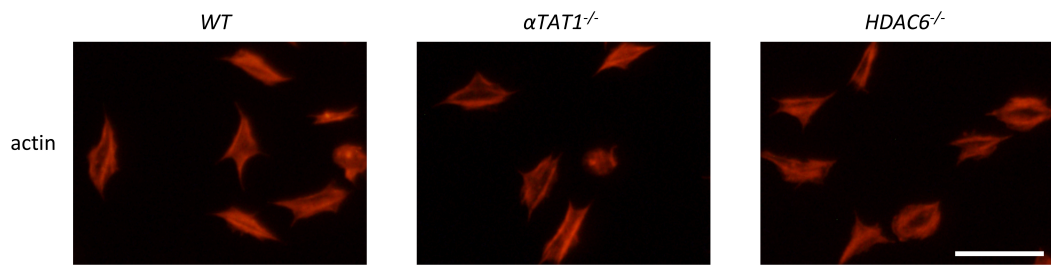
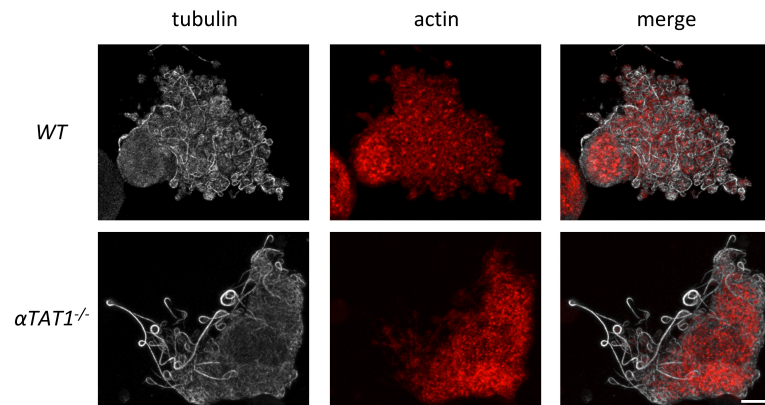


supplementary Figure 1

supplementary Figure 1:

A) Platelets of *WT*, $\alpha TAT1^{-/-}$ ($T^{-/-}$) and *HDAC6* $^{-/-}$ ($H^{-/-}$) mice were treated or not with TSA (0.1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) and nicotinamide (5 mM) for 20 min. Tubulin acetylation levels in platelet lysates were determined by Western blot using an antibody against acetylated α -tubulin and antibodies against tubulin as well as actin as loading controls (2×10^6 platelets/lane).

B) Thrombin (final concentration 0.5 U/mL) was added to a glass tube containing 200 μL PRP to induce clot formation. After 20 min clots are transferred into new glass tubes containing 200 μL PBS and contraction was allowed to continue for 50 min. The extruded serum volume after 20 min of contraction was measured to quantify clot retraction (see figure 1D).

A**B**

supplementary Figure 2

supplementary Figure 2:

A) The actin cytoskeleton in platelets of *WT*, $\alpha TAT1^{-/-}$ and *HDAC6*^{-/-} mice after 1h of spreading stained with phalloidin-rhodamine (scale bar, 10 μ m).

B) The actin and tubulin cytoskeleton of megakaryocytes from *WT* and $\alpha TAT1^{-/-}$ mice differentiated for 4d in culture (scale bar, 10 μ m).