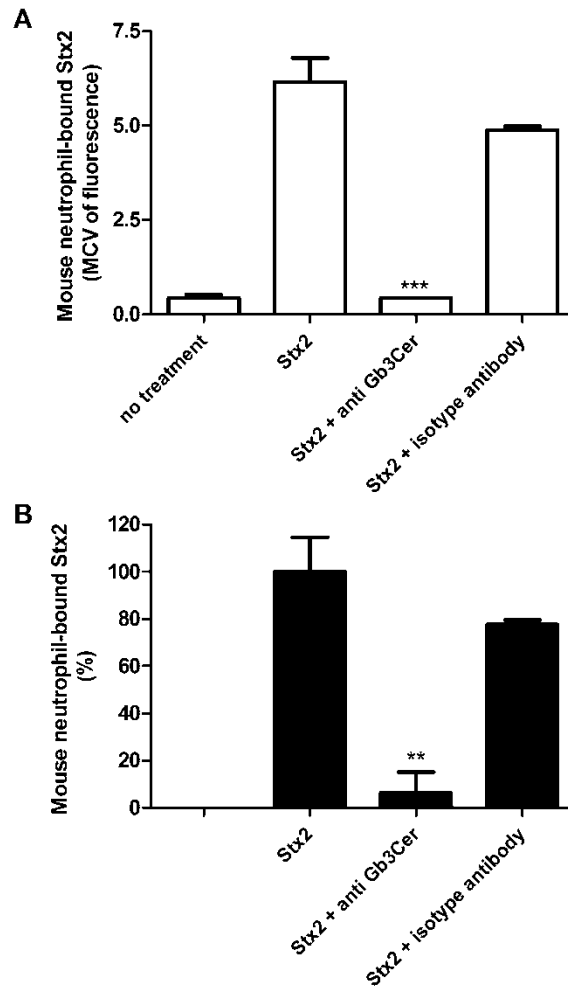


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Selected cytograms of the representative experiments shown in Figure 6A. The effect of polymyxin B (5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) on the formation of blood leukocyte/platelet aggregates by 1 nM Stx2 was assessed by flow cytometric analysis as described under *Material and Methods*. Quadrants 2 (upper right quadrants) identify CD16/CD41 granular double positive cell populations corresponding to neutrophil/platelet aggregates (left panels) or CD14/CD41 double positive cell populations corresponding to monocyte/platelet aggregates (right panels).



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Inhibition by monoclonal antibodies to Gb3Cer of the binding of Stx2 to mouse neutrophils. In each experiment blood samples from different FVB/NCrl mice were collected and immediately processed after pooling. Stx2 (50 nM) was added to 100 μ l blood samples and, after 1 h incubation at 37°C, leukocytes were isolated after erythrocytic lysis. The binding of Stx2 to neutrophils was assessed by indirect flow cytometric analysis as described under *Material and Methods*. Mouse neutrophils were gated by morphology and checked by staining with Alexa Fluor[®] 647 rat anti-mouse Ly-6G (BioLegend Inc.). **(A)** Representative experiment showing the absolute value (MCV) of the binding of Stx2 to mouse neutrophils in the absence or in the presence of antiGb3Cer mAb (monoclonal rat IgM antiCD77, Beckman Coulter) or its isotype antibody (5 μ g). Data are means \pm SD (n = 2). **(B)** Percentage of Stx2 bound to mouse neutrophils obtained in two different experiments, the SD values of single points are indicated (n = 2). Significant inhibitions (**p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001) have been obtained in the presence of antiGb3Cer mAb.