Supplemental Table 1. *CFTR* mRNA qPCR analysis

Group	Cells	ΔCT	Expression Fold Change (%)	p*
WT	EpCAM+ lung	12.7		
CF ^{fl/fl}	Peritoneal neutrophils	31.4	100	<0.05
CF-LysM	Peritoneal neutrophils	42.3	<1	
CF ^{fl/fl}	BM megakaryocytes	18.2	100	<0.05
CF-PF4	BM megakaryocytes	20.4	21	

ΔCT: Average Ct – GAPDH Ct

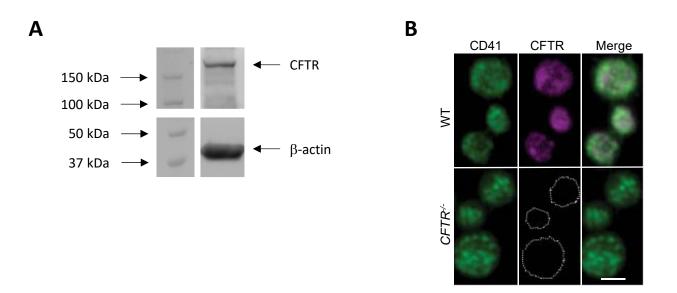
Expression Fold Change (%): 2^-ΔΔCt x 100

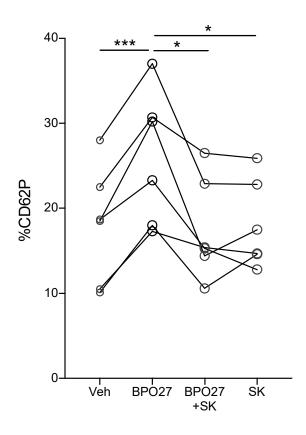
n = 4 - 12 per group

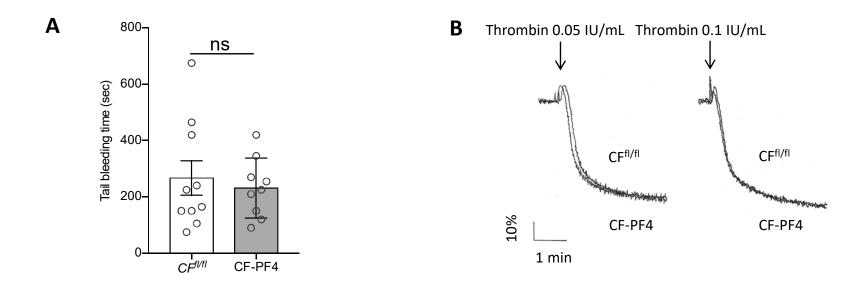
^{*} Student's t-test

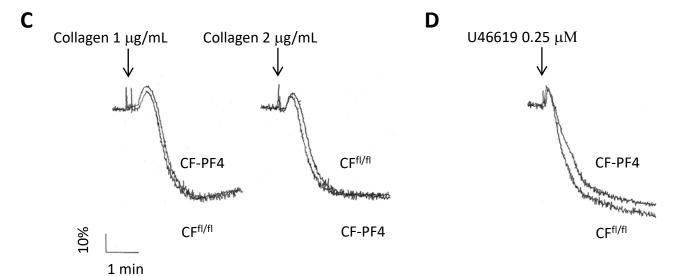
Supplemental Table 2: CF patient demographics.

	CF subjects on Orkambi	CF subjects (no modulators)
Number	6	9
Age (years)	35	29
Female (%)	33	57
ВМІ	21.8	22.9
FEV1 (baseline)	61%	58%
FEV1 (after Orkambi)	75%	n/a
FVC (baseline)	84%	83%
FVC (after Orkambi)	94%	n/a
Inhaled antibiotics	100%	55%
Vest (>daily)	75%	67%
Pancreatic Insufficiency	100%	100%
Genotype	DelF508/DelF508 (all)	DelF508/DelF508 (5), DelF508/DelI507, DelF508/G542X, DelF508/2657+6G>A, DelF508/398DelTT
Exacerbations/yr (baseline)	6	2
Exacerbations/yr (after Orkambi)	2	n/a
Pseudomonas aeruginosa colonization	100%	67%

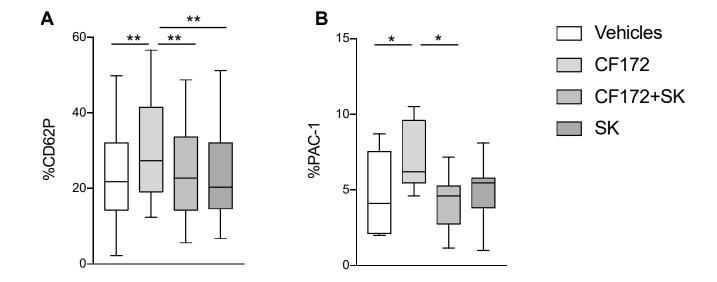








Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Table 1. *CFTR* mRNA qPCR analysis in cells isolated from WT and CF mice. EpCAM+ cells obtained from the lungs of WT mice were used as a positive control for this assay. Peritoneal neutrophils were obtained 24 hours after Casein i.p. injection in CF^{IVII} and CF-LysM mice. Bone marrow megakaryocytes were obtained from CF^{IVII} and CF-PF4 mice. Δ CT: Average Ct – GAPDH Ct. Expression Fold Change (%): 2^{Λ} - $\Delta\Delta$ Ct x 100. n = 4 - 12 per group. *Student's t-test

Supplemental Table 2. CF patient demographics with variables that reflect lung disease severity including body mass index (BMI), forced expiratory volume at 1 sec (FEV1), and forced vital capacity (FVC), exacerbations per year, and colonization with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Extrapulmonary manifestations are noted by pancreatic insufficiency, which all patients have. Genotypes are all homozygous Δ F508 in the CF group treated with Orkambi and either homozygous or heterozygous Δ F508 with the second allele belonging to Class I-II in the CF group not treated with Orkambi. Enrolling homozygous Δ F508 subjects not on Orkambi was difficult as it is an evolving standard of care for this genotype.

Supplemental Figure 1. CFTR expression in human and mouse platelets. (**A**) CFTR Western blot analysis from platelets obtained from normal human volunteers. A representative blot is shown from 3 independent experiments. The lanes were run on the same gel but were noncontiguous. (**B**) CD41 and CFTR immunofluorescence staining on platelets isolated from WT and *CFTR*^{-/-} mice (representative of 4 independent experiments). A negative control stained with only the secondary antibody showed no fluorescence in either the WT or *CFTR*^{-/-} platelets. Scale bar = 2.5 μm.

Supplemental Figure 2. CD62P expression on WT mouse platelets incubated with an alternative CFTR inhibitor, BPO27, under thrombin-stimulated conditions. Platelets

incubated with BPO27 show increased CD62P expression, which was decreased by incubation with SKF-96365 (SK). Data are mean ± SEM of 5 animals per group. *p≤ 0.05.

Supplemental Figure 3. Tail bleeding and platelet aggregation responses in CF mice. (**A**) Tail bleeding times (sec) in $CF^{fl/fl}$ and CF-PF4 mice. (**B**) Platelet aggregation responses to thrombin (0.5 IU/mL, 0.1 IU/mL), (c) collagen (1 µg/mL, 2 µg/mL), and (d) U46619 (0.25 µM) in $CF^{fl/fl}$ and CF-PF4 mice.

Supplemental Figure 4. Human CF platelet activation after thrombin challenge in modified assay with tezacaftor/ivacaftor incubation. Isolated platelets from CF subjects (DelF508 and one other residual function mutation on tezacaftor/ivacaftor) were incubated with 3 μ M VX-661 (tezacaftor) and 5 μ M VX-770 (ivacaftor) throughout the assay described in Figure 5D-E. Platelets were incubated with vehicles, CF172, CF172 + SK, or SK alone, challenged with thrombin, and stained for CD62P (**A**) and PAC-1 expression (**B**). Data are presented as min-to-max whiskers and box plots showing the median and interquartile ranges. n = 10 subjects. Data were analyzed by 2-way ANOVA. *p≤ 0.05, **p≤ 0.01.