

Supporting Information

Sussan *et al.* 10.1073/pnas.0804333106

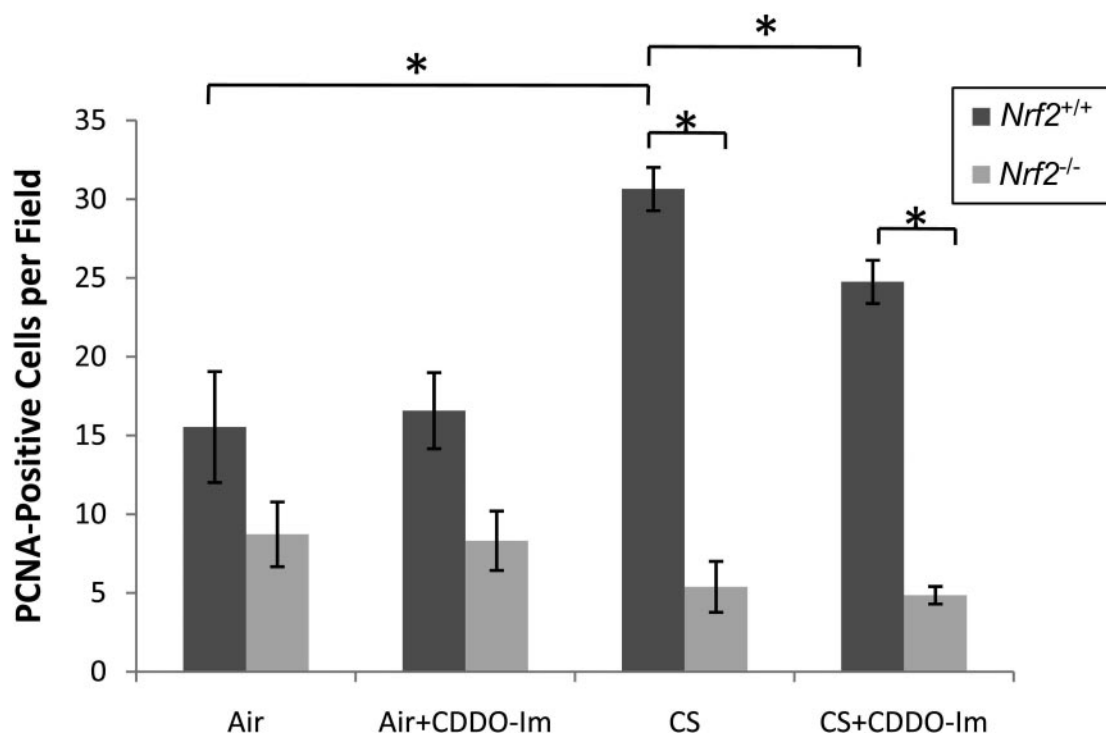


Fig. S1. Cell proliferation in lungs after exposure to CS for 6 months. The number of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA)-positive cells was quantified for 15 fields. Data represent mean \pm SEM. $n = 4$ per group. *, $P < 0.05$ by Student's 2-tailed t test.

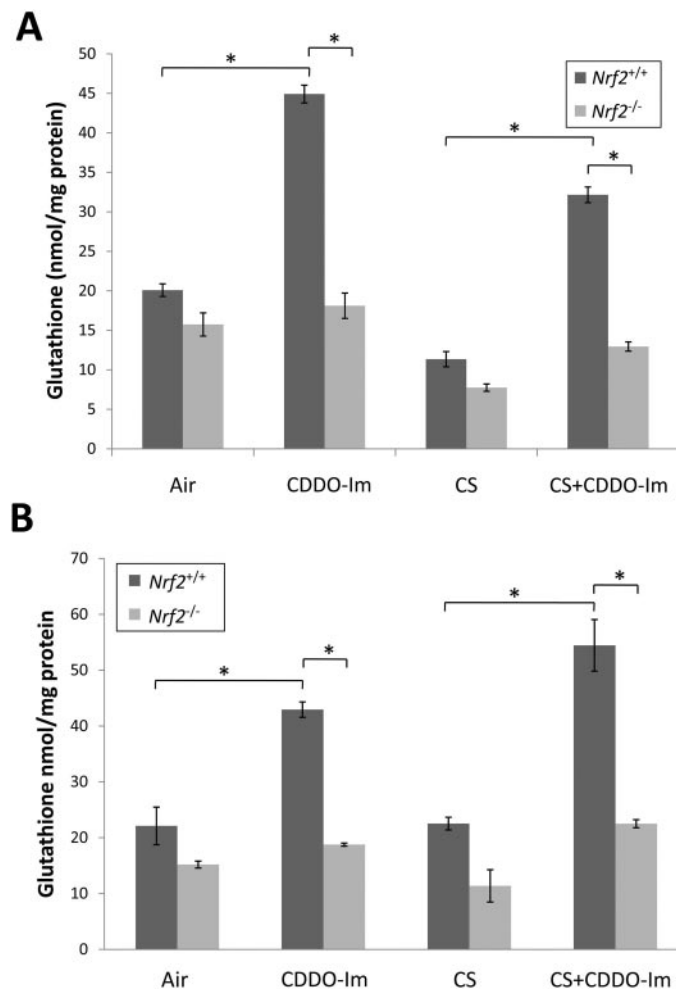


Fig. S2. Concentration of total glutathione after exposure to CS for either 1 day (A) or 1 month (B) in *Nrf2*^{+/+} and *Nrf2*^{-/-} mice that were treated with either CDDO-Im or vehicle control. *n* = 3 per group. *, *P* < 0.05 by Student's 2-tailed *t* test.

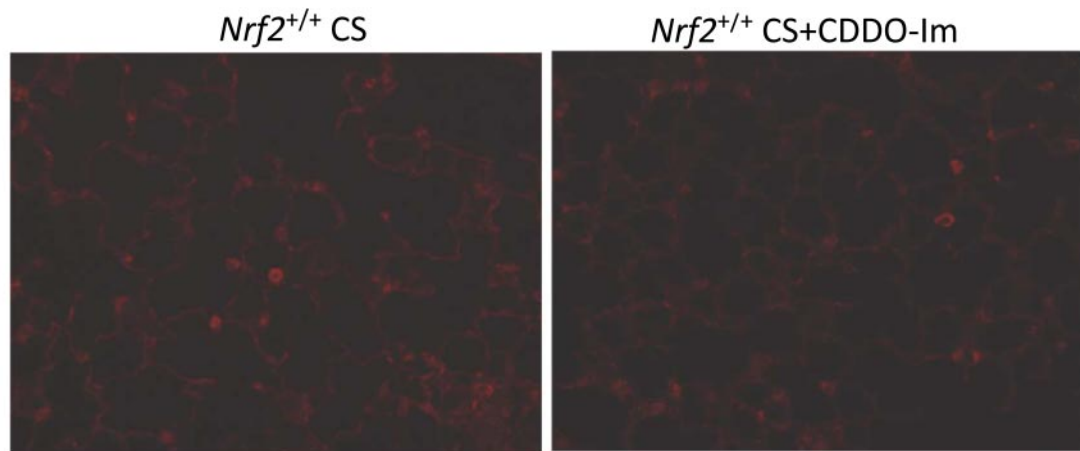
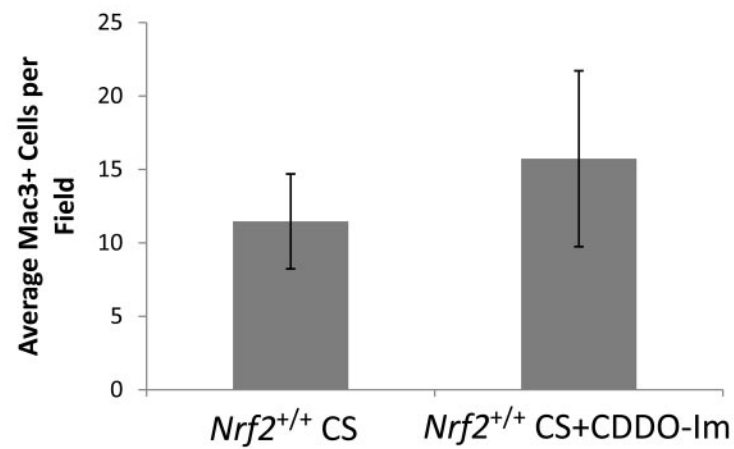
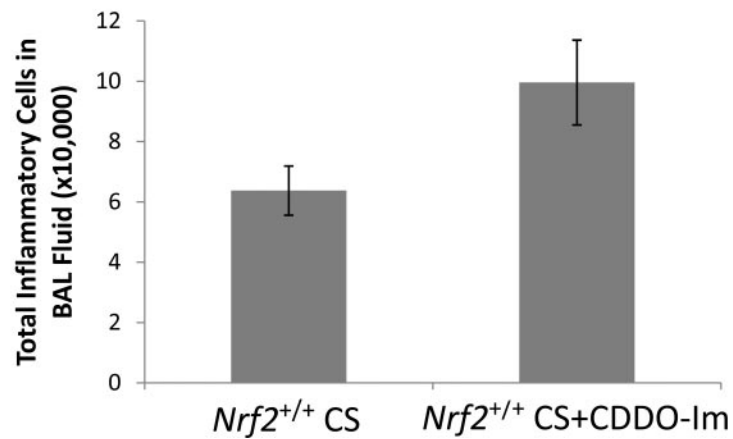
A**B****C**

Fig. S3. Inflammation in lungs after either chronic (A and B) or acute (C) exposure to CS. (A) Representative images of Mac3-stained slides (Magnification: 100 \times). (B) Average number of Mac3(+) cells per field. Five fields were captured for each mouse. $n = 3$ mice per group. (C) Average number of inflammatory cells in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. Cells were harvested 18 h after a 6-h CS exposure. $n = 6$ per group. Differences between groups were not statistically significant.