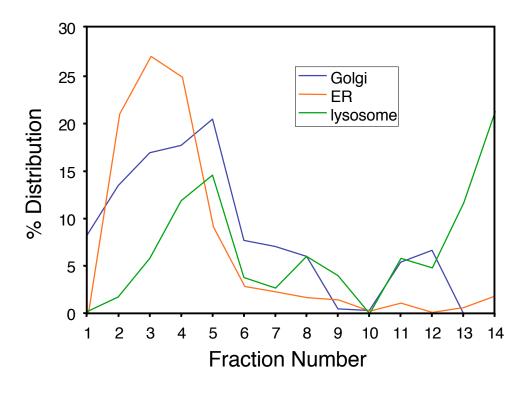
Supplemental Figures

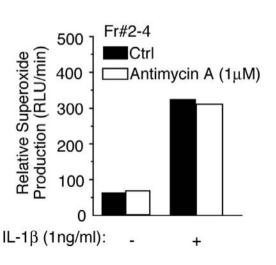
Fig. S1. Identification of major organelles in fractions from Iodixanol gradients. Iodixanol gradient separation of intracellular vesicles was performed using post-nuclear supernatants (PNS) harvested from unstimulated MCF-7 cells. A total of 14 fractions were collected from Iodixanol gradients and evaluated for the activity of Galactosyl Transferase (Golgi membrane), Glucose-6-Phosphatase (Endoplasmic reticulum), and Acid Phosphatase (Iysosomes). The distribution of enzymatic activity is plotted as the percent in each fraction as compared to the total activity in all fractions.

Fig. S2. Antimycin A does not inhibit ${}^{\bullet}O_2$ production in the peak vesicular fractions. The indicated pooled peak vesicular fractions (#2-4) from control or IL-1 β stimulated MCF-7 cells were evaluated for NADPH-dependent ${}^{\bullet}O_2$ production in the absence or presence of antimycin A, a mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III inhibitor.

Fig. S3. Nox isoforms expressed in MCF-7 cells. RNA samples isolated from the colon, spleen, and kidney were used as positive controls for the detection of Nox transcripts in MCF-7 cells by RT-PCR. Arrows indicate the correct length of specific PCR products (Nox1 694 bp, Nox2 352 bp, Nox4 943 bp, and Nox5 338 bp). RT(-) indicates PCR experiments performed in the absence of reverse transcriptase. PCR detection for Nox3 was also negative but is not shown since a positive control tissue was not available.



Li et al., 2005 Figure S2



Li et al., 2005 Figure S3

