

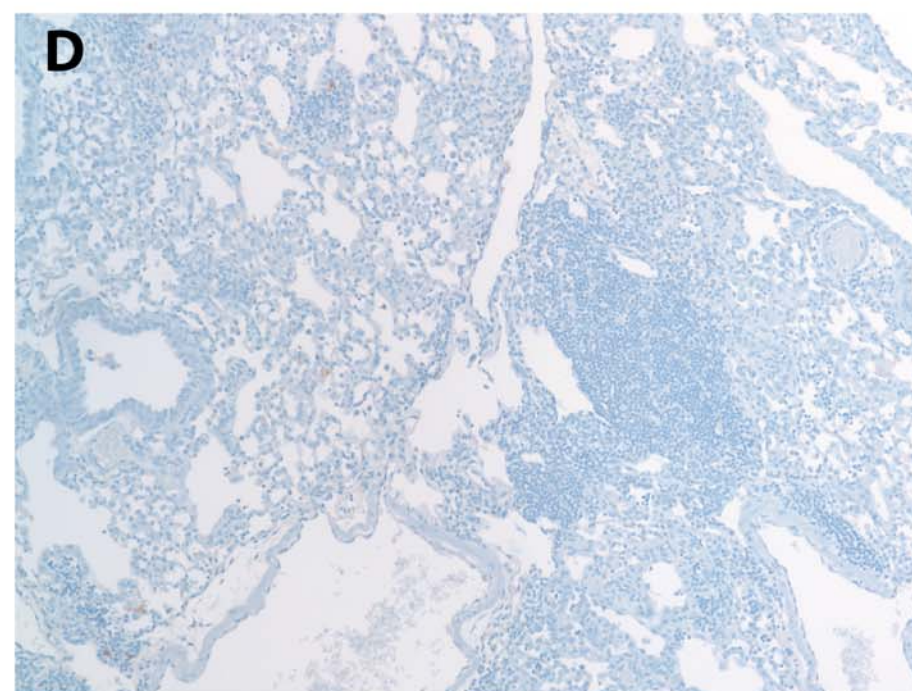
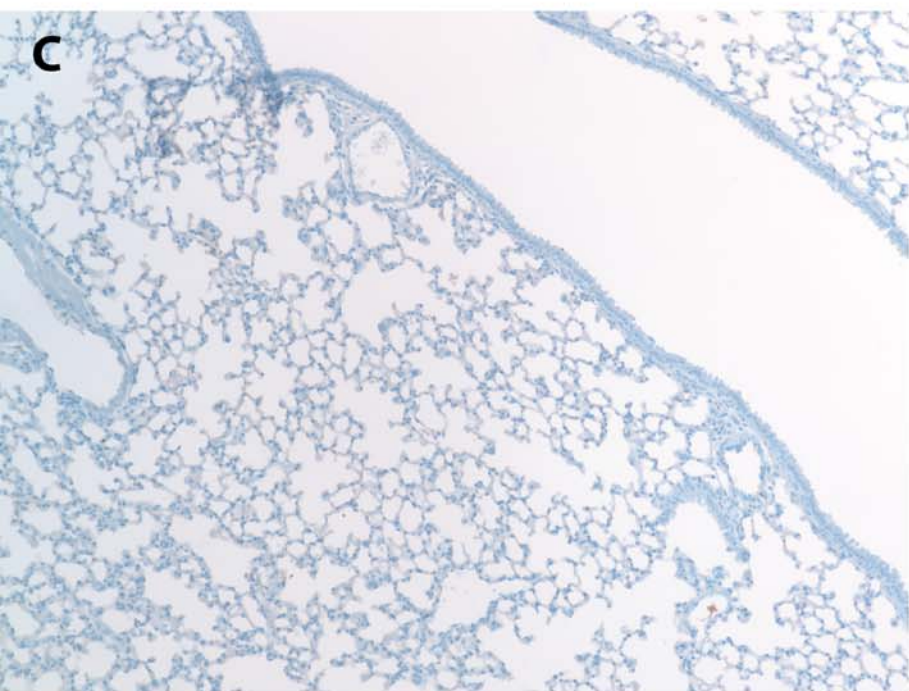
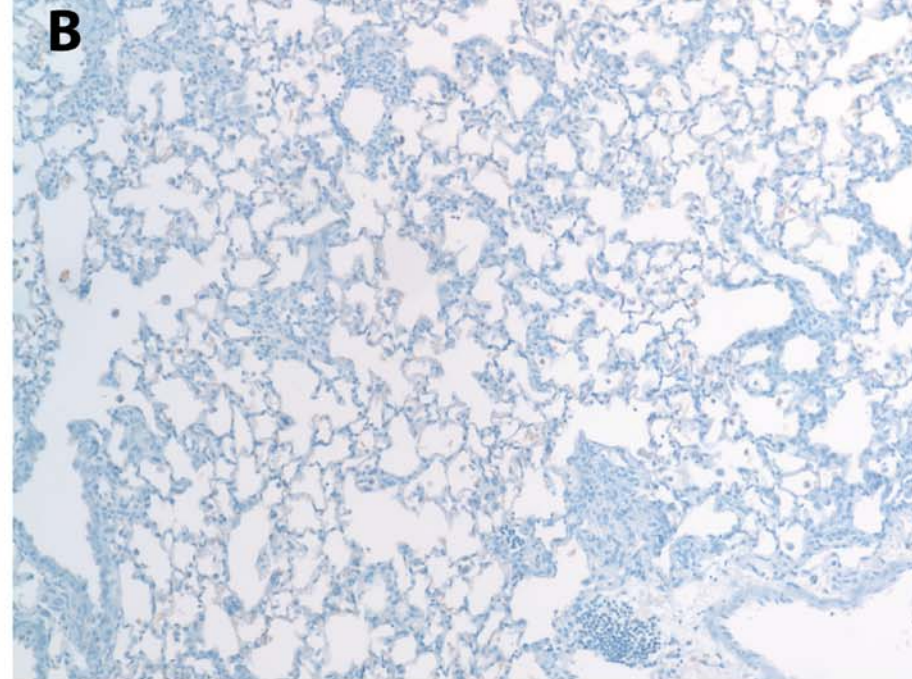
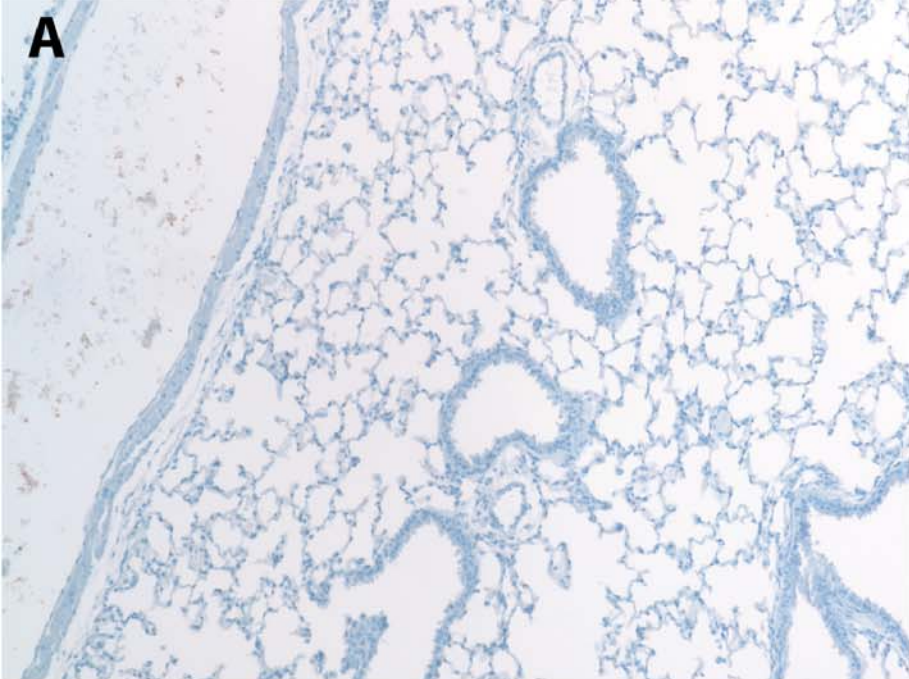
# **Lack of MK2 Inhibits Myofibroblast Formation and Exacerbates Pulmonary Fibrosis**

Tiegang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Rod R. Warburton<sup>1</sup>, Oscar E. Guevara<sup>1</sup>, Nicholas S. Hill<sup>1</sup>,

Barry L. Fanburg<sup>1</sup>, Matthias Gaestel<sup>2</sup>, and Usamah S. Kayyali<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pulmonary and Critical Care Division, Department of Medicine/Tupper Research Institute, Tufts-New England Medical Center, and Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts; and <sup>2</sup>Institute of Biochemistry, Medical School Hannover, Hannover, Germany

**Online Data Supplement**



**Supplemental Figure 1:** IgG Control Staining: Sections from saline-treated wild type (A), bleomycin-treated wild type (B), saline-treated MK2<sup>-/-</sup> (C), and bleomycin-treated MK2<sup>-/-</sup> mouse lungs were stained with control mouse IgG, followed by the same secondary antibody staining procedure used in staining for  $\alpha$ -SMA. Minimum brown staining was observed with the controls IgG.