

**Figure s3.** The role of the Mac-1/tPA/PAI-1/LRP system in macrophage migration. Macrophages were allowed to migrate on fibrinogen (10μg/ml)-coated 24-well plates at 37°C and 5%CO<sub>2</sub> in the presence of LPS (10ng/ml). Time-lapse images of macrophage migration were taken in 20-second intervals. The speeds of cell migration (A) and the average tail lengths of migrating macrophages (B) were determined based on a total of 20 to 30 randomly picked migrating cells per genotype from three independent experiments using MetaMorph (Universal Imaging). Whereas RAP treatment or genetic inactivation of Mac-1, tPA, PAI-1 or LRP all significantly inhibited cell migration, only RAP treatment or deficiency in PAI-1 or LRP affected average lengths of the retracting tails. \*\*, Student's t-test p<0.001 vs WT,