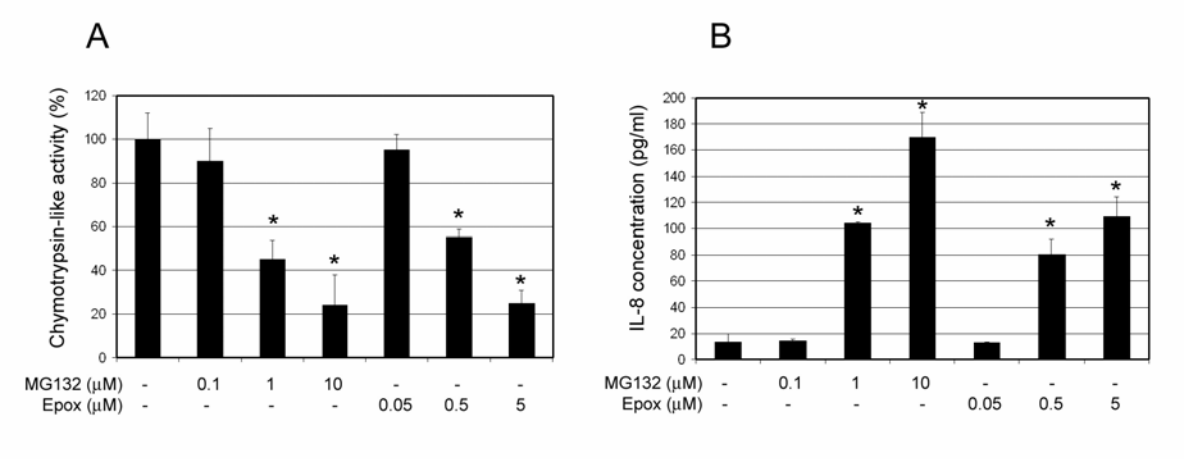
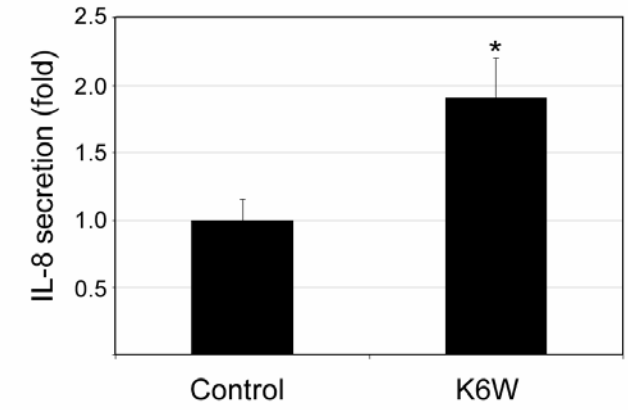


Supplemental figure 1. Dose-dependent effect of proteasome inhibition on IL-8 secretion in ARPE-19 cells. ARPE-19 cells cultured to confluence were incubated with the indicated concentrations of MG132 or epoxomicin for 8 h. The medium was collected to determine the concentration of IL-8 (Panel B) and the cells were lysed to assess the chymotrypsin-like activity of the proteasome (panel A). Succinyl-Leu-Leu-Val-Tyr-amidomethylcoumarin was used as a substrate for the proteasome. The proteasome activity was normalized using the protein content in the cell lysates. Levels of IL-8 were expressed as fold of changes in response to proteasome inhibition. * indicates that $p<0.001$ when compared to the cells that were not treated with proteasome inhibitors.



Supplemental figure 2. Expression of K6W-ubiquitin In ARPE-19 cells stimulates the production of IL-8. Confluent ARPE-19 cells were infected with empty adenovirus or adenovirus encoding K6W-ubiquitin, a dominant negative inhibitor of the UPP (57). After infection for 24 h, the cells were cultured in fresh medium for 8 h. The cells were then collected and levels of IL-8 in the medium were determined by ELISA. Levels of IL-8 were expressed as fold of changes in response to K6-ubiquitin. * indicates that $p<0.001$ comparing cells infected with adenovirus encoding K6W-ubiquitin with cells infected with empty adenovirus. These data corroborate the data obtained using chemical

inhibitors of the proteasome and indicate that impairment of the UPP can increase the production of IL-8.