Supporting information.

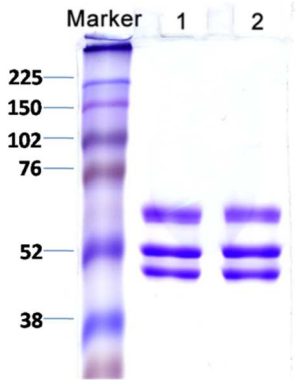

Figure S1. SDS-PAGE gel (8% of polyacrylamide) of fibrinogen before purification (1) and after purification (2) stained with Coomassie blue.

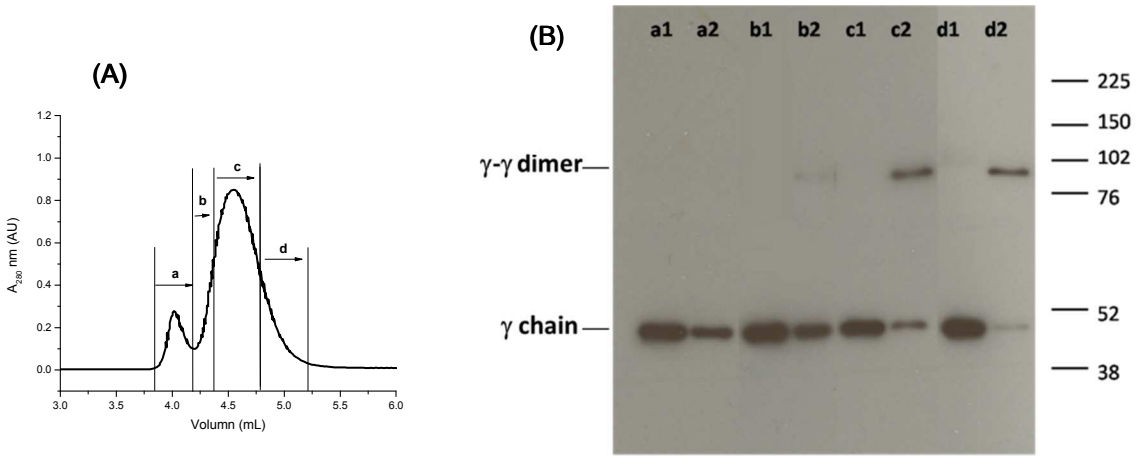

Figure S2. Immunoblot analysis of fibrinogen fractions from size-exclusion chromatography. Four fractions, labeled a-d, were collected as shown in panel A. Immunoblots (B) were prepared from 8% gels run under reducing conditions. Blots were developed with a monoclonal antiserum 4A5 specific for the C-terminus of the γ chain. Molecular weight markers are indicated at the left. The fractions (0.3 mg/ml fibrinogen) were incubated without (a1, b1, c1, d1) and with (a2, b2, c2, d2) thrombin (0.1 U/ml) for 1 hour. The data show no γ-γ dimer in fraction a, minimal γ-γ dimer in fraction b, and substantial γ-γ dimer in fractions c and d, indicating that FXIII co-eluted with the fibrinogen monomer fractions. Therefore, our studies with fibrinogen monomers were completed in the presence of FXIII.

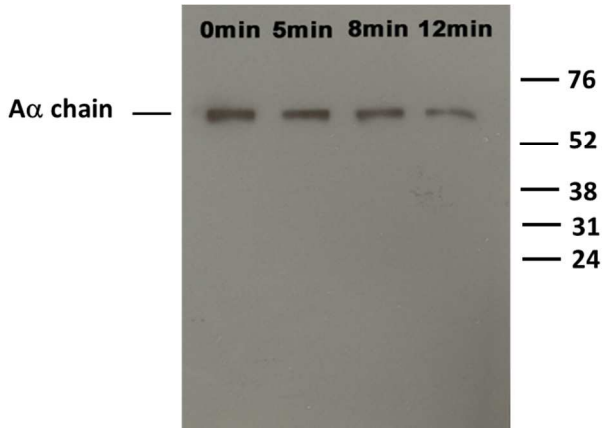

Figure S3. Immunoblot analysis of fibrinogen monomer at different polymerization time points. Polymerization was performed with the conditions described in Figure 2 and "terminated" at 5 min, 8 min and 12 min by adding Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) buffer. The 0 min sample was prepared without thrombin. The immunoblot was prepared from 8% gels run under reducing conditions and developed with a monoclonal antibody specific for the N-terminus of the Aα chain, Y18.

Videos 1-4.