

Supplemental Table I. Summary of Immortalized Human Airway Epithelial Cell Lines¹

Name	Immortalization method	Donor material	Differentiation conditions	Differentiation capacity	References
BEAS-2B	Hybrid adeno-SV40 virus	Bronchial epithelium from explants of autopsy specimens from noncancerous individuals	Submerged culture	Squamous differentiation	1
			ALI ² culture	No ciliated or secretory cells	2
HTEo-	Origin defective SV40 genome	Enzymatically isolated tracheal cells or outgrowths of tracheal tissue explants	Not reported	Not reported	3
16HBE14o-	Origin defective SV40 genome	Bronchial surface epithelial cells from a 1yr-old male heart-lung transplant patient	ALI culture with vitrogen coated support and serum containing media	Ciliated cells	4
hTBE	SV40 early region and hTERT	Tracheal and bronchial epithelium from lung transplants	Not reported	Not reported	5
SA (SV40 ER + hTERT)	SV40 early region and hTERT	“Small airway epithelial cells” expressing cytokeratin 19 from commercial source ³	Subcutaneous injection of nude mouse	Histology similar to normal airway epithelium	5
NuLi-1-2	HPV-16 E6/E7 and hTERT	Bronchial epithelium enzymatically isolated from healthy donor lungs	ALI culture with collagen coated support and ultrosor G containing media	NuLi-2 differentiated into goblet and ciliated cells	6
HBEC1-4	CDK4 and hTERT	Bronchial epithelium from areas of the lung histologically not involved with lung cancer	ALI culture with IMR90 fibroblast-contracted collagen gel	HBEC3 cells differentiated into goblet and ciliated cells	7-9
			3D matrigel co-culture with IMR90 fibroblasts	HBEC3 cells produce spheroid cyst-like structures	10
			2D submerged monolayer culture for 2 days in differentiation media	HBEC3 cells simultaneously express markers for basal, Clara and type II pneumocytes	10

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Name	Immortalization method	Donor material	Differentiation conditions	Differentiation capacity	References
AE-hTERT (F and M)	hTERT	Passage 2 - small airway epithelial cells from one female and one male nonsmoker from commercial source ³	Not reported	Not reported	11
VA10	HPV-16 E6/E7	Primary bronchial epithelial cells	ALI culture with collagen coated support and ultrosor G containing media	Ciliated cells	12,13
			3D matrigel co-culture model with HUVECs ⁴	Produce 3D bronchioalveolar like structures	14
UNCN1T-3T	Bmi-1 and hTERT	Human bronchial epithelial cells cultured from lung tissue obtained from male and female donors	ALI culture with collagen coated support	All three cell lines differentiated into secretory and ciliated cells	15

¹ Cell lines generated using only normal tissue as primary donor material.

² Air-liquid interface.

³ Bio-Whittaker/Clonetics (Walkersville, MD).

⁴ Human umbilical cord vein endothelial cells.

Supplemental References

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Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Cell viability analysis of parental and clonal immortalized BCI-NS1 cells over continuous serial passage. For both parental and clonal BCI-NS1.1 cell lines, cell viability was assessed using trypan blue exclusion following trypsinization during early and late passages. **A.** Parental BCI-NS1 cells were assessed at eleven early passages (passage 8-20) and eleven later passages (passage 35-46). **B.** Clonal BCI-NS1.1 cells were assessed at twelve early passages (passage 6-23) and twelve later passages (passage 41-71). For both **A.** and **B.**, data shown is the average $\pm$ the standard error. Statistics were calculated by 2-tailed Student's t test.

Supplemental Figure 2. Growth rate analysis of immortalized BCI-NS1.1 following extended serial passage. BCI-NS1.1 cells from early (passage 9-12); middle (passage 46-49) and late (passage 71-74) passages were seeded in 12-well plates at a density of 3000 cells/cm² in growth media in a side by side comparison and harvested every 24 hr to assess the growth rate of the cells. Data shown is the average $\pm$ the standard error of n=4 independent experiments. Statistics were calculated by 2-tailed Student's t test.

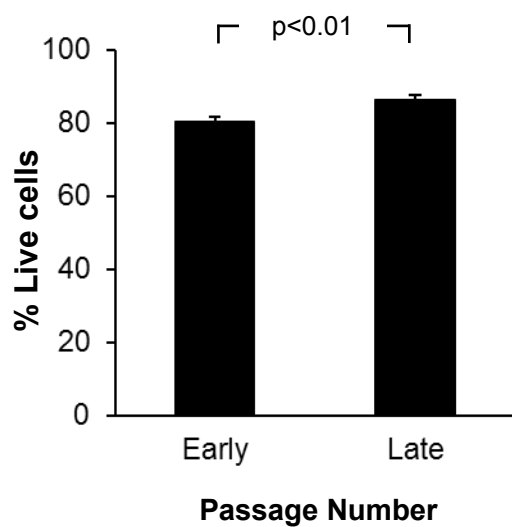
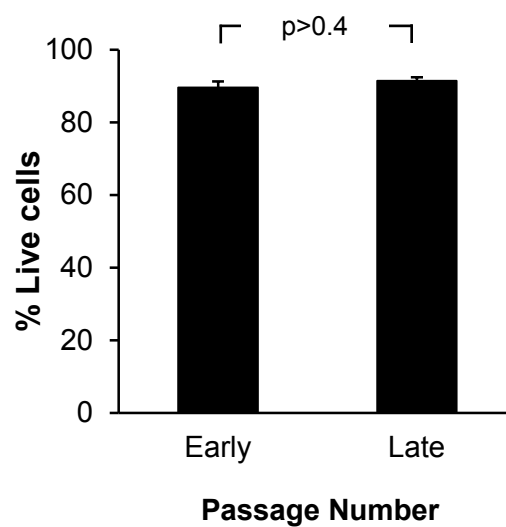
A. Cell viability, BCI-NS1**B. Cell viability, BCI-NS1.1**

Figure S2

