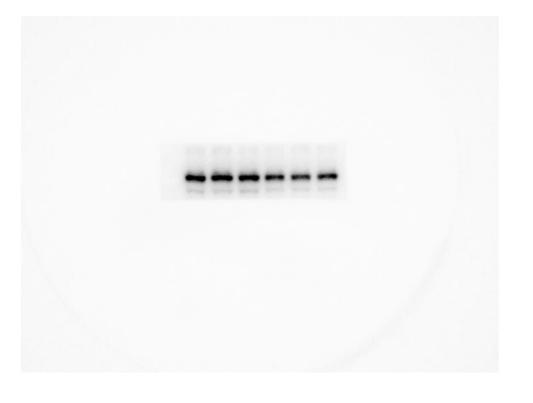
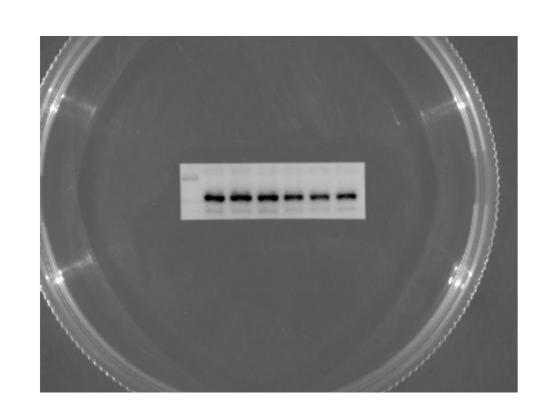
Figure 4. Expression of METTL3 and SOX5 in T2 asthma

Mouse lung tissue

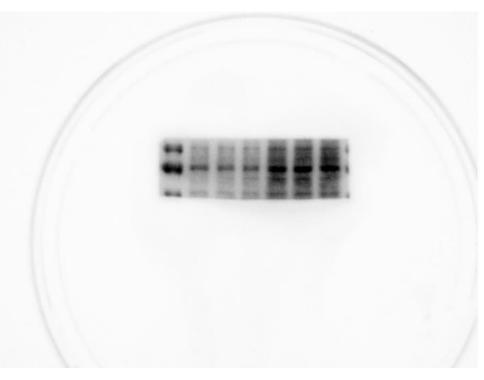
Figure 4 (B)

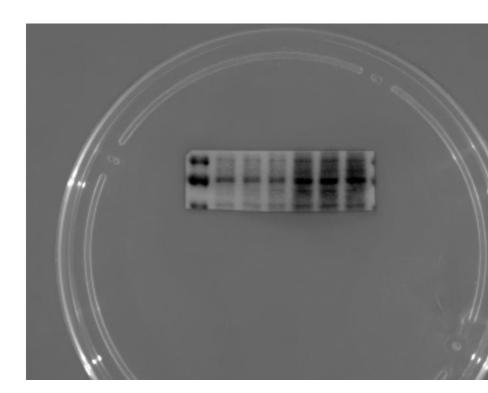
METTL3





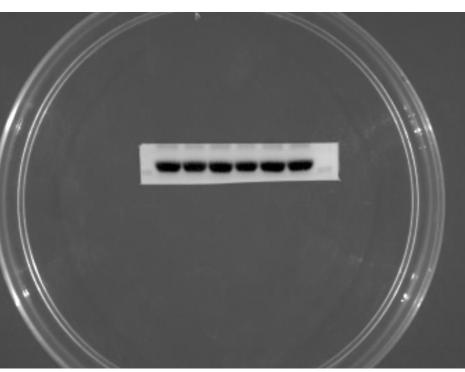
SOX5





eta-actin



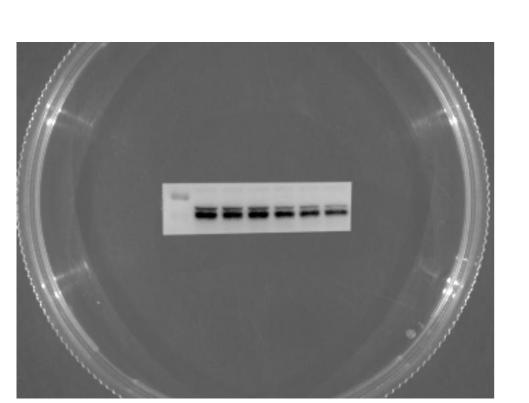


Human bronchial epithelial cells

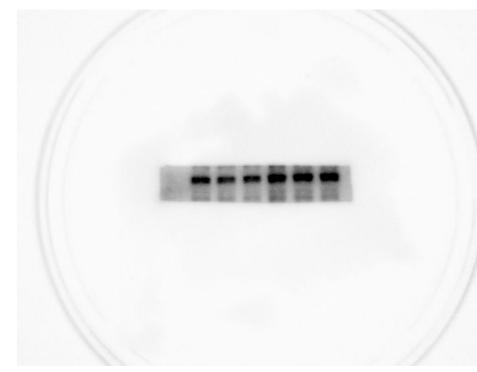
Figure 4 (D)

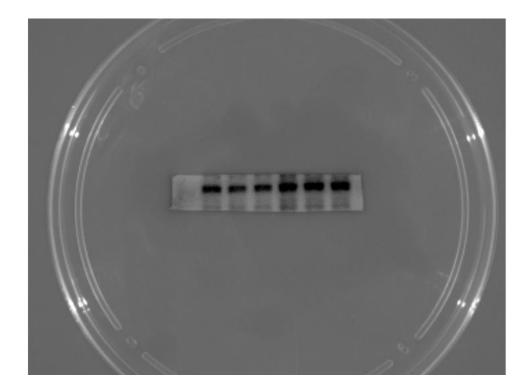
METTL3





SOX5





 β -actin



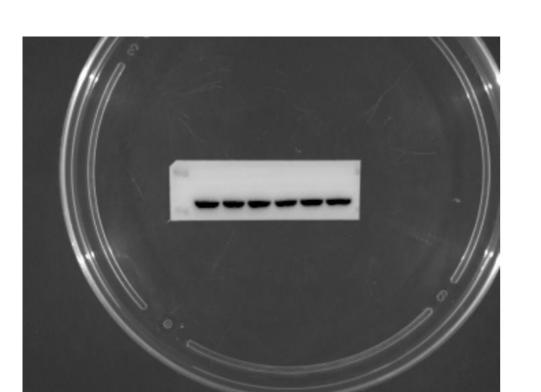
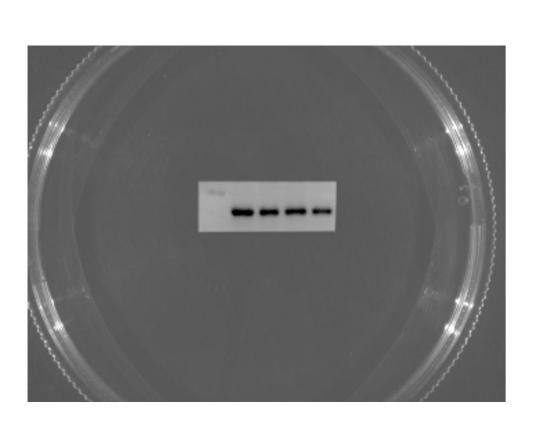


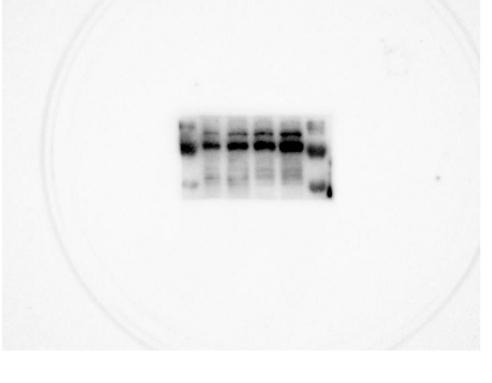
Figure 5. METTL3 is needed to maintain SOX5 expressing

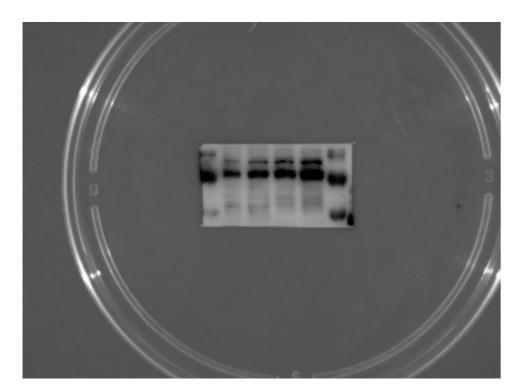
sh-METTL3 Figure 5 (A) METTL3 SOX5



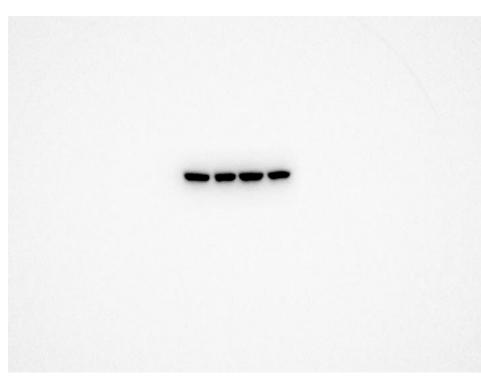








 β -actin



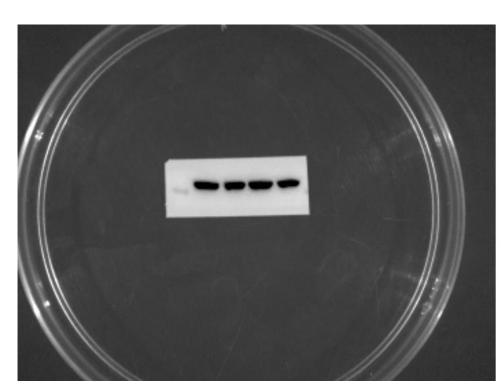


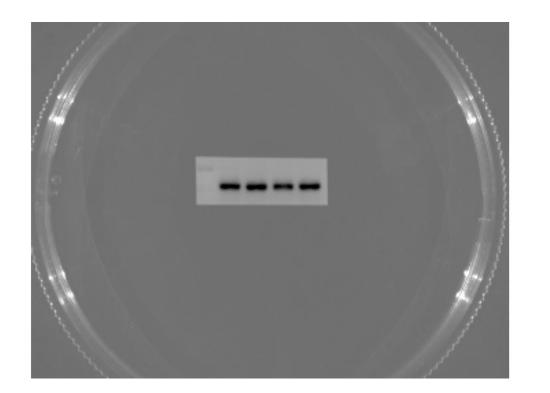
Figure 5. METTL3 is needed to maintain SOX5 expressing

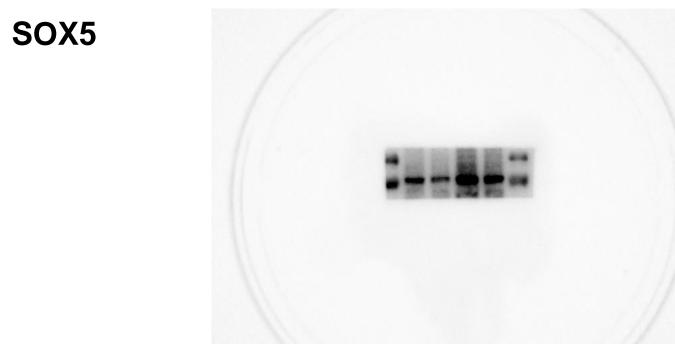
OE-METTL3

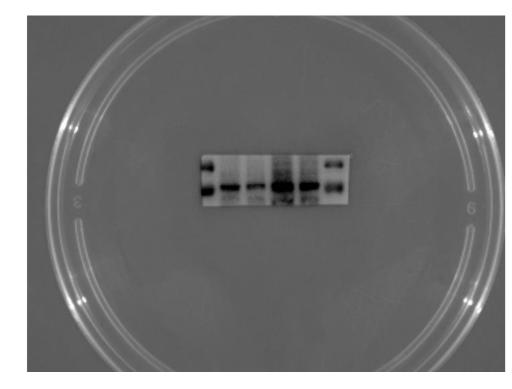
Figure 5 (C)

METTL3

SOX5







 β -actin



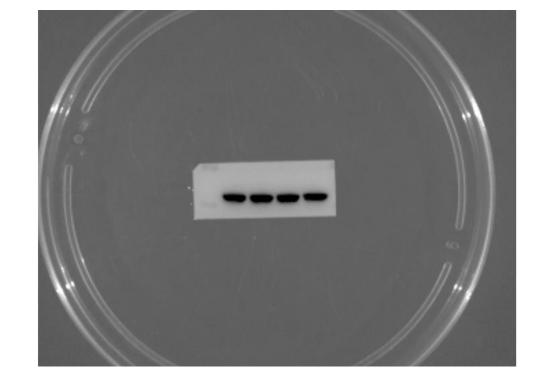


Figure 5. METTL3 is needed to maintain SOX5 expressing

sh-SOX5

Figure 5 (E)

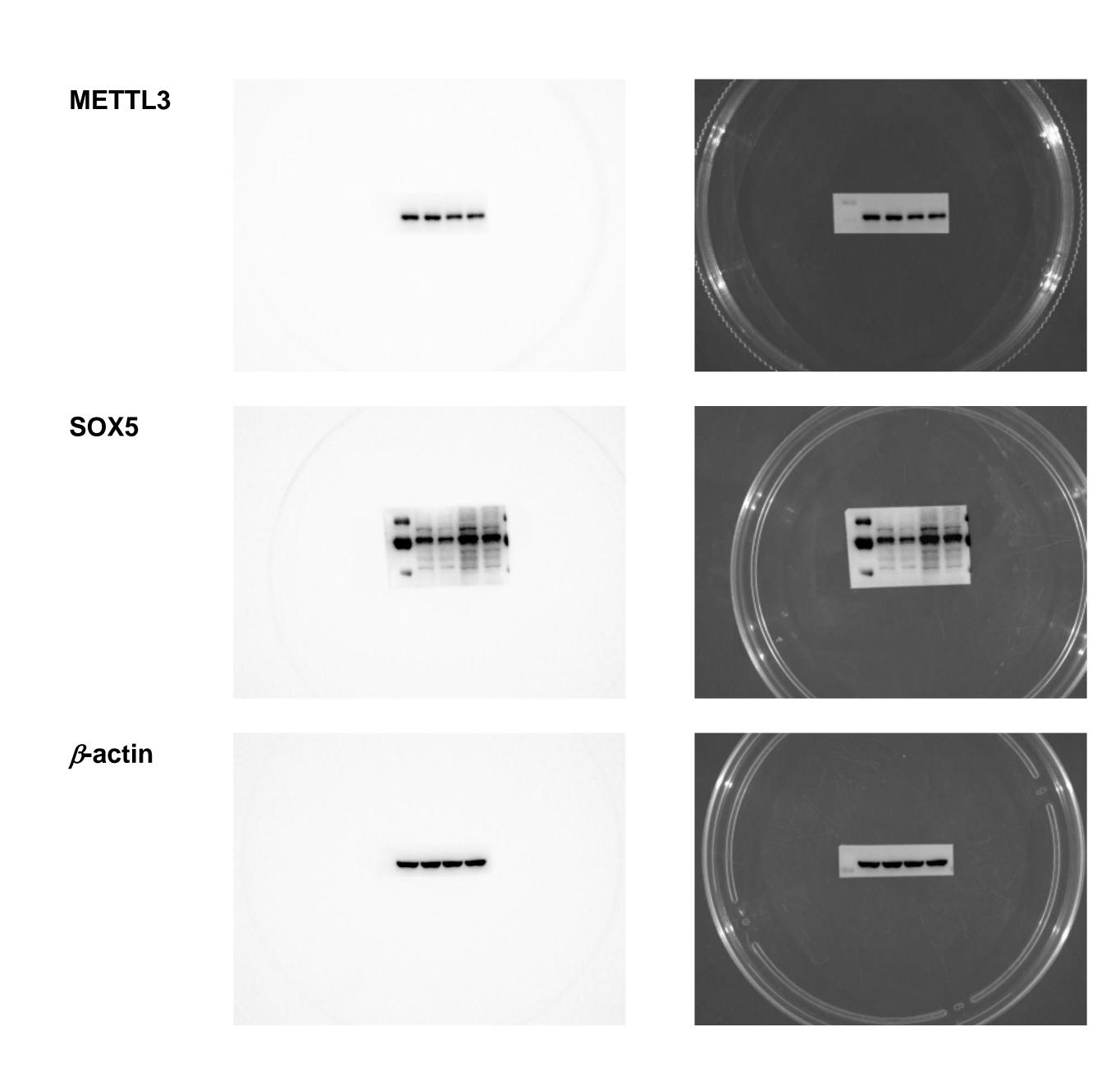




Figure 5. METTL3 is needed to maintain SOX5 expressing

OE-SOX5

Figure 5 (G)

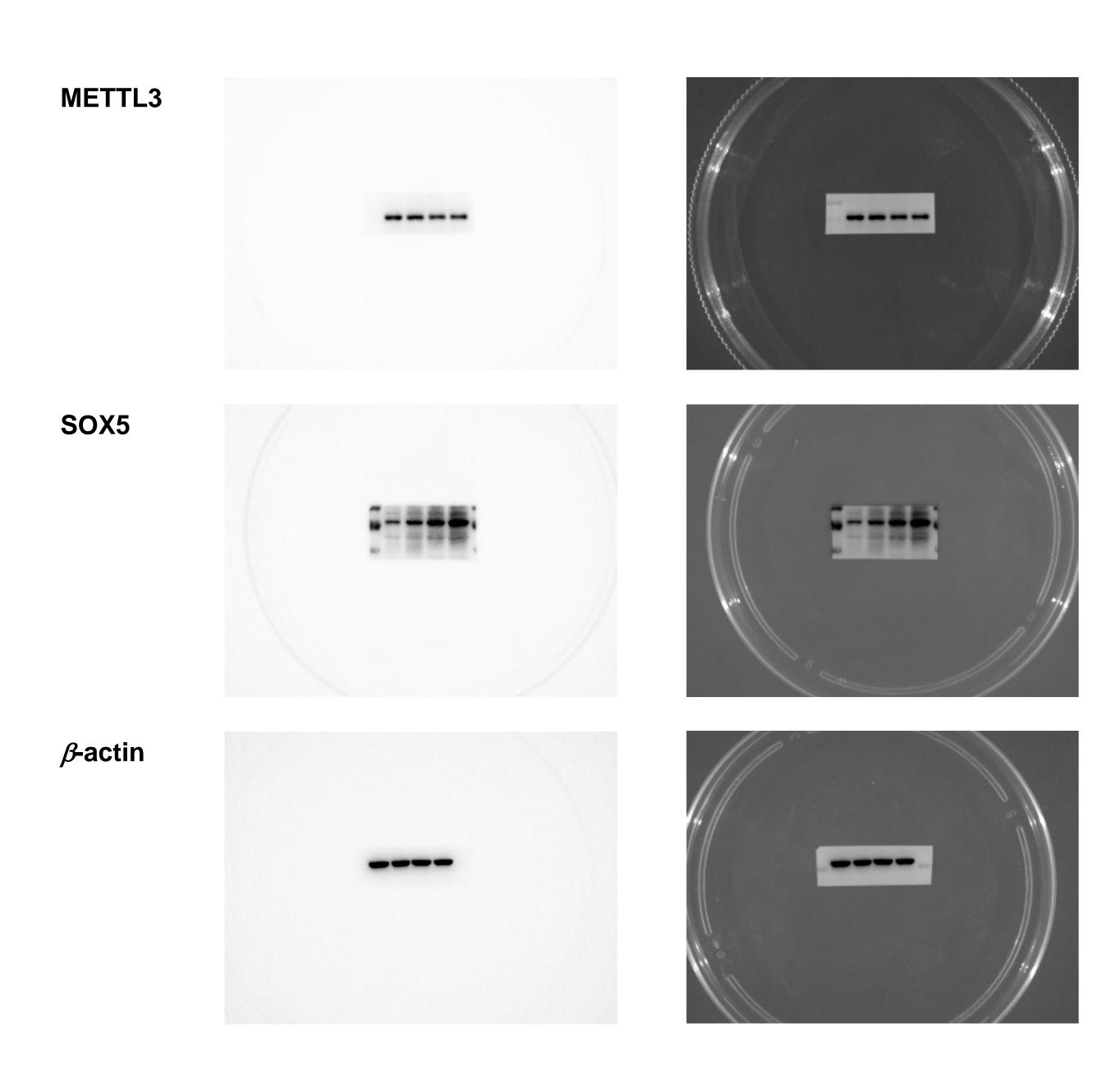


Figure 7. Silencing SOX5 could reverse the induced differentiation of Th2 cells by METTL3

Figure 7 (A)

