

Supplementary Figure S1

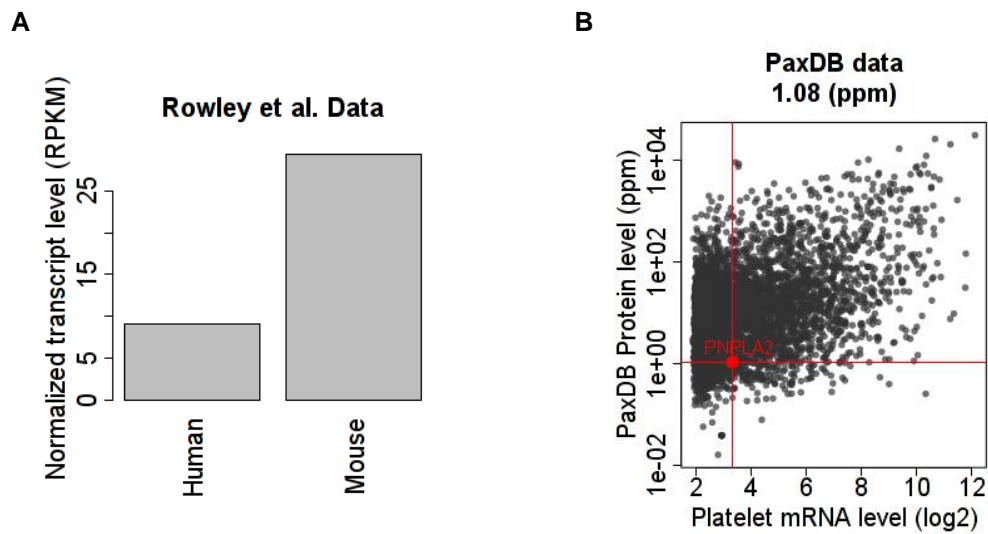


Figure S1. mRNA Expression of Atgl in human and mouse platelets. **(A)** Comparison between human and mouse mRNA expression of Atgl from pools of 2 human and 2 mouse samples determined by RNA sequencing (<http://www.plateletomics.com/plateletomics/interactive-results?pAction=mRNA&pValue=PNPLA2,PNPLA2,7937485>) [1]. **(B)** Correspondence between human platelet protein expression data and human platelet mRNA expression in 154 healthy subjects. Protein data is expressed in parts per million (ppm) from PaxDb: Protein Abundance Across Organisms (<https://pax-db.org/>) with a Spearman correlation coefficient of 0.30 and $p = 2.3e-99$ among the 4690 common genes assayed in both datasets [1].

Reference

1. Rowley, J.W.; Oler, A.J.; Tolley, N.D.; Hunter, B.N.; Low, E.N.; Nix, D.A.; Yost, C.C.; Zimmerman, G.A.; Weyrich, A.S. Genome-wide RNA-seq analysis of human and mouse platelet transcriptomes. *Blood* **2011**, *118*, e101-111, doi:10.1182/blood-2011-03-339705.

Supplementary Figure S2

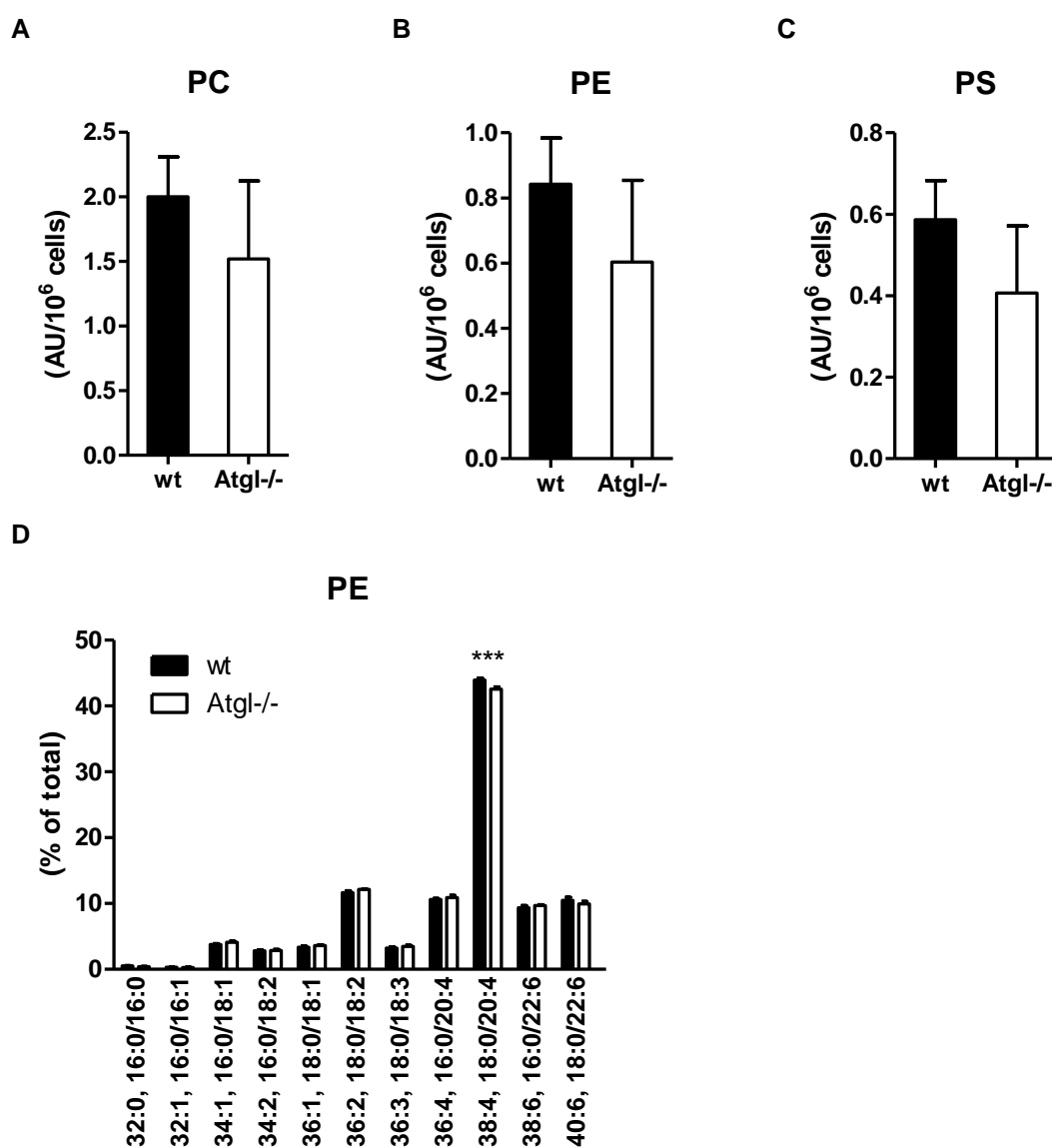


Figure S2. Unaltered phospholipid levels but altered concentrations of phosphatidylethanolamine species in Atgl^{-/-} platelets. Platelet lipids were analyzed by UPLC-MS for (A) phosphatidylcholine (PC), (B) phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), and (C) phosphatidylserine (PS) concentrations as well as (D) PE species. Data are expressed as means + SEM (n=5). ***, p < 0.001.