

**Decreased numbers of dense granules in fetal and neonatal platelets**

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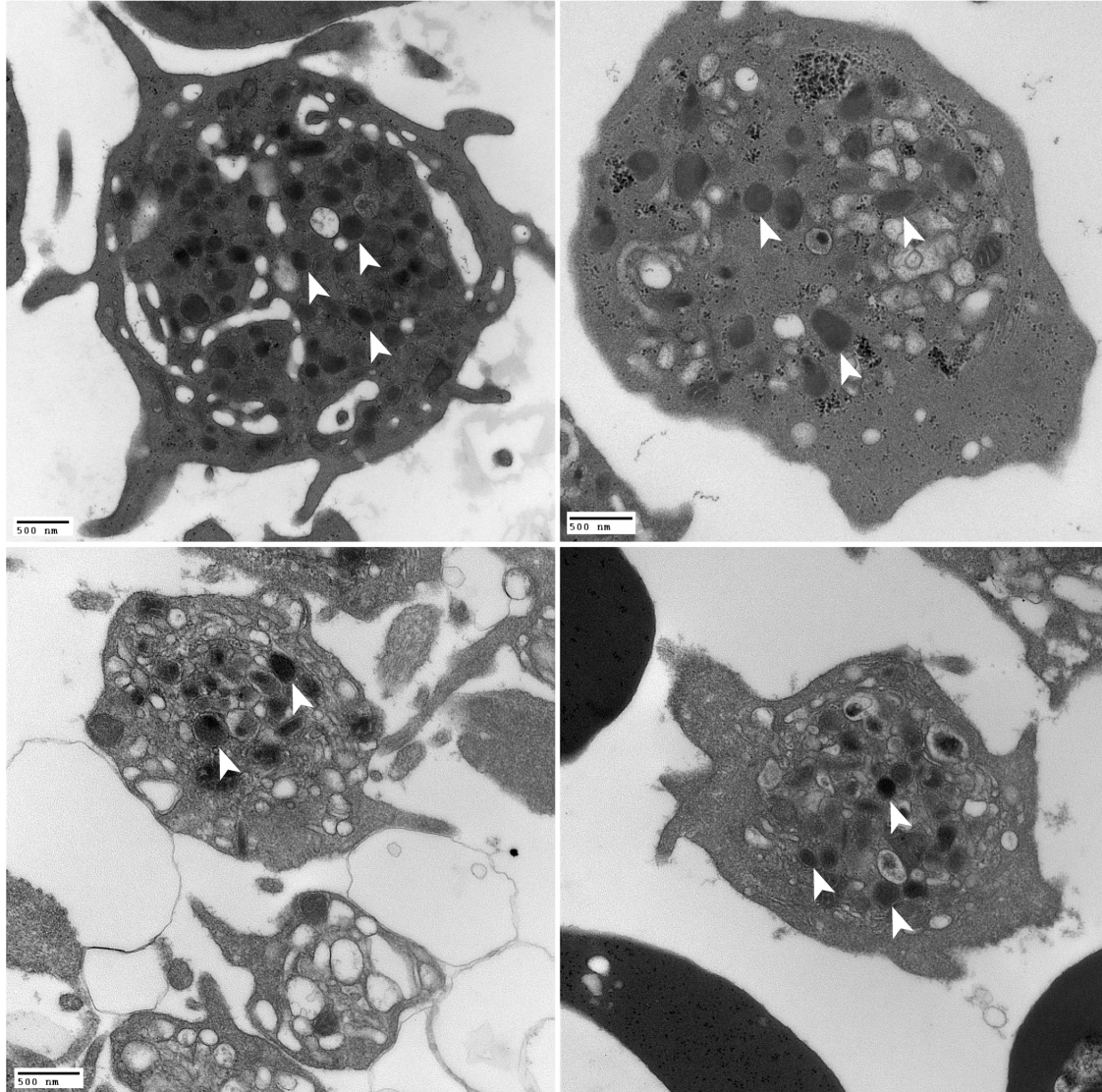
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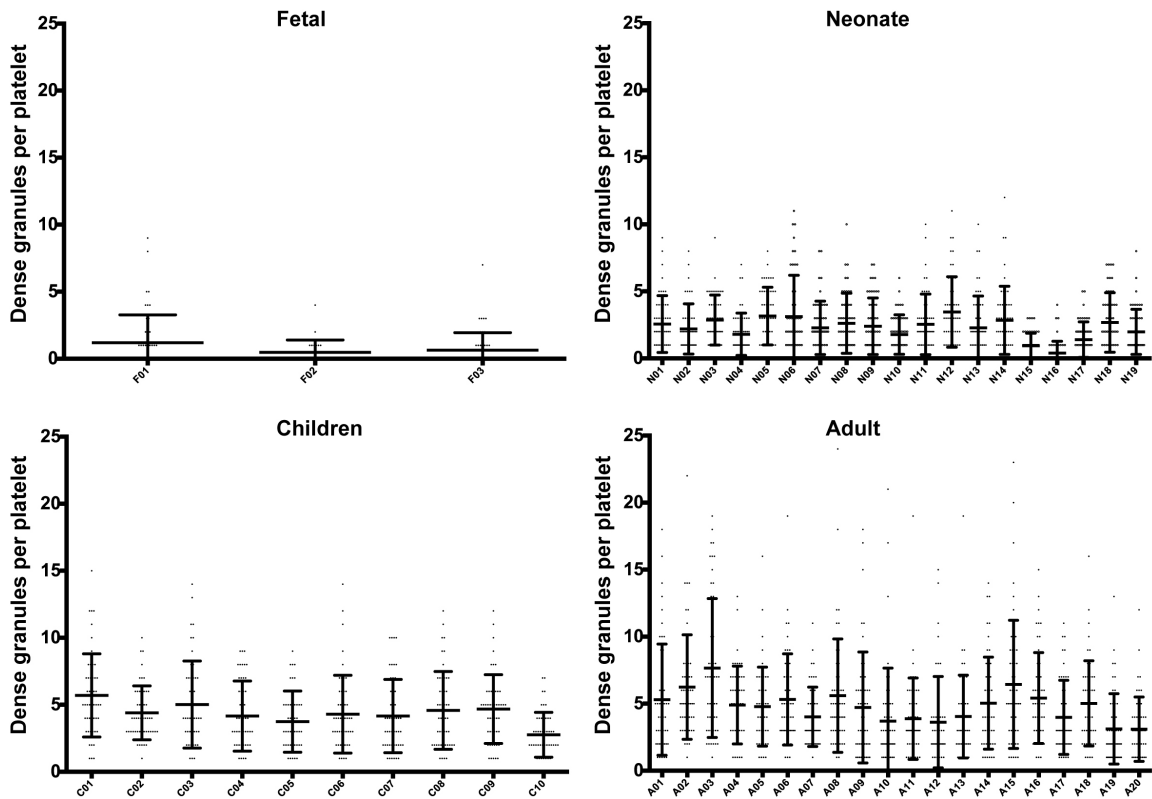
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### Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure S1. Transmission electron microscopy images of sections from cord blood platelets. Top row: Representative platelets from a full-term neonate sample imaged at 25000X and 30000X. Bottom row: Platelets from a fetal sample imaged at 30000X. Platelets show a typical resting morphology with normal size ranges and complements of  $\alpha$ -granules (white arrowheads); dense granules are seldom captured in such sections. Scale bars = 500 nm.



Supplementary Figure S2. Dense granule counts in fetal, neonatal, child and adult platelets assessed by whole mount electron microscopy. Scatter plots with means and standard deviation for counts from individual blood samples. 50 platelets per sample were scored with the exception of F02 (25 platelets). No significant differences were observed for fetal samples (one-way ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis/Dunn's multiple comparison test), while significant low-count outliers ( $P < 0.05$ ) were observed in the neonatal (N15, 16), children (C10) and adult (A10, 19, 20) groups.