Supplementary Information

Repetitive invasive lung function maneuvers do not accentuate experimental fibrosis in mice

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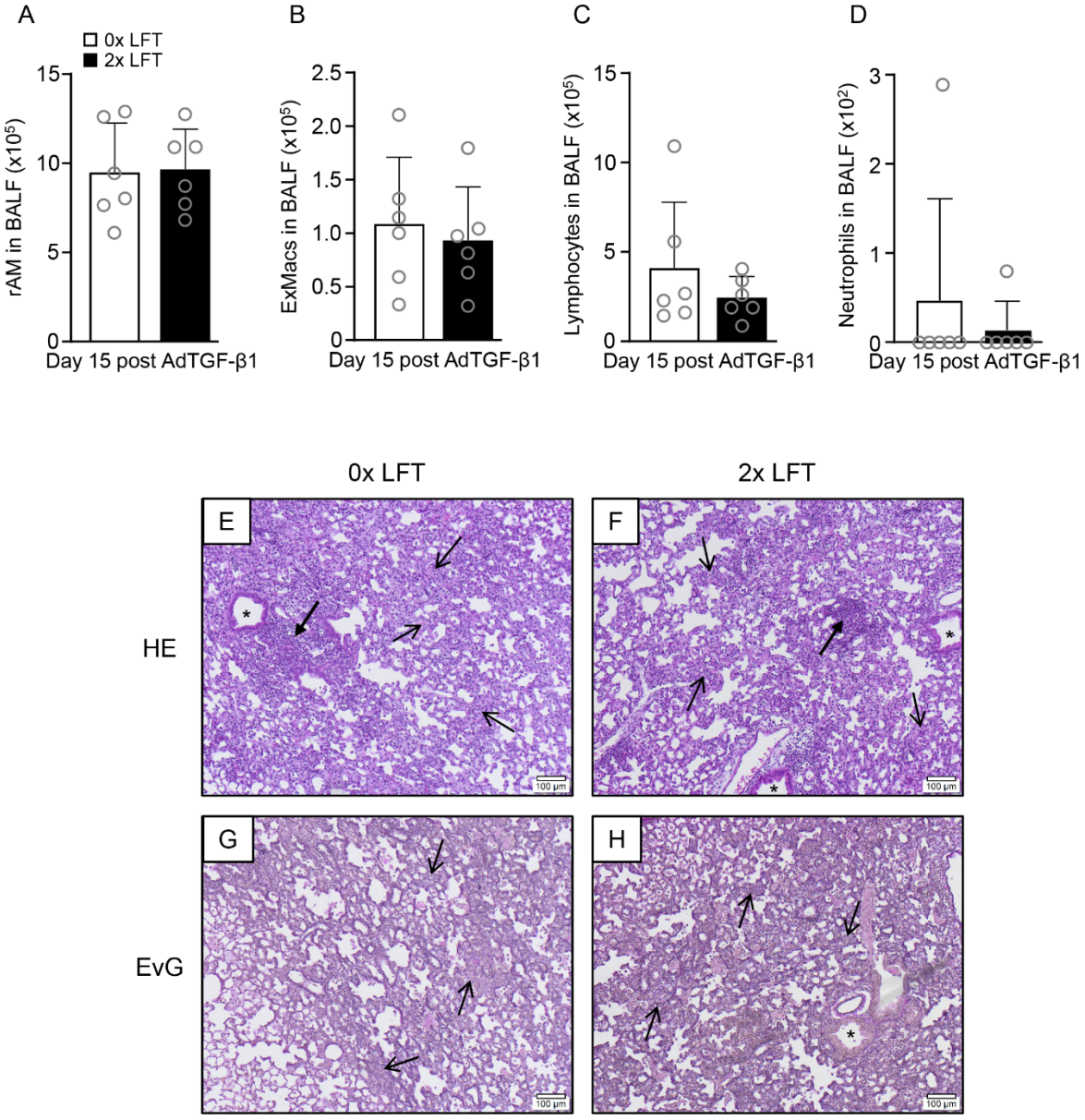

Figure S1. Repeated lung function maneuvers do not affect cellular composition in BAL or histopathology of mice with lung fibrosis at day 15

(A-D) Resident alveolar macrophages (rAM; A), exudate macrophages (ExMacs; B), lymphocytes (C) and neutrophils (D) in BAL fluid of mice exposed to AdTGF-β1 without LFT (0x LFT, white bars) or after two LFT (2x LFT, black bars) at day 0 and 14, as indicated. (E-H) Histopathology of mice exposed to AdTGF-β1 without LFT (0x LFT) (E,G) or after two LFT (2x LFT) (F,H) at day 0 and 14. Lung sections were stained with hematoxylin/eosin (HE) (E,F) or Elastica van Gieson (EvG) (G,H) for assessment of lung tissue remodeling. Histopathology was performed on day 15 post-treatment. Closed arrows, lymphoplasmacellular infiltrates; open arrows, widened alveolar septa; asterisk, bronchus (original magnification, x 10; scale bar, 100 µm). Data are shown as mean ± SD of n = 6 mice per time point and experimental group.