

Supporting Document

pr-2011-012158 Supporting Information

Figure legends

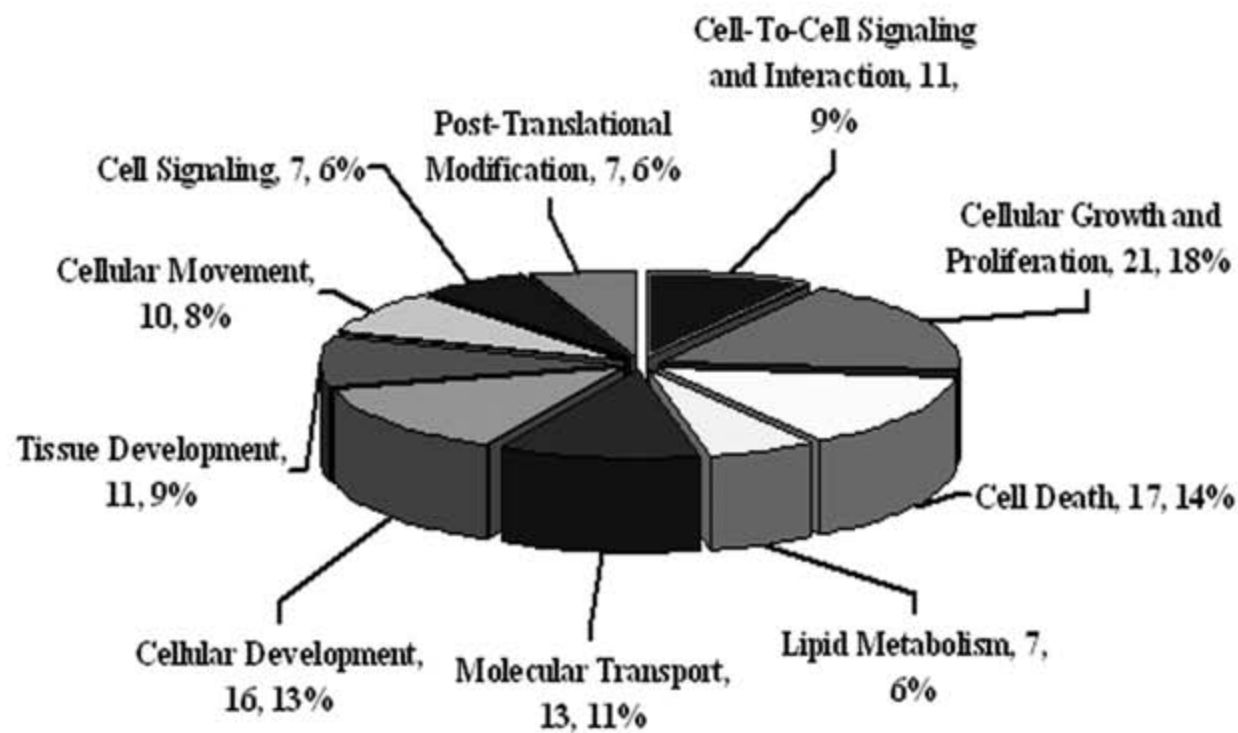
Supplemental Figure 1, Functional analyses of the differential proteins. (A) Molecular function annotation (www.ingenuity.com) included cell-to-cell signaling and interaction (11, 9.71%), cellular growth and proliferation (21, 17.5%), cell death (17, 14.17%), lipid metabolism (7, 5.83%), molecular transport (13, 10.83%), cellular development (16, 13.33%), tissue development (11, 9.17%), cellular movement (10, 8.33%), cell signaling (7, 5.83%), and post-translational modification (7, 5.83%). (B) Classification of differentially expressed proteins in diseases and disorders. These differentially expressed proteins were associated with immunological disease, cancer, inflammatory response, inflammatory disease, respiratory disease, hematological disease, connective tissue disorders, genetic disorders, and skeletal and muscular disorders ($p < 0.05$).

Supplemental Figure 2, Identification of S100A8 and S100A9. Two MS/MS spectrum of the peptides from the #31 protein spot (A) and the #32 protein spot (B). Sequences were confirmed from the labeled b- and y-ions in the spectrum.

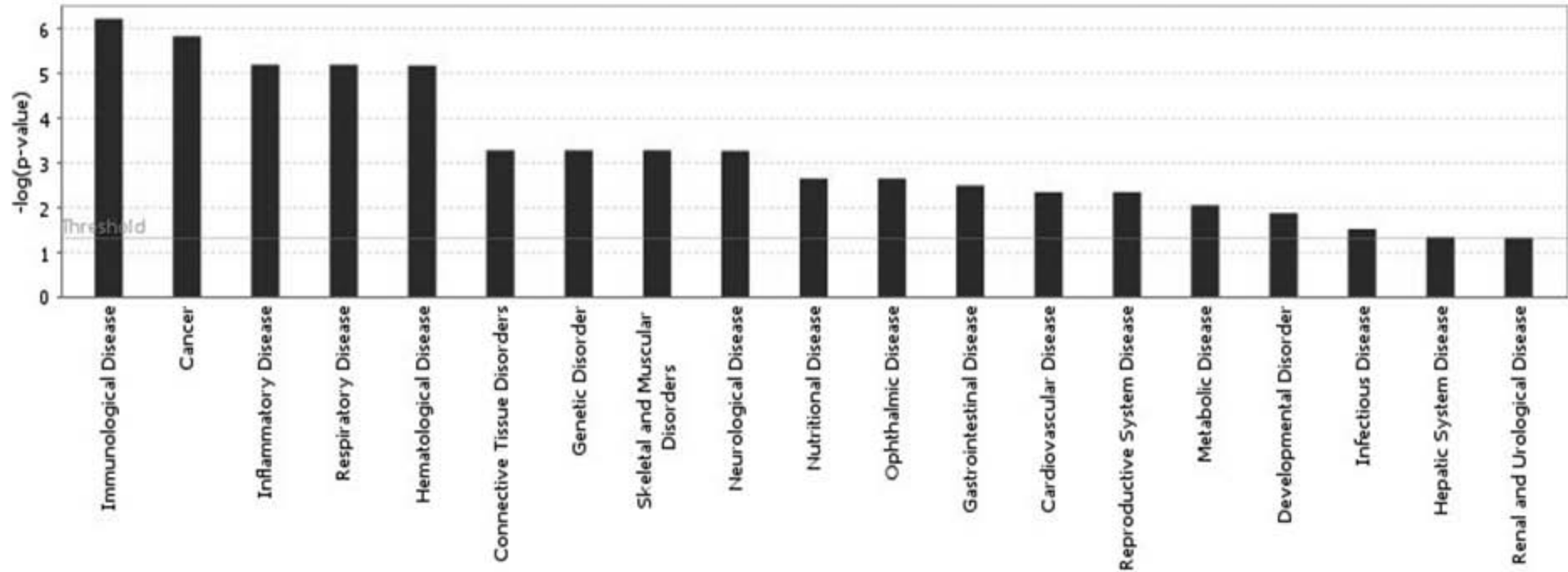
Supplemental Figure 3, Western blot of four random pairs of human blood monocytes from smokers and non-smokers. Band intensity from Western blot analysis was normalized to that of actin.

Supplemental Figure 4, Western blot analysis of bone marrow. The levels of OPG and RANKL in three genotype mice were analyzed in a no-smoke treated group (A), 12-week-smoking treated group (B), and in the recovery group (C).

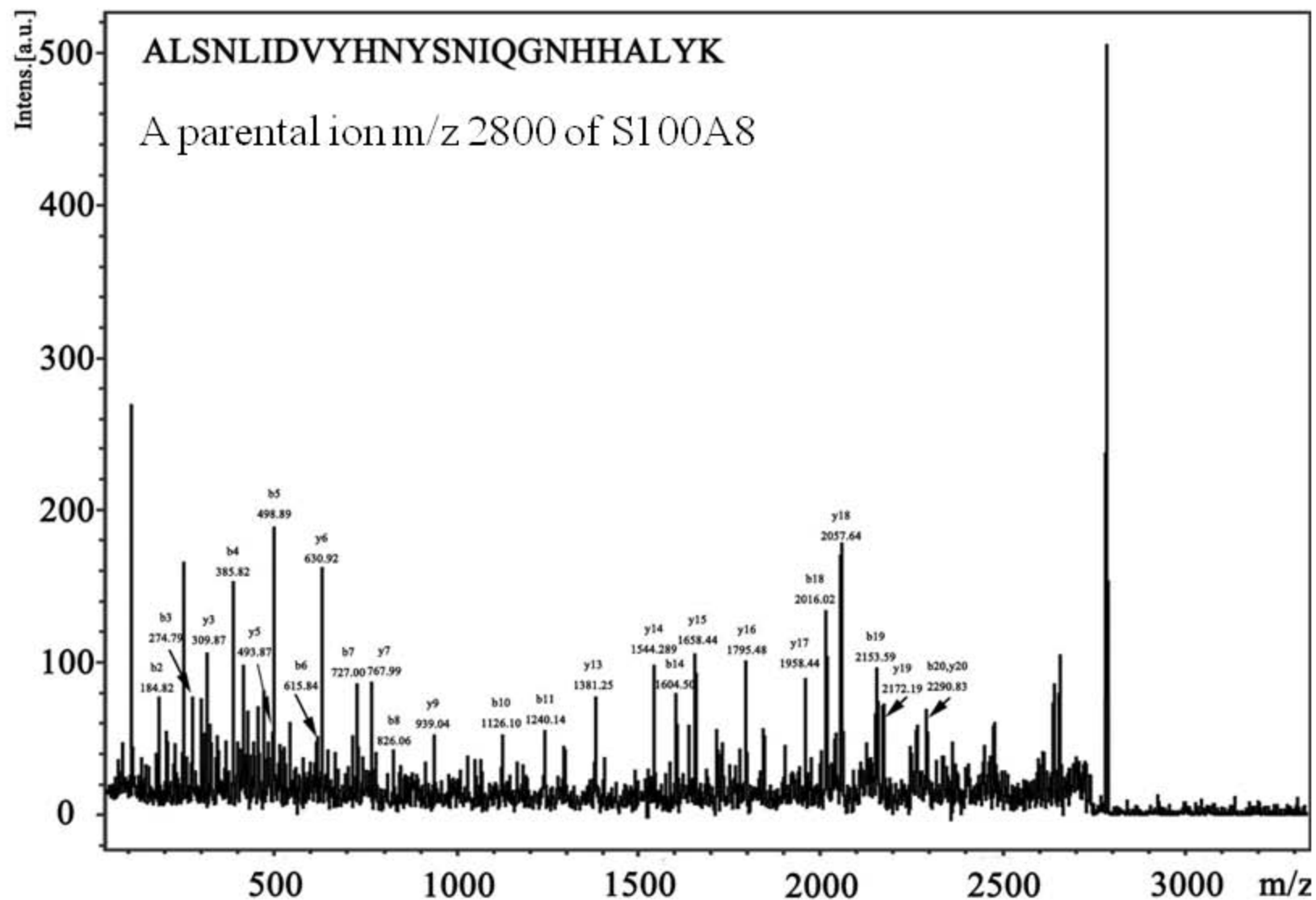
S-Figure 1A



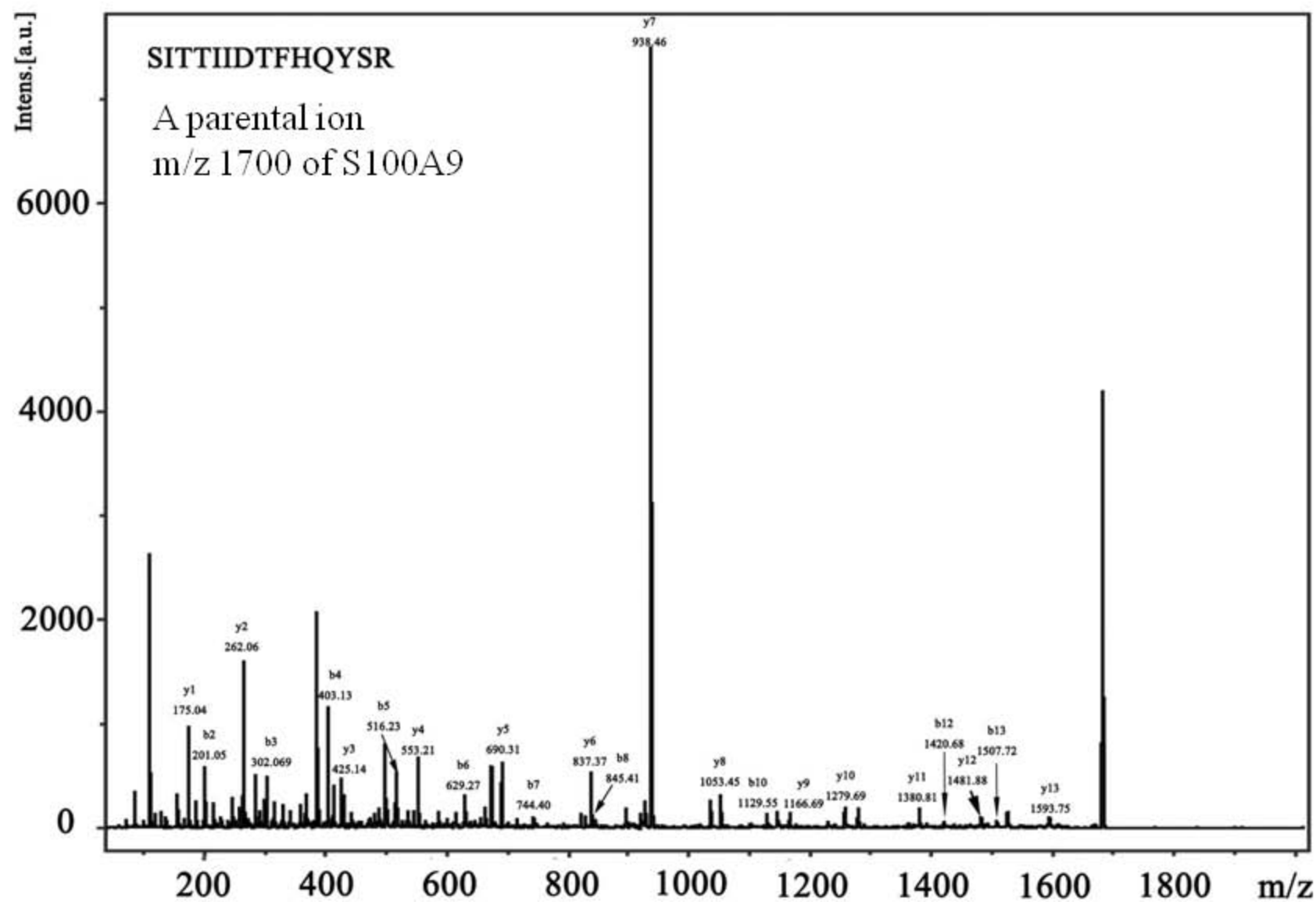
S-Figure 1B



S-Figure 2A



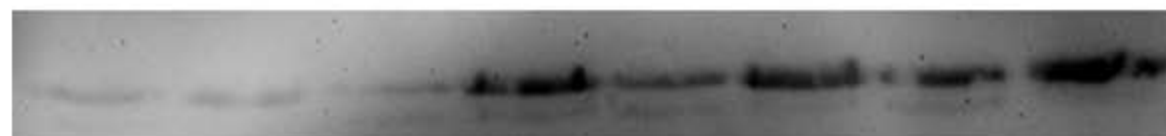
S-Figure 2B



S-Figure 3

Monocytes

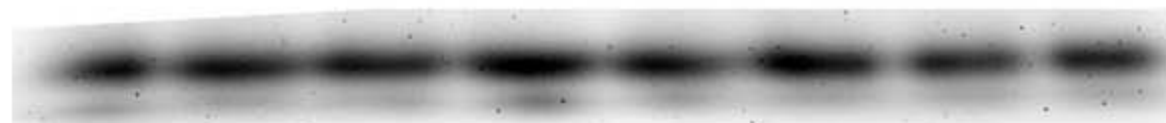
Control Smoke Control Smoke Control Smoke Control Smoke



S100A8



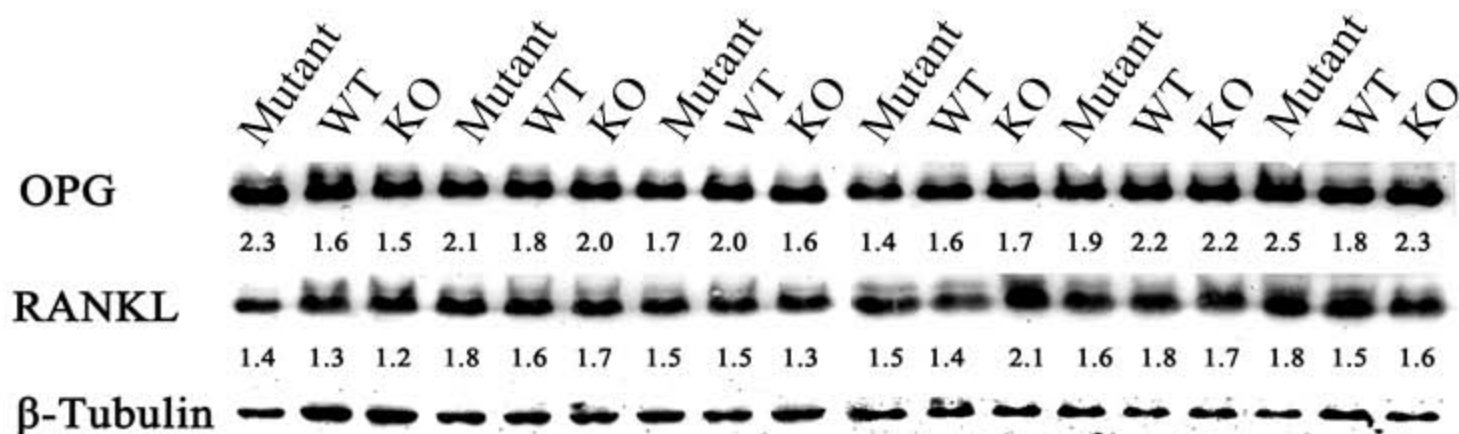
S100A9



Actin

S-Figure 4A

No smoke exposure



S-Figure 4C

**12-week smoke exposure
+ 6-week smoke cessation**

