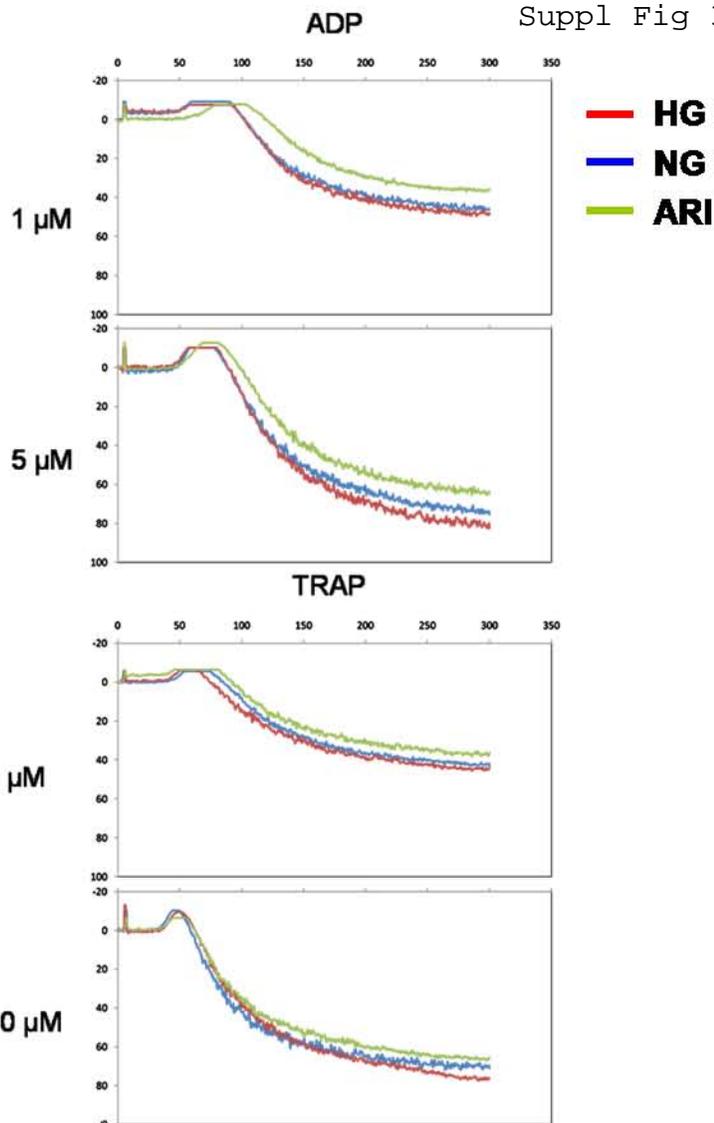
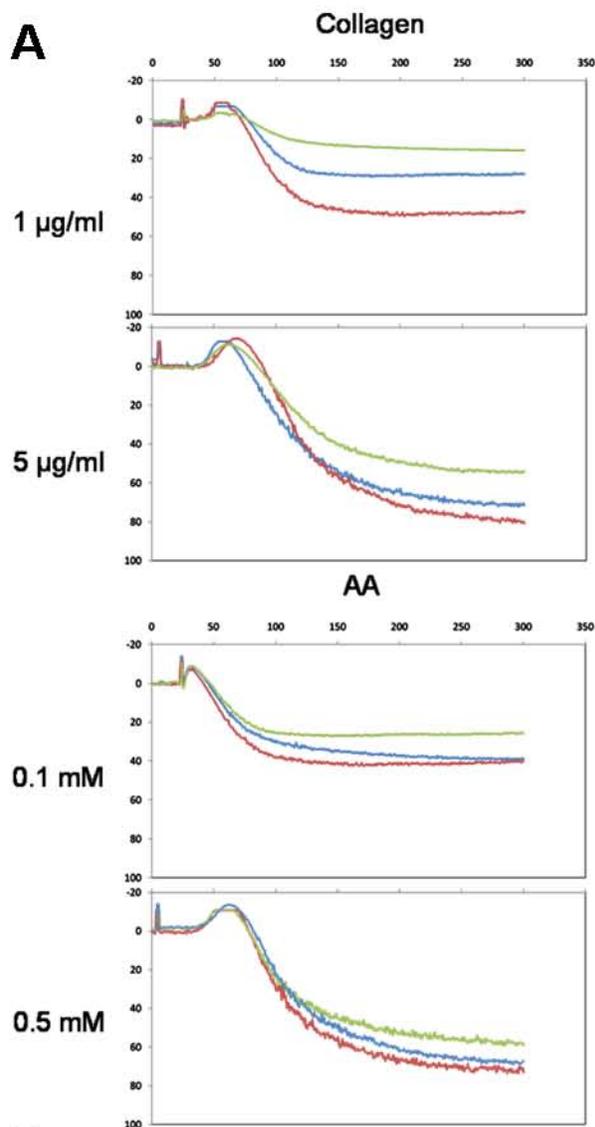
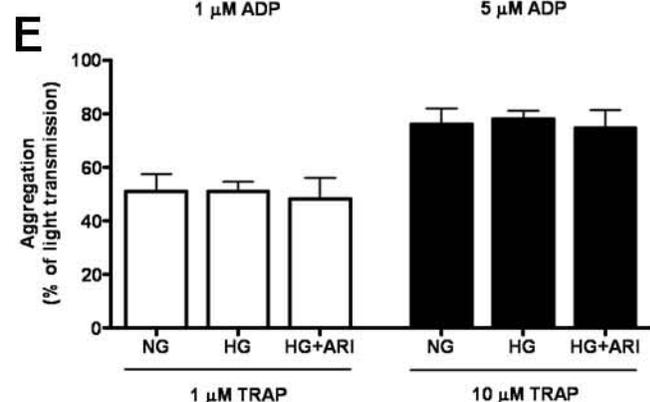
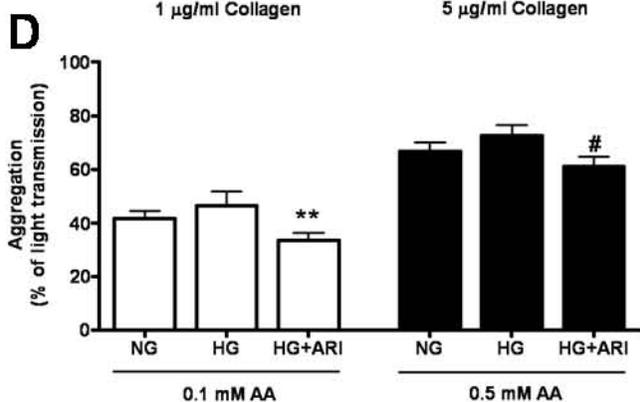
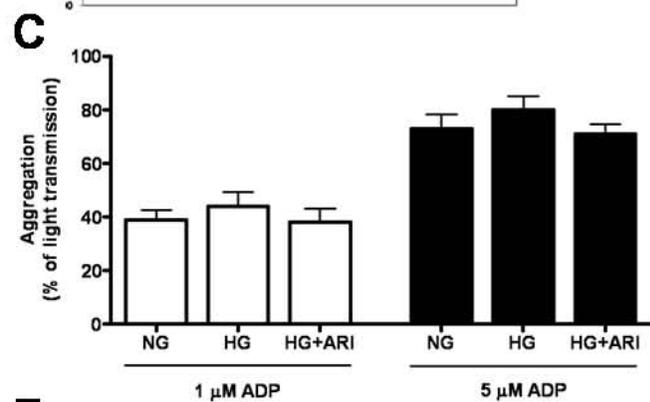
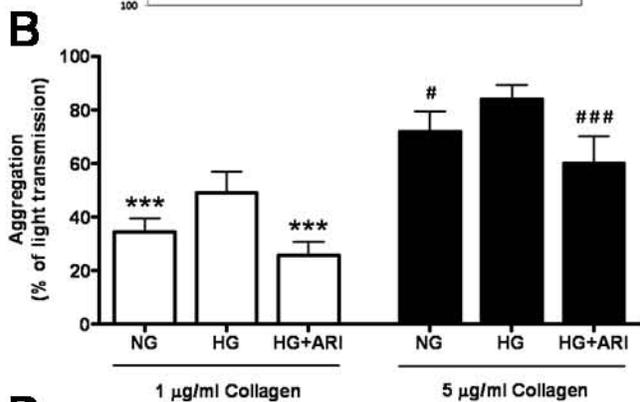
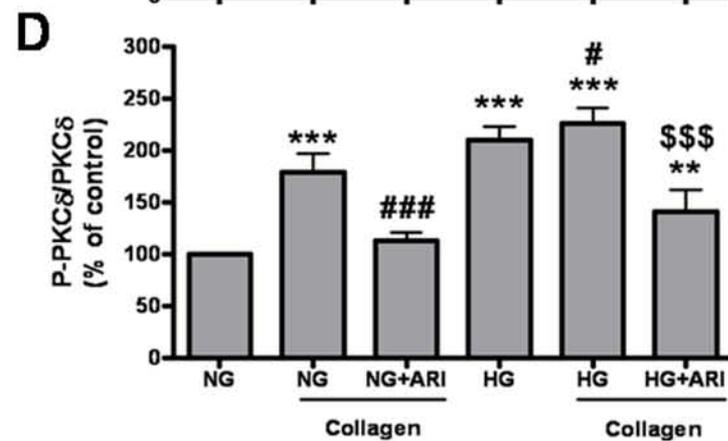
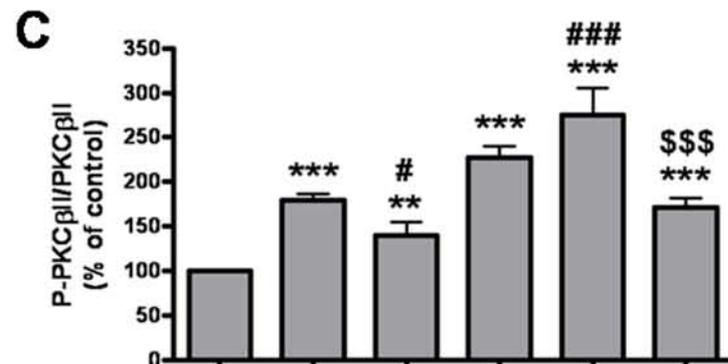
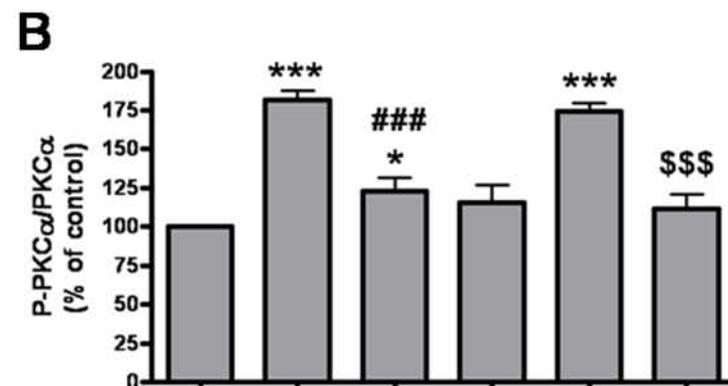
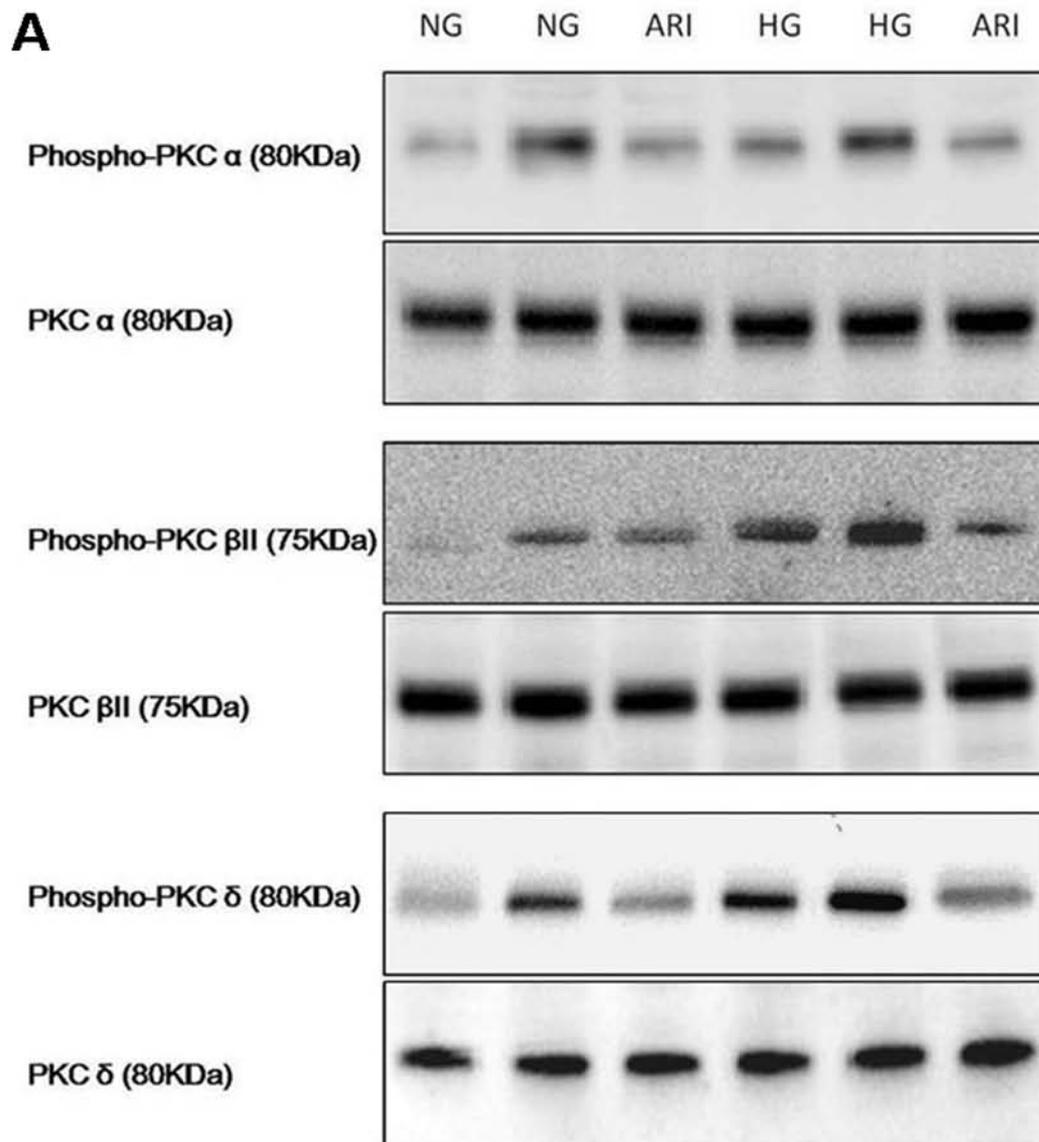
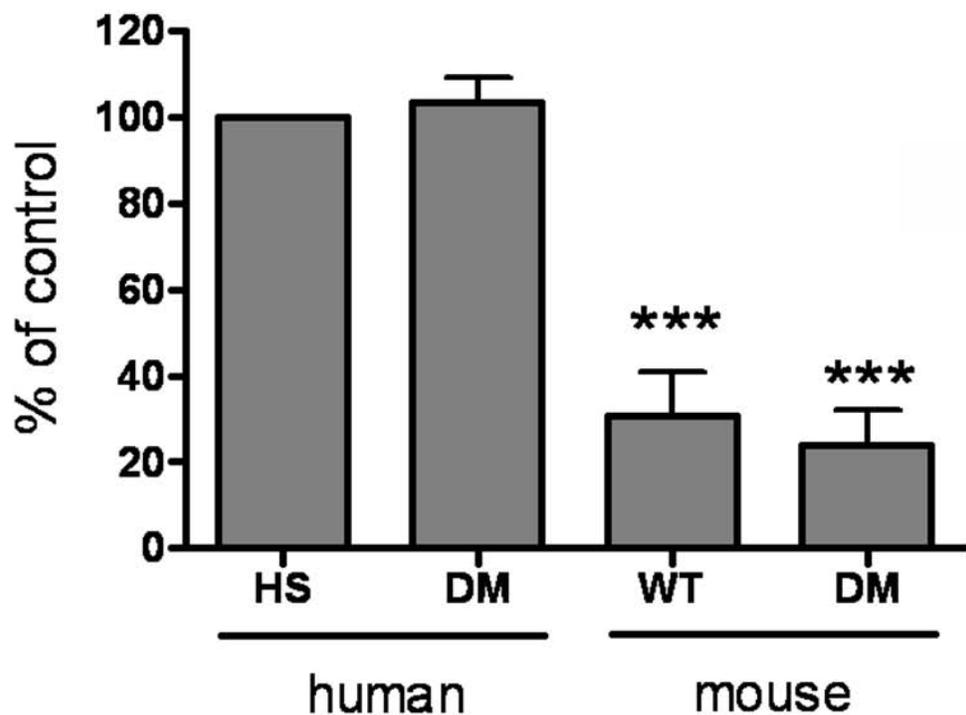
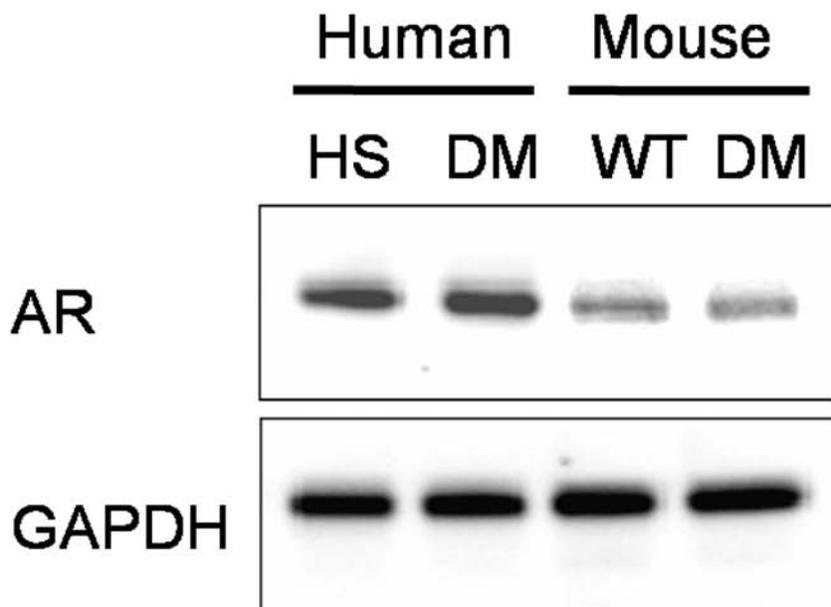


A

— HG
— NG
— ARI







Supplementary figure legends

Supp. Figure 1 Dose response of epalrestat on collagen-induced aggregation AR activity in human platelets. Platelet suspensions were incubated with NG for 90 min in the presence or absence of different concentrations of epalrestat (0.01-100 $\mu\text{mol/l}$), prior to stimulation by 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ collagen for 10 min. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n=5 healthy subjects).

Supp. Figure 2 Silencing of AR reduces the P-selectin translocation to membrane in megakaryocytes (MEG-01) culture. The MEG-01 cells were transfected with 0.1 or 0.3 mM AR siRNA. After 48 hour NG incubation, the P-selectin translocation to membrane was assessed by flow cytometry in response to 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ collagen. **(A)** The level of AR knockdown by siRNA was determined by Western blot analysis, and the AR expression is normalized to GAPDH expression. **(B)** The representative overlay plots were presented as the number of events over the log of associated fluorescence (Baseline refers to the untransfected MEG-1 cells without collagen stimulation). **(C)** Quantification of data was presented as mean fluorescent intensity (MFI). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n=5). *** P <0.001 compared with the baseline; ## P <0.01 compared with the control siRNA group.

Supp. Figure 3 Effect of AR inhibition on glucose-induced platelet aggregation in response to various agonists. The platelet suspensions were incubated with 5.5 mmol/l (NG) or 25 mmol/l glucose (HG) for 90 min, in the presence or absence of 10 μM epalrestat (ARI). The percentage of light transmission, an index of platelet aggregation, was measured in platelet suspensions in response to 1 or 5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ collagen, 1 or 5 μM ADP, 0.1 or 0.5 mM arachidonic acid (AA), and 1 or 10 μM thrombin receptor activator peptide (TRAP) for 5 min. **(A)** The representative aggregation curves were shown. Quantification of data was presented as the percentage of light transmission in response to **(B)** collagen (n=6), **(C)** ADP (n=6), **(D)** AA (n=4) and **(E)** TRAP (n=3). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. *** P <0.001 & ** P <0.01 compared with HG group with low-dose agonist stimulation; #### P <0.001 & # P <0.05 compared with high-dose agonist stimulation.

Supp. Figure 4 AR is required for the phosphorylation of PKC isoforms (α , β II & δ) in collagen-stimulated platelets. (A) Platelet suspensions were incubated with NG or HG for 90 min in the presence and absence of 10 μ mol/l epalrestat (ARI), prior to stimulation by 1 μ g/ml collagen for 10 min, and the total cellular extract was harvested for experiments. The representative blots were shown. The quantitative results of (B) PKC α , (C) PKC β II and (D) PKC δ phosphorylation were plotted in histogram. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n=5 healthy subjects). *** P <0.001, ** P <0.01 & * P <0.05 compared with values incubated in NG alone; ### P <0.001 & # P <0.05 compared with values in NG with the addition of 1 μ g/ml collagen; \$\$\$ P <0.001 compared with values in HG with the addition of 1 μ g/ml collagen.

Supp. figure 5 Expression of AR in human and mouse platelets. Human platelets were isolated from healthy subjects (HS) and type-1 diabetic patients (DM), and mouse platelets were isolated from the wild-type (WT) and non-obese diabetic mice (type-1 diabetes). The total cellular extract was collected for experiments. The expression of AR was determined by Western blot, and it was normalized to GAPDH expression. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n=5 HS; n=5 DM patients; n=6 WT mice; n=3 DM mice). *** P <0.001 compared with HS.