

Title Page

Modulation of Oxidative and Nitrosative Stress Attenuates Microvascular Hyperpermeability in Ovine Model of Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Sepsis

Satoshi Fukuda^{1,2}, Yosuke Niimi^{1,3}, Yasutaka Hirasawa^{1,4}, Ennert R. Manyeza¹, C. Edwin Garner⁵, Garry Southan⁵, Andrew L. Salzman⁵, Donald S. Prough¹, and Perenlei Enkhbaatar^{1,*}

¹ Department of Anesthesiology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX. 77555. USA.

² Department of General Medicine, International University of Health and Welfare, Shioya hospital, Tochigi. 329-2145. JAPAN.

³ Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Tokyo. 162-8666. JAPAN.

⁴ Department of Respiriology, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, Chiba. 260-8677. JAPAN.

⁵ Salzman Group Inc., Beverly, MA. 01915. USA

* Corresponding author: Perenlei Enkhbaatar MD, PhD, FAHA.

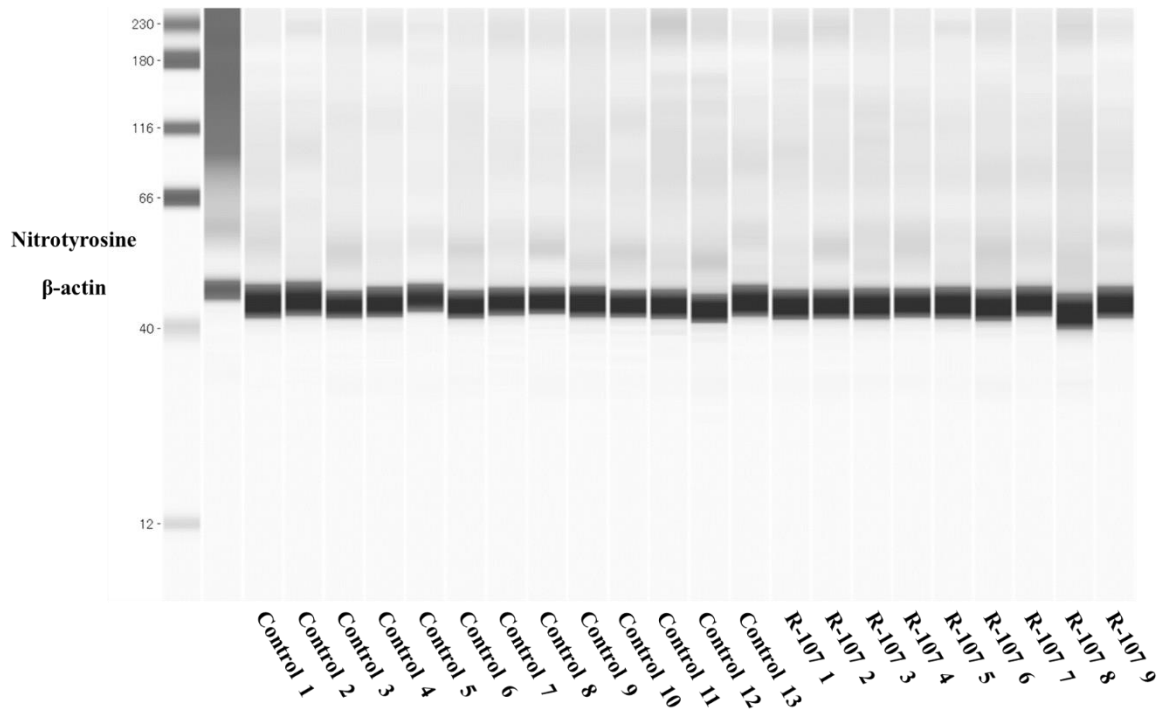
e-mail: peenkhba@utmb.edu Tel: +1-409-747-0096 Fax: +1-409-772-6409

Department of Anesthesiology, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

301 University Boulevard, Galveston, Texas, 77555. USA.

Supplementary Figure and Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1



The 3-nitrotyrosine level in lung tissue homogenate collected at euthanasia in two groups were measured using anti-3-nitrotyrosine antibody (06-284; MilliporeSigma, MA) with an automated capillary Western blot analyzer (Wes, ProteinSimple, CA) system.