Supplemental Figures

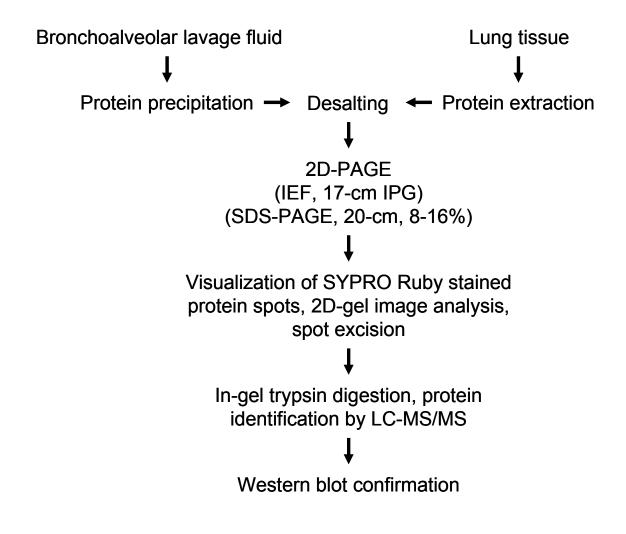
Oxidative Stress and Asthma: Proteome Analysis of Chitinase-like Proteins and FIZZ1 in Lung Tissue and Bronchoalveolar Lavage Fluid

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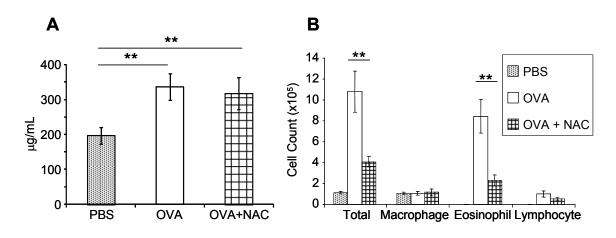
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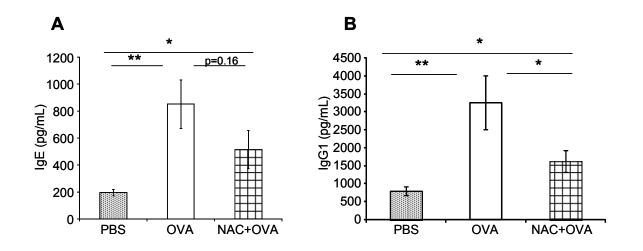
Supplemental Figure 1. Flow chart of proteome analysis of allergen-induced asthmatic mice bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) and lung tissue.



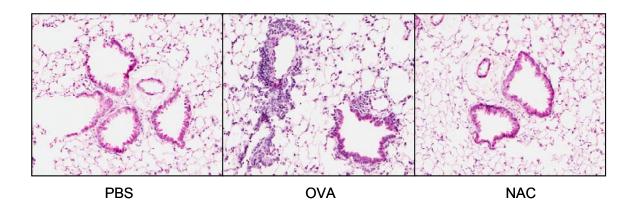
Supplemental Figure 2. (A) Protein concentration of BALF from different treatment of mouse groups. (B) Total and differential BAL cell counts.

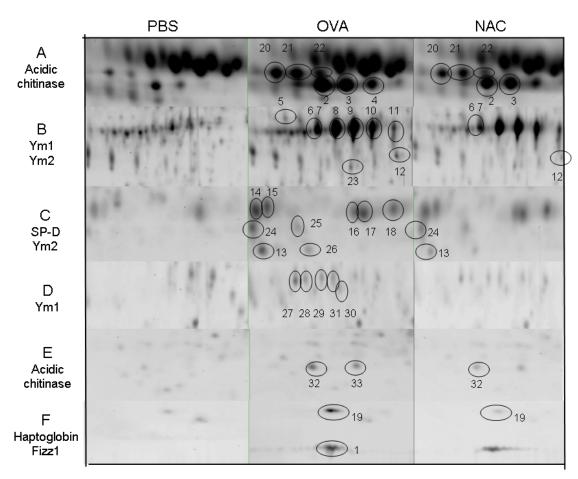


Supplemental Figure 3. Serum OVA-specific IgG1 (A) and IgE (B) levels from different treatment of mouse groups, as determined by means of ELISA.



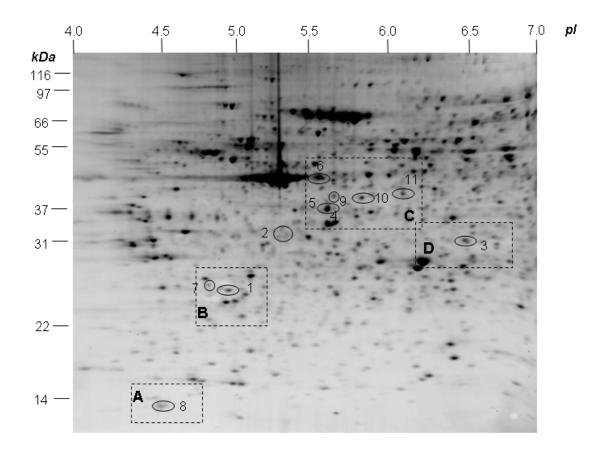
Supplemental Figure 4. H & E staining of lung tissues showing OVA-induced lung inflammation (magnification 200x). OVA aerosol challenge induced marked infiltration of inflammatory cells as compared to saline aerosol challenge. NAC attenuated OVA-induced lung inflammation to the level comparable to that of the saline control.

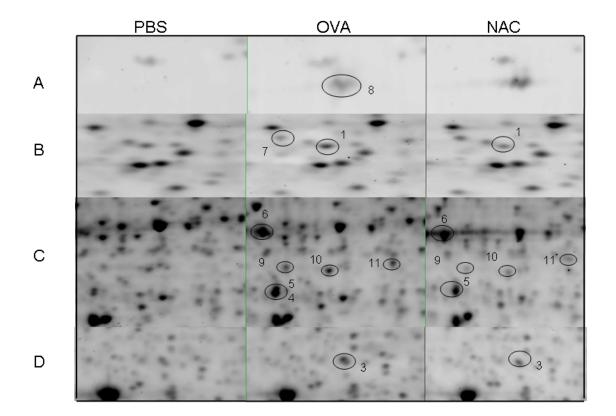




Supplemental Figure 5. Expanded images of up-regulated protein spots from BALF (Fig. 2).

Supplemental Figure 6. Representative 2D gel of lung tissue (from OVA group). 175 μ g of murine lung protein was separated on 17-cm IPG (pI 4-7), followed by 8-16% SDS-PAGE. Proteins were stained with Sypro Ruby. All spots labeled were increased at least 4-fold from OVA sensitized mouse compared to the PBS treated control.





Supplemental Figure 7. Expanded images of up-regulated protein spots from lung tissue (Supplemental Fig. 6).