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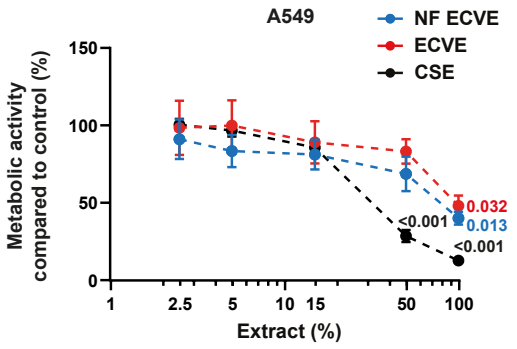

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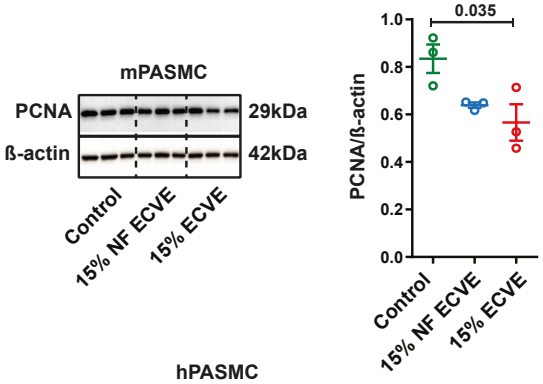

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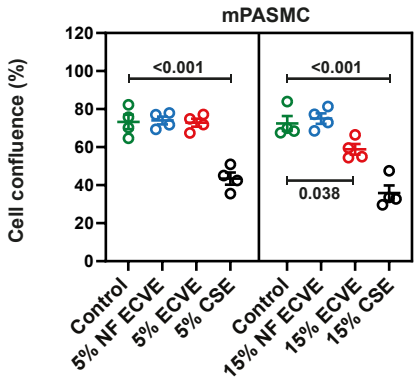

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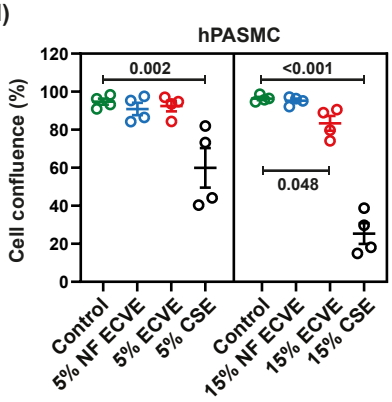

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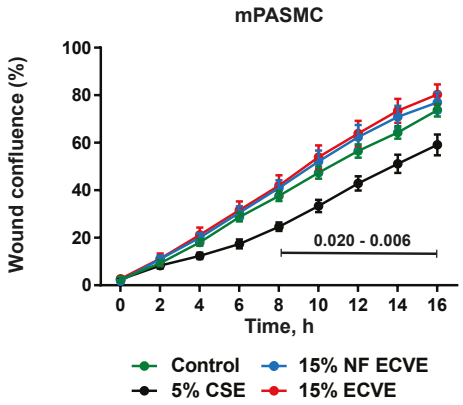

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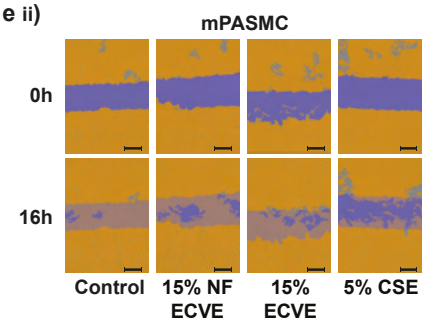

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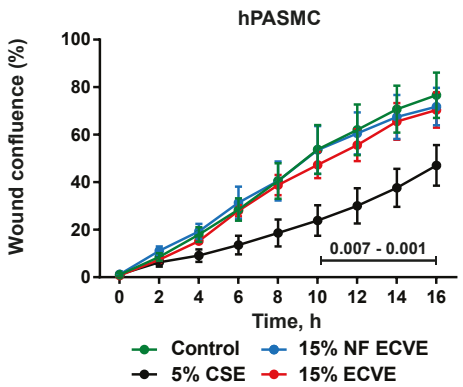

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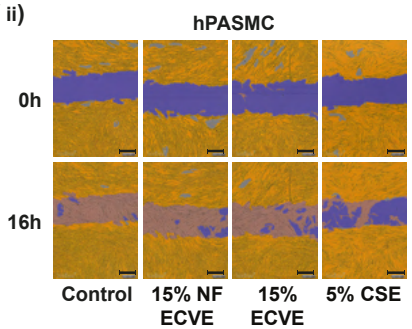
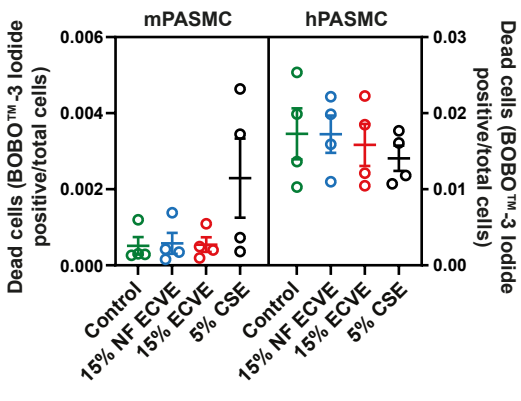


g)



Supplementary figure S1. Effect of *in vitro* ECVE or NF ECVE exposure on metabolic activity, cell confluence, PCNA protein expression and migration.

a) Cell metabolic activity of human epithelial cells from A549 cell line (n=5) after exposure to different concentrations of either nicotine-free e-cigarette vapour extract (NF ECVE), nicotine-containing e-cigarette vapour extract (ECVE) or conventional cigarette smoke extract (CSE). Data are presented as percent of control. Significant p-values in comparison to control. **b**) Protein expression of PCNA normalised to expression of β-actin in mPASMC exposed to either 15% NF ECVE or 15 % ECVE (n=3). **c-d**) Cell confluence (n=4 each) of mPASMC and hPAMSC exposed to either NF ECVE, ECVE or CSE. **e, f**) Wound confluence (% of confluence at 0h) of mPASMC (**e i**, n=10) and hPASMC (**f i**, n=5) after exposure to either 15% NF ECVE, 15% ECV, 5% CSE or control. Depicted are representative pictures of wound healing assays, used for determination of cell migration (**e ii, f ii**). Scale bars 300µm. **g**) Dead cell counts (n=4 each) for mPASMC and hPAMSC exposed to either NF ECVE, ECVE or CSE.

Controls were treated with medium without ECVE, NF ECVE or CSE. n for mPASMC, and hPASMC represent independent cell isolations per group, n for A549 cells represent independent experiments per group. Statistical analysis was performed by one-way ANOVA with Tukeys post hoc-test. Data are presented as mean ± SEM.