

Table S1. **Proteins associated with the optimal function of Nox proteins**

<u>Nox protein</u>	<u>p22<sup>phox</sup></u>	<u>Organizer</u>	<u>Activator</u>	<u>Cofactor</u>	<u>Other</u>
Nox 2	+	p47 <sup>phox</sup>	p67 <sup>phox</sup>	Rac2	p40 <sup>phox</sup> MRP8/14
Nox 1	+	NOXO1	NOXA1	Rac1	
Nox 3	+	NOXO1	NOXA1*		
Nox 4	+	-	-	-	
Nox 5	-	-	Ca <sup>+2</sup>	-	-
Duox 1,2	-	-	Ca <sup>+2</sup>	-	-

\*Human Nox3 depends on NOXO1 alone, whereas murine Nox3 requires both NOXO1 & NOXA1.

Table S2. **Tissue distribution of Nox protein family members**

<u>Nox protein</u>	<u>Tissue distribution</u>
Nox 1	<b>Colon</b> ; vascular smooth muscle, endothelium, prostate, uterus, placenta, osteoclasts, retinal pericytes
Nox 2	<b>Myeloid cells</b> ; B lymphocytes, neurons, cardiomyocytes, skeletal muscle, hepatocytes, endothelium, hepatic stellate cells, vascular smooth muscle
Nox 3	<b>Inner ear</b> ; fetal kidney, fetal spleen, skull, brain
Nox 4	<b>Kidney</b> ; endothelium, osteoclasts, smooth muscle, hepatic stellate cells, fibroblasts, keratinocytes, neurons, pancreatic islet cells, embryonic stem cells, adipocytes
Nox 5	<b>Lymph nodes, spleen, testis</b> ; endothelium, smooth muscle, pancreas, placenta, ovary, uterus, stomach
Duox 1	<b>Thyroid, airway epithelium</b> ; pancreas, placenta, prostate, testis, cerebellum
Duox 2	<b>Thyroid, airway epithelium</b> ; salivary glands, stomach, duodenum, colon, rectum