

Restoration of Mucociliary Transport in the Fluid-Depleted  
Trachea by Surface-Active Instillates

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ONLINE DATA SUPPLEMENT

## SUPPLEMENTAL ON-LINE MATERIAL

E1. Trachea mounted in support rack. The trachea was tied with suture onto cannulae. The spongy nature of the airway mucosa allows a water-tight seal to be made. The entire assembly was placed into a plexiglass box containing Krebs buffer. The level of the Krebs solution in the box was high enough to keep the adventitial surface of the trachea hydrated but low enough to prevent any spillage of the solution into the airway lumen.

E2. View of ventral tracheal mucosa from above. Scale to the right side of the trachea is in cm units.

E3. Treatment protocol for measurement of effects of liquid instillates on mucociliary transport.  
Bum: bumetanide; DMA: dimethylamiloride; ACh: acetylcholine.

Figure E1

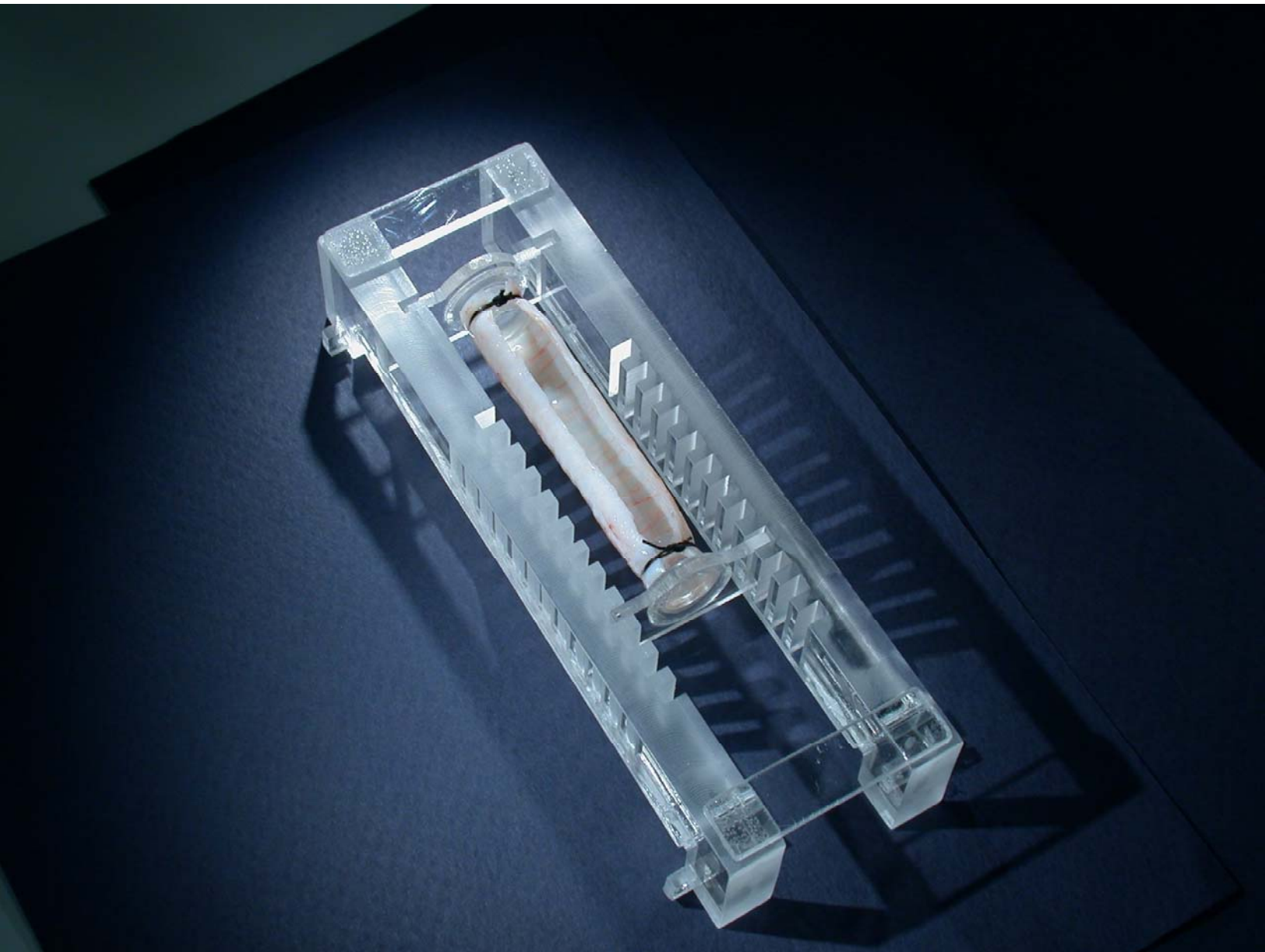


Figure E2



Figure E3

