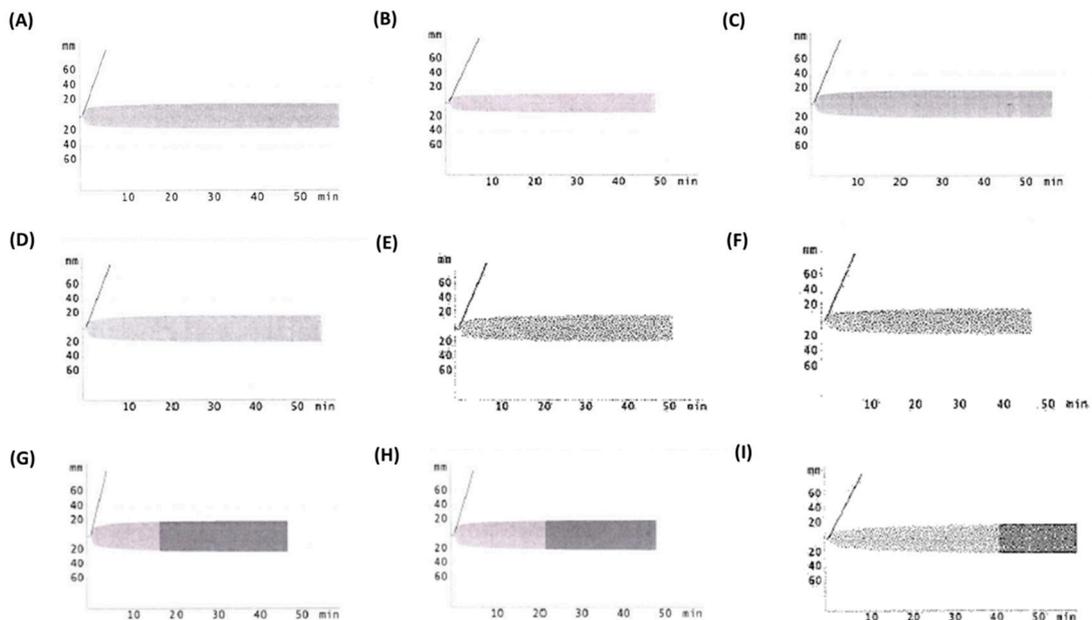
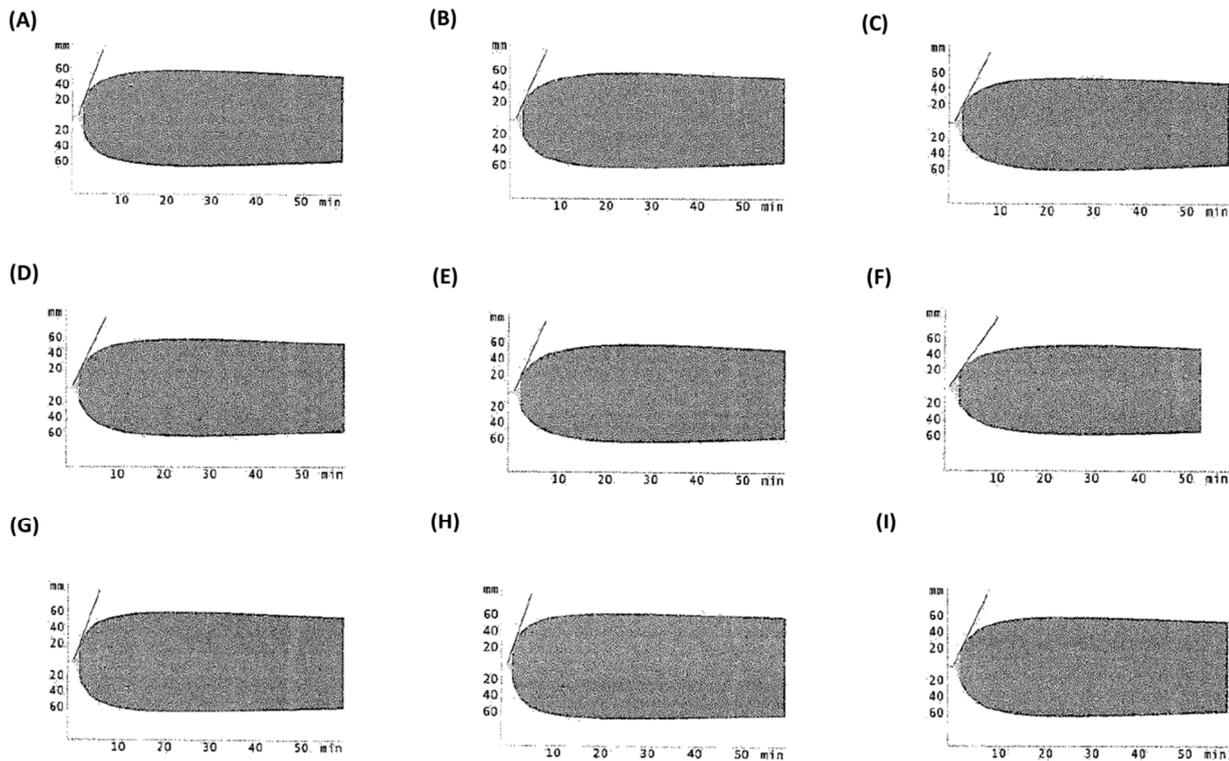




Supplementary Materials:



Supplementary Figure 1. The thromboelastogram resulted from citrated pool plasma spiked with (A) FA1, (B) FA2, (C) FA3, (D) FA6, (E) FA8, (F) FA12, (G) negative control sequence, (H) no aptamer and (I) tridegin to reach the final concentration of 2 μ M for aptamers or tridegin. Plasma samples were spiked with aptamers, negative control sequence or tridegin and thromboelastography was started by addition of 0.2 M CaCl_2 solution containing 6.25% recombinant tissue factor.

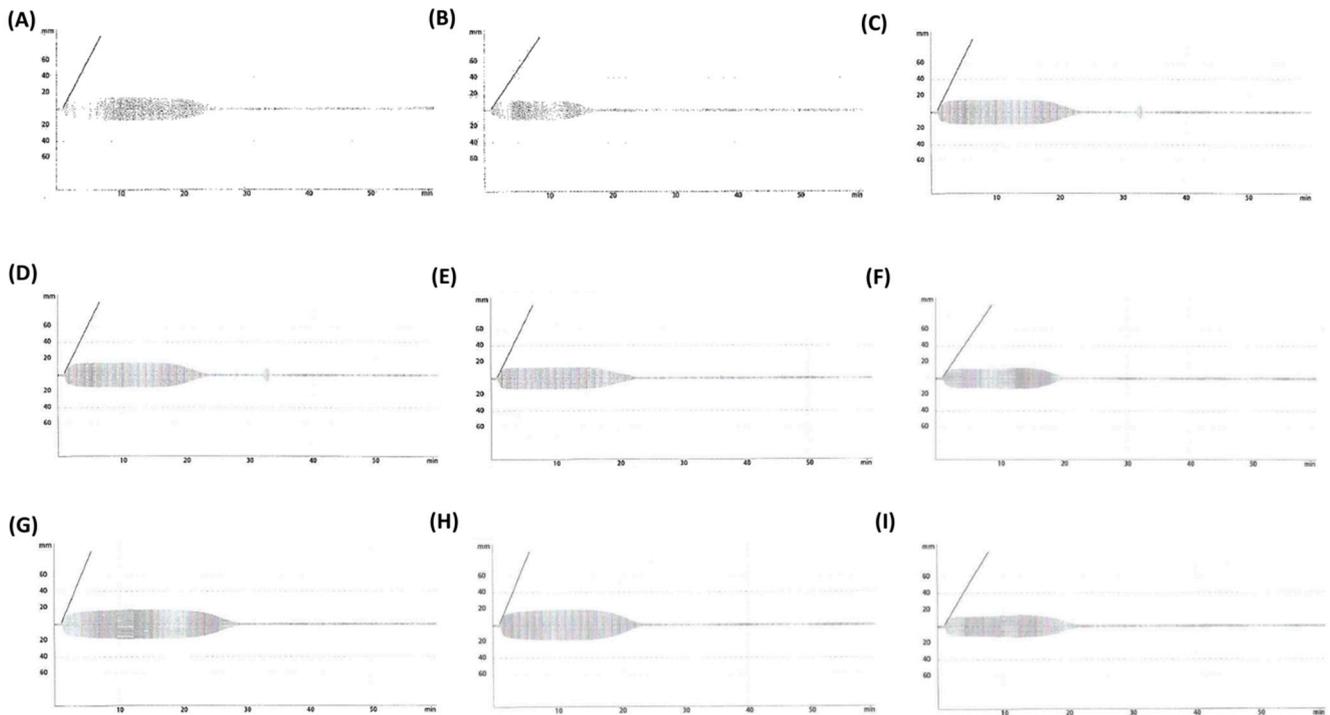


Supplementary Figure 2. The thromboelastogram resulted from citrated blood spiked with (A) FA1, (B) FA2, (C) FA3, (D) FA6, (E) FA8, (F) FA12, (G) negative control sequence, (H) no aptamer and (I) tridegin to reach the final concentration of 2 μ M for aptamers or tridegin. Thromboelastography was started by addition of 0.2 M CaCl_2 solution containing 6.25% recombinant tissue factor.

Supplementary Table 1. Results of ROTEM analysis of citrated whole blood spiked with 2 μ M of different aptamers or controls.

	CT [s]	CFT [s]	MCF [mm]	A10 [mm]	A20 [mm]	MCE
Whole blood	80.33 \pm 6.67	60.67 \pm 6.03	66.33 \pm 1.15	61 \pm 1	65.67 \pm 0.58	197.26 \pm 9.99
FA1	80.67 \pm 0.58	66.67 \pm 6.03	63.33 \pm 0.58	57.67 \pm 0.58	63.33 \pm 0.58	172.77 \pm 4.33
FA2	87.33 \pm 1.53	84 \pm 2.65	60 \pm 1	53.67 \pm 0.58	59.67 \pm 0.58	150.1 \pm 6.25
FA3	77.33 \pm 2.52	91.33 \pm 3.79	58.67 \pm 1.15*	52.33 \pm 1.53*	58.33 \pm 0.58*	142.06 \pm 6.88**
FA6	85.33 \pm 8.5	79.33 \pm 5.86	62.67 \pm 0.58	56 \pm 1	62.33 \pm 0.58	167.9 \pm 4.1
FA8	79.67 \pm 7.5	108.33 \pm 31.78*	60 \pm 2.65	51 \pm 4.36**	58.67 \pm 3.21*	150.71 \pm 16.08
FA12	68.33 \pm 3.85*	109.66 \pm 14.36*	56.67 \pm 0.58***	49.67 \pm 1.53**	56.33 \pm 1.15***	130.8 \pm 3.05***
Tridegin	89.67 \pm 3.75	88 \pm 16.52	61.67 \pm 1.53**	55.67 \pm 2.52	61.67 \pm 1.53*	161.14 \pm 10.28**
Neg. Ctrl.	87.33 \pm 8.62	69.33 \pm 3.79	63.33 \pm 0.57	58 \pm 1	63 \pm 1	172.77 \pm 4.33

CT, clotting time; CFT, clot formation time; MCF, Maximum clot firmness; A10, amplitude after 10 min; A20, amplitude after 20 min; MCE, maximum clot elasticity. Data are shown as mean \pm SD of three independent measurements. All aptamers were compared to the negative control sequence whereat tridegin was compared to non-spiked whole blood using one-way ANOVA test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

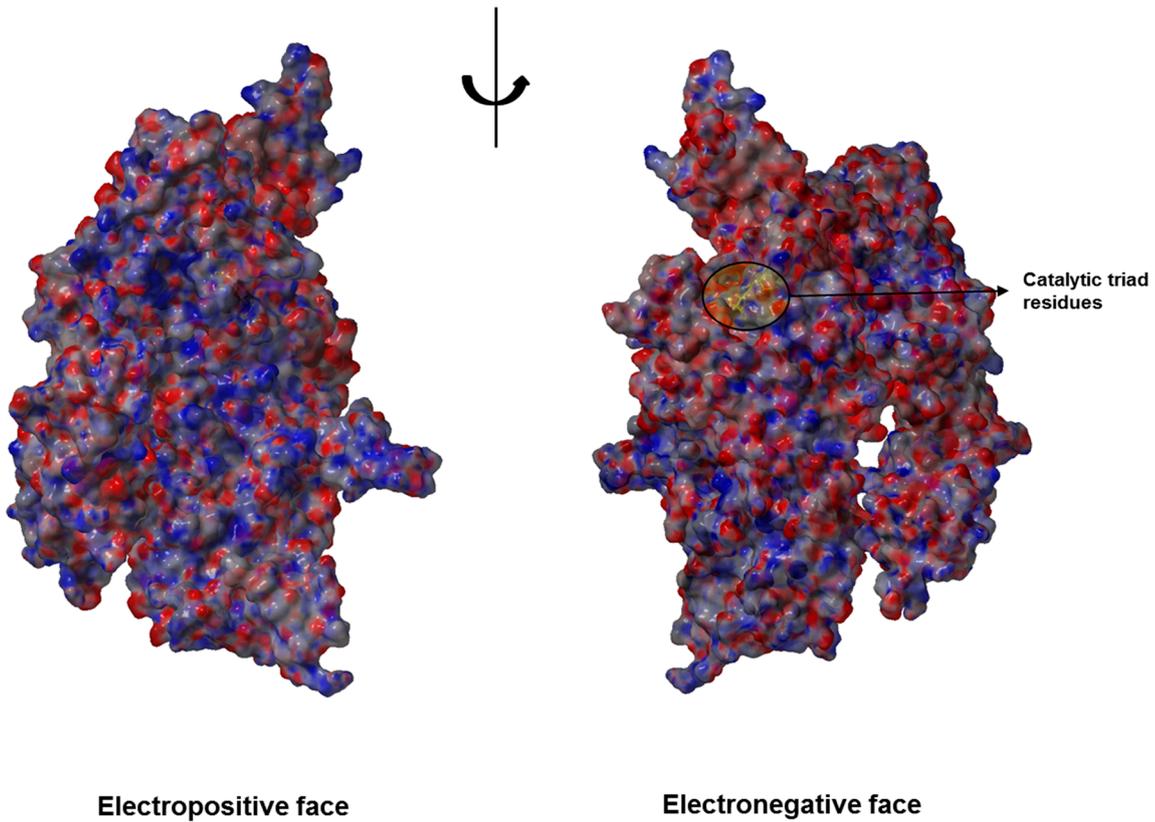


Supplementary Figure 3. The thromboelastogram resulted from citrated pool plasma spiked first with 125 ng/mL tissue-type plasminogen activator and then with (A) FA1, (B) FA2, (C) FA3, (D) FA6, (E) FA8, (F) FA12, (G) negative control sequence, (H) no aptamer and (I) tridegin to reach the final concentration of 2 μ M for aptamers or tridegin. Thromboelastography was started by addition of 0.2 M CaCl_2 solution containing 6.25% recombinant tissue factor.

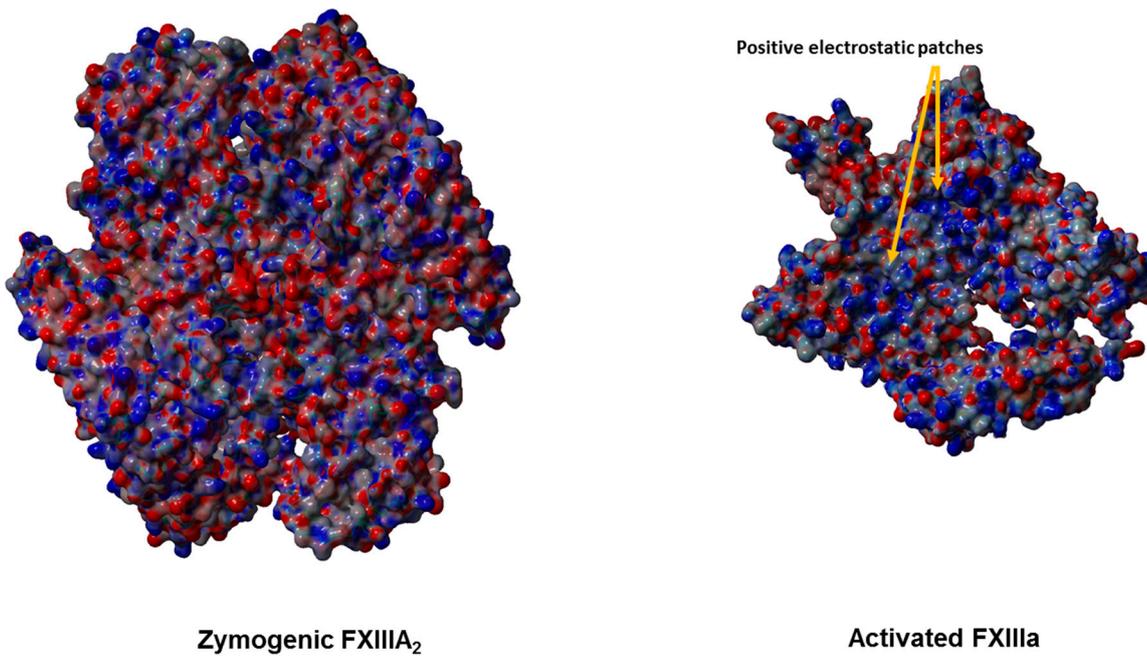
Supplementary Table 2. Results of ROTEM analysis of citrated pool plasma spiked with 125 ng/mL tissue-type plasminogen actiator and 2 μ M of different aptamers or controls.

	A20	LI30[mm]	LOT
Pool plasma	2.2 ± 3.34	1.2 ± 1.79	826.2 ± 153.8
FA1	4.0 ± 6.1	2.33 ± 2.5	875.67 ± 248.1
FA2	$0 \pm 0^*$	$0 \pm 0^*$	$750 \pm 123.45^*$
FA3	9.5 ± 3.5	5.0 ± 4.24	1100 ± 86.27
FA6	1.67 ± 0.58	0.67 ± 0.58	903.33 ± 38.94
FA8	4.67 ± 5.0	2.33 ± 2.08	975.33 ± 162.5
FA12	3.0 ± 2.0	3.0 ± 4.36	943 ± 10.54
Tridegin	5.33 ± 2.1	1.33 ± 1.15	1004.67 ± 32.52
Neg. Ctrl.	12.33 ± 8.1	3.33 ± 3.06	1153 ± 179.55

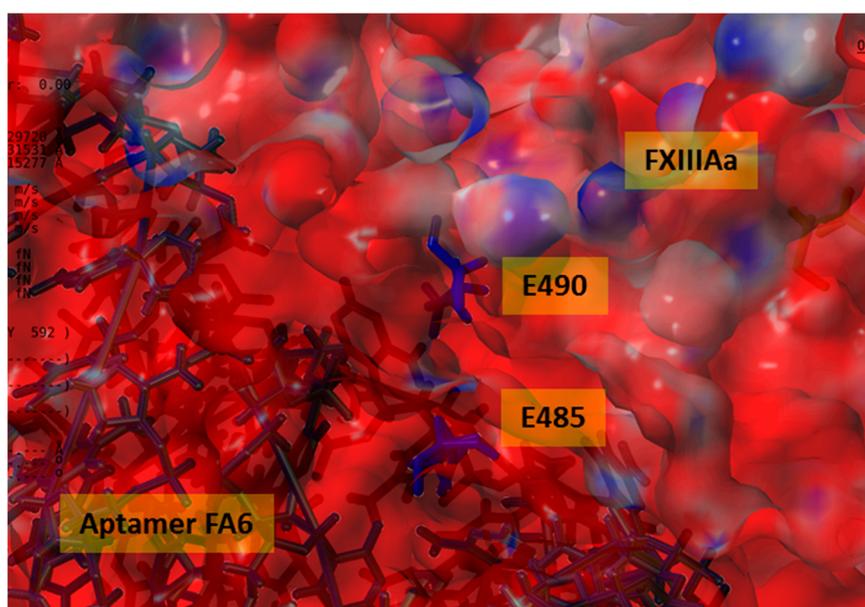
MCF, Maximum clot firmness; A20, amplitude after 20 min; MCE, maximum clot elasticity; LI30, fibrinolysis index after 30 min; LOT, lysis onset time. Data are shown as mean \pm SD of three independent measurements. All aptamers were compared to the negative control sequence whereat tridegin was compared to non-spiked pool plasma using one-way ANOVA test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 4. The image shows a PBS-based electrostatic surface representation of the FXIIIa structure from structurally reverse orientations. Red color indicates negative surface electrostatic potential, whereas blue represents positive potential.



Supplementary Figure 5. Zymogenic FXIII_{A2} vs. activated FXIII electrostatic surface. The zymogenic FXIII_{A2} (PDB ID: 1f13) and activated FXIII_A (PDB ID: 4kty) crystal structures are depicted by their PBS based electrostatic molecular surface representation. Red color indicates negative surface electrostatic potential, whereas blue color represents positive potential.



Supplementary Figure 6. A close-up view of the FA6 aptamer docking pose on FXIII_A. The aptamer is depicted in black stick format while on a PBS based molecular surface representation of FXIII_A is shown. Red color indicates negative surface electrostatic potential, whereas blue represents positive potential. The charged residues of calcium binding site 1 of FXIII_A are depicted in blue colored stick format [43].