Legends of Supplemental Figures

Figure S1, Changes in the white blood cell count with PM10 exposure (A), and

Polymorphonuclear leukocyte count (B). Values are changes in absolute number of circulating

cells relative to the baseline. The integrated sum represents the sum of changes over the four

weeks (*$p < 0.05$, PM_{10} vs. control).

Figure S2, The Relationship between Lung and Systemic Inflammation

There was a significant correlation between circulating serum IL-6 levels at week one (relative to

baseline) and the volume fraction of positive alveolar macrophages (Figure 3A, $R^2 = 0.609$, p-

value= 0.001) as well as activated alveolar macrophages (Figure 3B, $R^2 = 0.573$, p-value= 0.002).

Circles are data from control and crosses are data from PM_{10} exposed rabbits.

Figure S3, The Relationship between Lung Inflammation and Acetylcholine (ACh)

stimulated Vasodilatory Responses in Carotid Arteries

There was a significant negative correlation between carotid endothelial dysfunction and the

volume fraction of positive alveolar macrophages ($R^2=0.363$; p=0.023; Figure 5 A) and the

volume fraction of activated macrophages ($R^2=0.389$; p=0.017; Figure 5 B). Circles are data

from control and crosses are data from PM_{10} exposed rabbits.