

On-line supplement figures

Supplement Figure 1: Lavage neutrophils as a function of AZ11557272 dose. N=5 animals/group. Values are mean \pm SD. * indicates $p < .0001$ control vs smoke; $p < .05$ control vs 3mg/kg; $p < .01$ control vs 10mg/kg.

Supplement Figure 2: Serum TNF α as a function of AZ11557272 dose. Note suppression of smoke-induced TNF α elevations at low doses. Values are mean \pm SD. * indicates $p < .01$ compared to controls.

Supplement Figure 3: Lavage macrophages as a function of AZ11557272 dose. Values are mean \pm SD. Increase in macrophage numbers is close to significant ($p < .08$) comparing control and smoke, and there is a significant decrease in macrophage numbers, even at 3mg/kg ($p < .01$ comparing numbers of macrophages in smokers to numbers at a dose of 3mg/kg).

Supplement Figure 4: Pulmonary function data at 6 months of smoke exposure. Smoke produces significant increases in TLC, VC, and RV, and AZ11557272 provides about 70% protection. Values are mean \pm SD. * indicates $p < .01$ comparing TLC or VC in smoke and control, $p < .05$ for other comparisons.

Supplement Figure 5: Pulmonary artery pressure at 6 months of smoke exposure. Smoke increases Ppa by about 25%. This increase is not prevented by treatment with AZ11557272. Values are mean \pm SD. * $p < .01$ for control vs smoke, $p < .03$ for control vs AZ11557272