Figure S1. Effects of collagen and thrombin on human platelet aggregation. (A) Washed human platelets (1×10^8 cells/ml) were stimulated with various concentrations of collagen (0.5 to 10 μg/ml). (B) Washed human platelets (1×10^8 cells/ml) were stimulated with various concentrations of thrombin (0.001 to 0.2 U/ml). Platelet aggregation (%) was assessed based on the increase in light transmission. The data are expressed as the means ± SD (n=3).
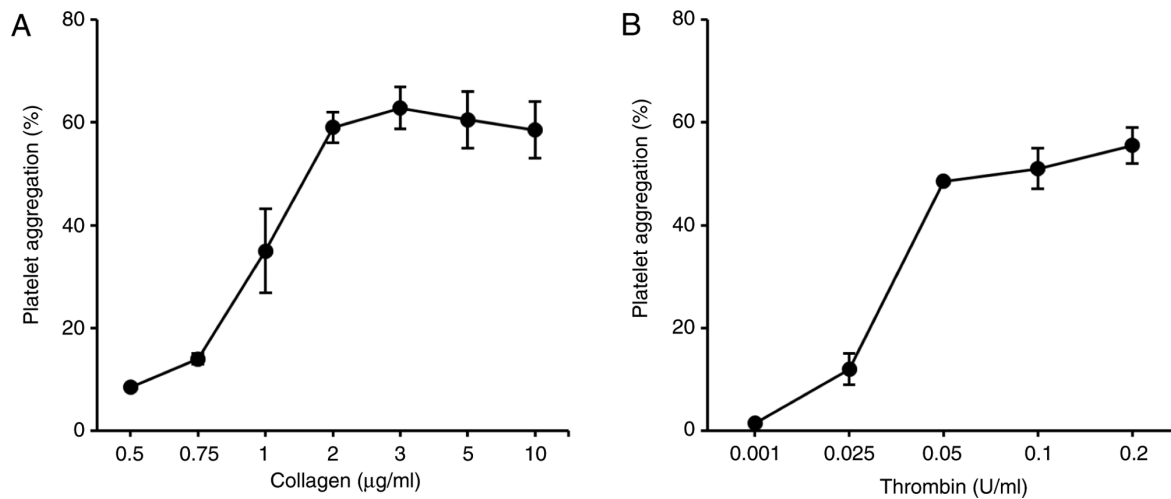
Figure S2. Effects of Ca and Mg on human platelet aggregation. Washed human platelets ($1x10^8$ cells/ml) were pre-incubated with various concentrations of Ca, Mg and MBDSW and subsequently treated with collagen (3 μg/ml) to induce platelet aggregation. Platelet aggregation (%) was recorded as an increase in light transmission. The data are expressed as the means ± SD (n=3). *P<0.05 and **P<0.001 vs. the vehicle. Vehicle is collagen only. Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; H, hardness; MBDSW, mineral-balanced deep sea water.

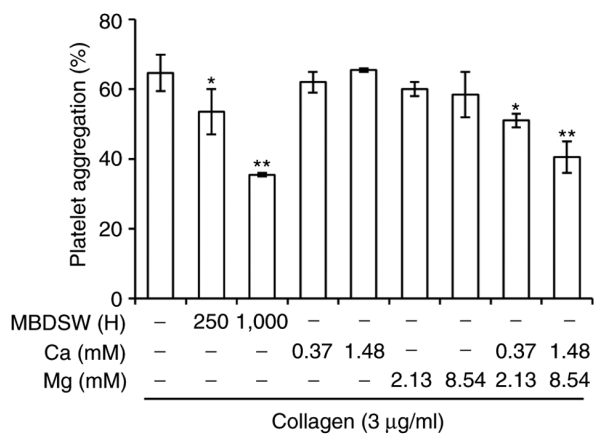|								
MBDSW (H)	–	250	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ca (mM)	–	–	–	0.37	1.48	–	–	0.37	1.48
Mg (mM)	–	–	–	–	–	2.13	8.54	2.13	8.54

Collagen (3 μg/ml)

Figure S3. Effects of dipyridamole on VASP, Akt, and ERK phosphorylation in collagen-activated platelets. The levels were measured by western blot analysis is described in the 'Materials and methods' section. VASP, vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein; ERK, extracellular signal-regulated kinase.