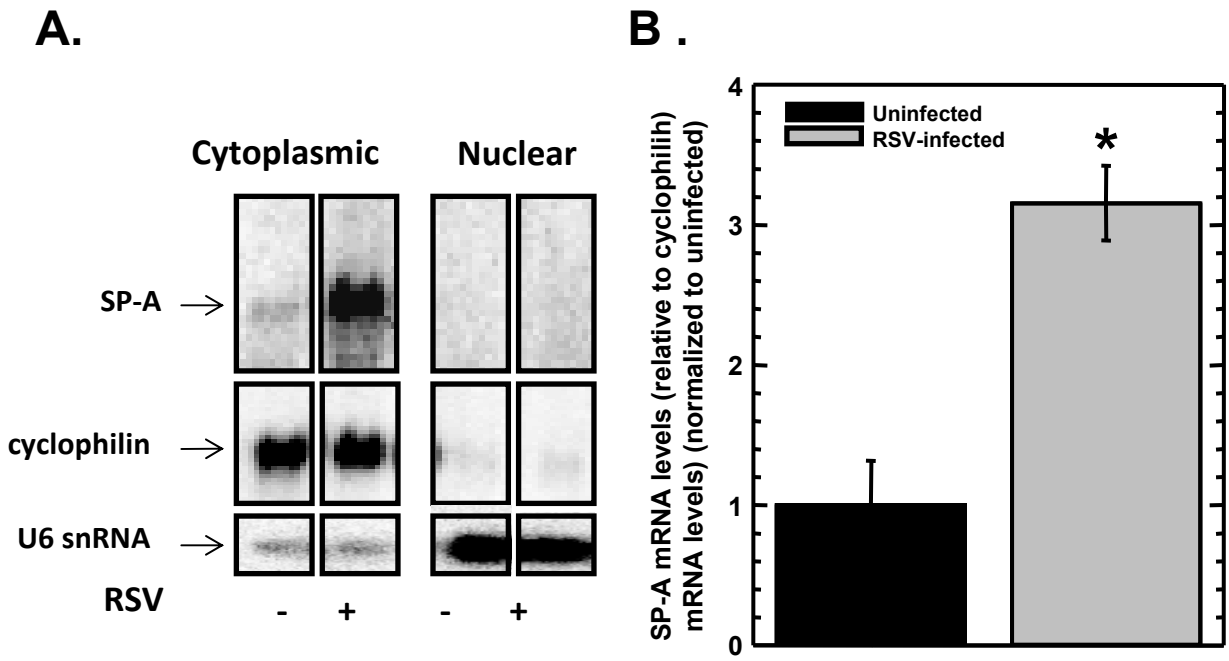
A.
Cytoplasmic
Nuclear
SP-A
cyclophilin
U6 snRNA
RSV
- + - +
B .
Uninfected
RSV-infected
*
SP-A mRNA levels (relative to cyclophilih) mRNA levels) (normalized to uninfected)
0
1
2
3
4

Figure 1

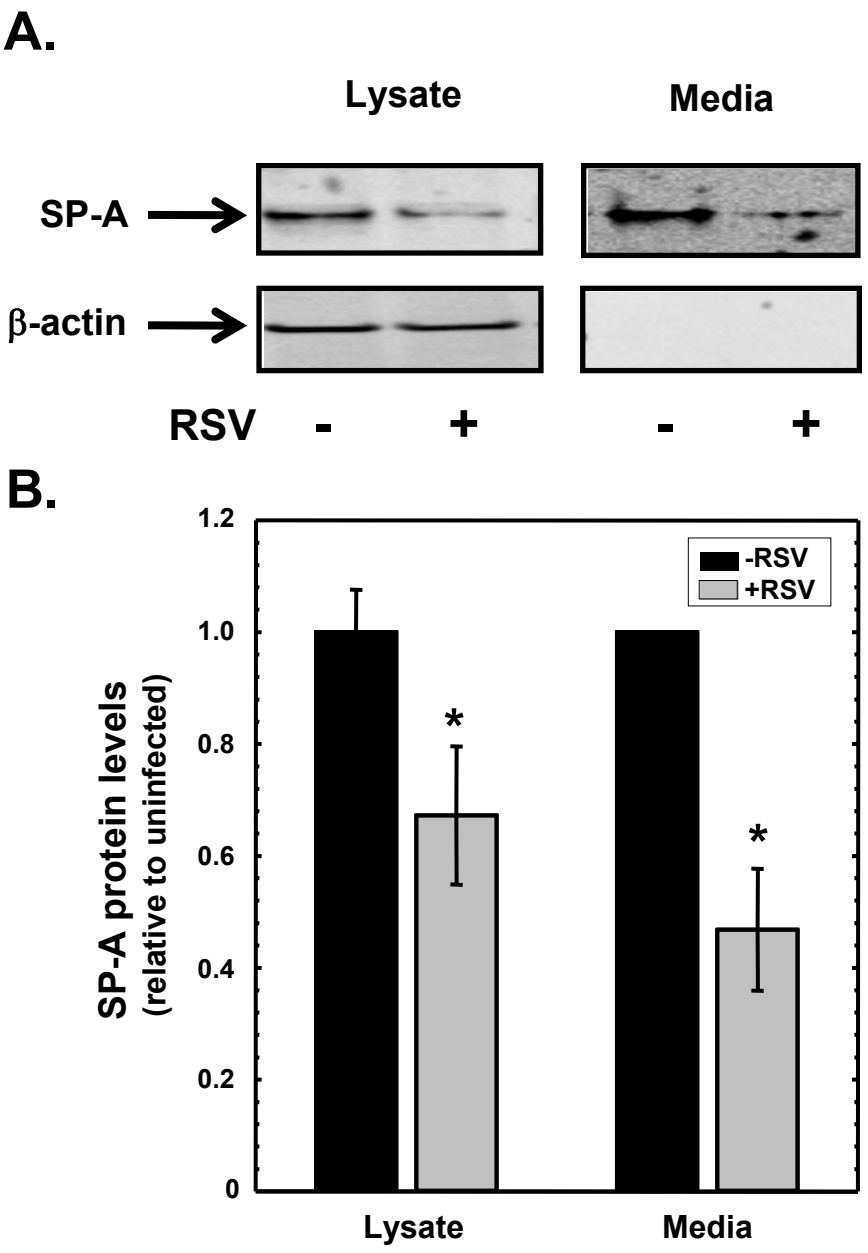
A.
Lysate
Media
SP-A
β-actin
RSV - + - +
B.
SP-A protein levels
(relative to uninfected)
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
-RSV
+RSV
*
*
Lysate
Media

Figure 2

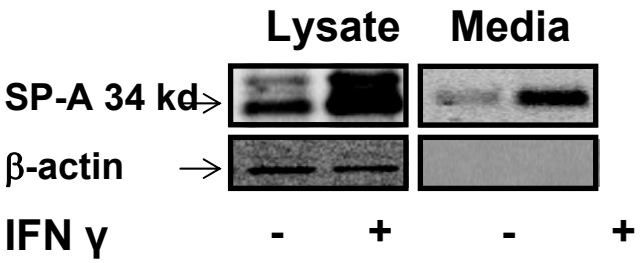

Figure 3

REVISED FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure 1. Steady-state SP-A mRNA levels in NCI-H441 cells increase in the presence of RSV infection, but SP-A mRNA processing or nuclear export is not altered. NCI-H441 cells were treated in the absence (-) or presence (+) of RSV (MOI = 1) for 2 h. At 24 h post-RSV infection, the nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions of the cells were isolated, after which RNA was harvested from the fractions and equal amounts subjected to Northern analysis. **A.** Representative autoradiographs showing steady-state levels of SP-A mRNA, cyclophilin A mRNA and nucleus-specific U6 snRNA. **Shown are individual lanes from a single gel. B.** Graphical representation of steady-state levels of cytoplasmic SP-A mRNA (relative to cyclophilin A mRNA levels) with levels from uninfected cells normalized as 1. Experiments were performed in triplicate (N = 6). The asterisk indicates significance by t-test ($P < 0.01$).

Figure 2. Steady-state cellular and secreted SP-A levels in NCI-H441 cells decrease in the presence of RSV infection. NCI-H441 cells were treated in the absence (-) or presence (+) of RSV (MOI = 1) for 2 h. At 24 h post-RSV infection, cellular protein and media were isolated and equal amounts subjected to Western analysis. **A.** Representative immunoblots showing steady-state levels of SP-A protein and β-actin protein from lysates and media. The lysates and media were run on separate gels. **B.** Graphical representation of steady-state levels of the SP-A protein from lysates and media. Equal amounts of lysates were normalized to β-actin protein. The average of SP-A protein in the absence of RSV is set to 1. The normalized average of SP-A protein in the presence of RSV is shown as a ratio relative to normalized SP-A protein level in the absence of RSV. Equal volumes of media from H441 cells incubated in the absence or presence of RSV were quantified for SP-A protein. For each experiment the level of SP-A protein in the absence of RSV is set to 1. The level of SP-A protein in the presence of RSV is shown as a ratio relative to SP-A protein level in the absence

of RSV. Experiments were performed in triplicate (N = 10). The asterisk indicates significance by t-test ($P < 0.01$) for cell lysates and by the paired t-test ($P < 0.01$) for media.

Figure 3. IFN-γ increases SP-A protein levels in NCI-H441 cells. NCI-H441 cells were treated in the absence (-) or presence (+) of IFN-γ for 20 hrs. Media and cellular lysates were harvested and subjected to westernblot analysis for SP-A protein. For normalization of the cellular SP-A protein the blots were reprobed with an antibody against β-actin. A representative blot is shown indicating that IFN-γ treatment increases the level of SP-A protein both intracellularly and extracellularly. The lysates and media were run on separate gels.