

Kliment et al.

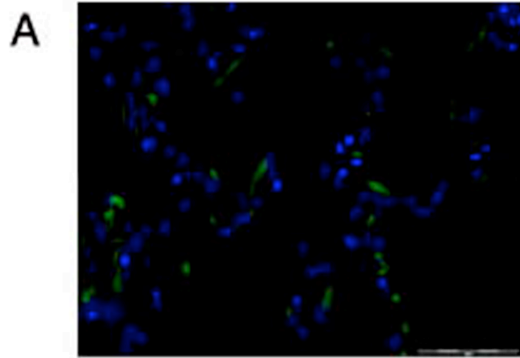
**Supplement Figure Legends:**

Figure E1: Immuno-fluorescent staining of human and mouse lungs. These control sections were stained with pre-immune sera or non-immune IgG at the primary antibody step and with Cy3 and Alexa 488 as secondaries, 40X magnification. Green – EC-SOD control, Red – Syndecan-1 control, Blue – Nuclear stain. A) Control stained normal human lung. B) Control stained mouse lung, TiO<sub>2</sub>-treated at 28 days post-exposure.

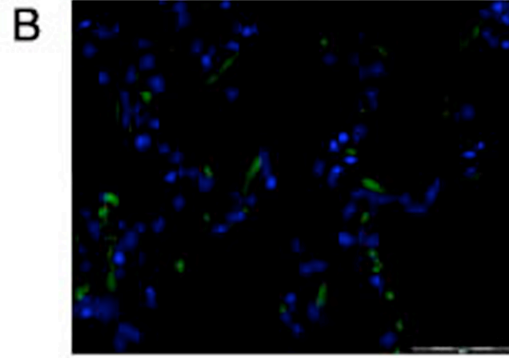
Figure E2: H&E staining of EC-SOD mouse lung after TiO<sub>2</sub> treatment (28 day time-point, 40X magnification). Normal lung architecture of alveolar septa are present.

Figure E3: Real time PCR (A) EC-SOD gene expression in lungs from wild-type mice at day 14 after titanium dioxide or asbestos exposure. Data reported as percent gene expression;  $p < 0.05$ ,  $n=4$ ). (B) Syndecan-1 gene expression in lungs from wild-type and EC-SOD KO mice at 14 days after titanium dioxide treatment ( $p=0.995$ ,  $n=4$ ).

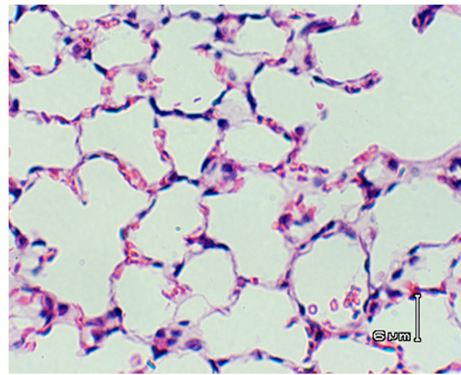
E1 Human



Mouse

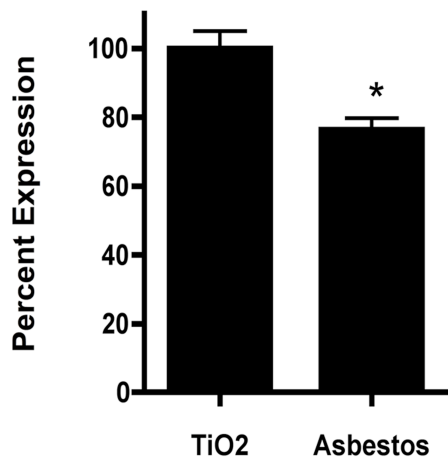


E2 EC-SOD KO mouse lung



E3 Real time PCR

A EC-SOD expression



B Syndecan-1 expression

