

Supplemental Methods

Isolation of primary smooth muscle cells (SMCs) from mouse lung.

SMCs were isolated from WT or PARP-1^{-/-} mice as described previously [25] after modifications applicable to lung tissue adopted from a protocol described by Amrani et al. [43]. SMCs, at passages 3–5, were grown to 80% confluency in 10% FBS-DMEM and then growth arrested overnight in serum-free DMEM. Cells were stimulated with 2 µg/ml LPS or 20 ng/ml TNF for 3 or 6 hours. RNA was extracted for cDNA generation and analysis by PCR using the appropriate primers.

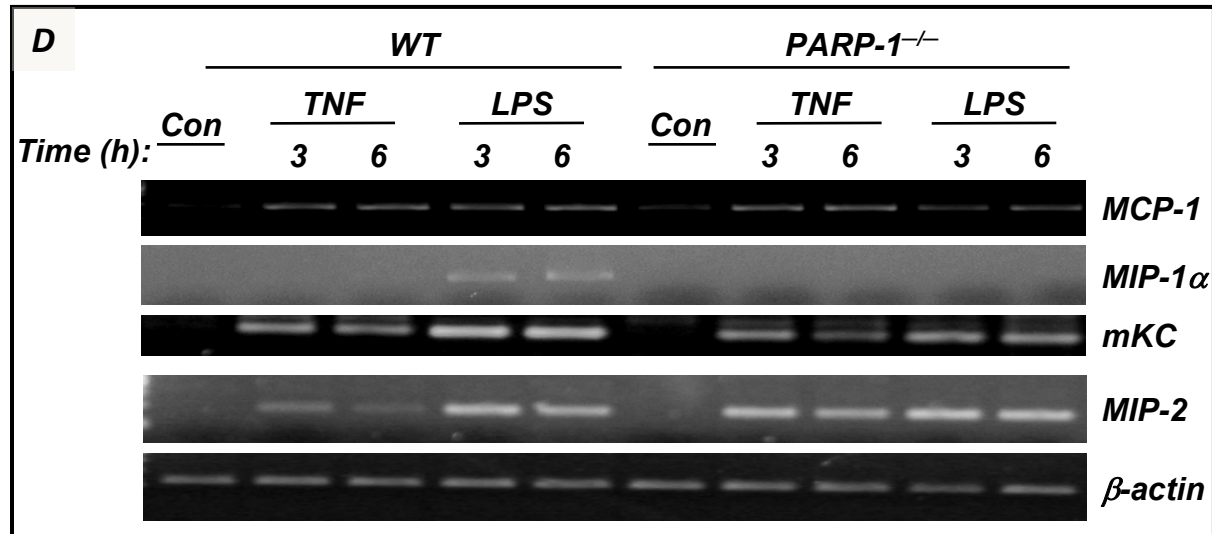


Fig. S1. *Effect of PARP-1 gene deletion on expression of MCP-1, MIP-1a, mKC, and MIP-2 in lung SMCs.* Purified SMCs derived from WT or PARP-1^{-/-} mice were treated with LPS or TNF for the indicated time intervals for RNA extraction followed by cDNA generation. Generated cDNAs were subjected to PCR with primers specific to MCP-1, MIP-1a, mKC, or MIP-2; β -actin was used as an internal control.

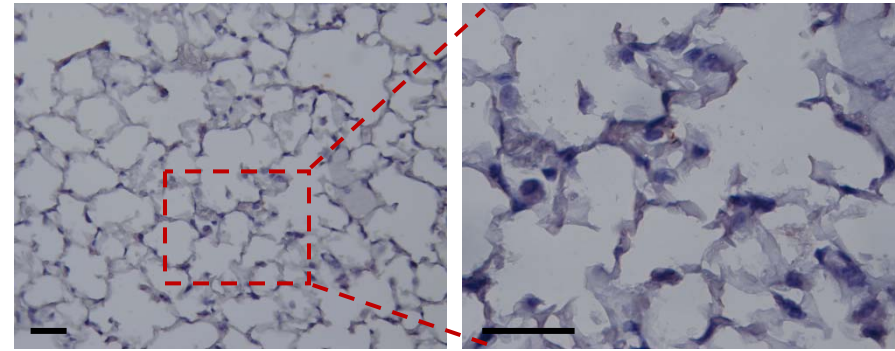
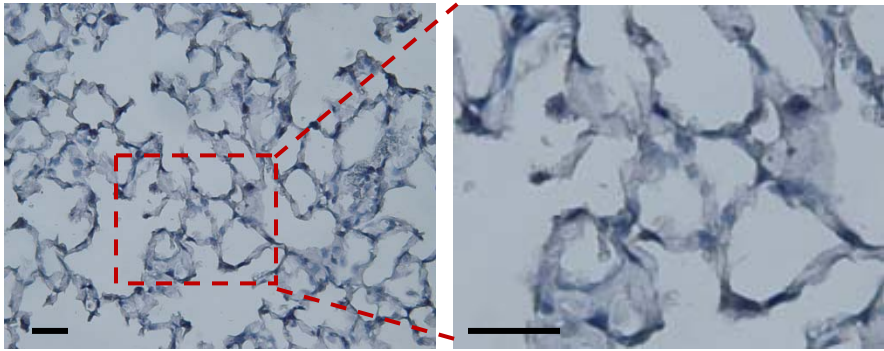
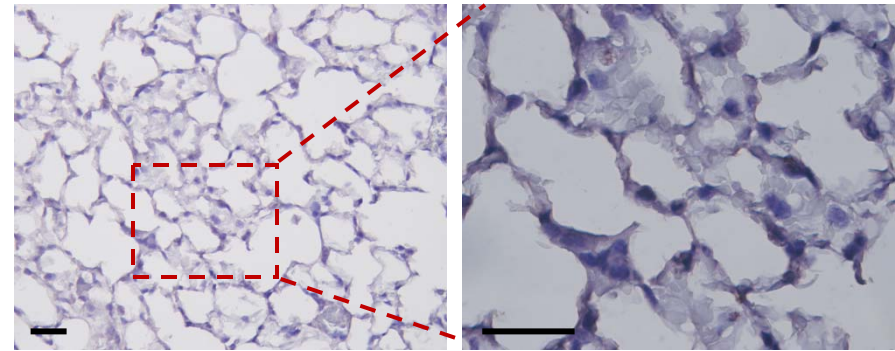
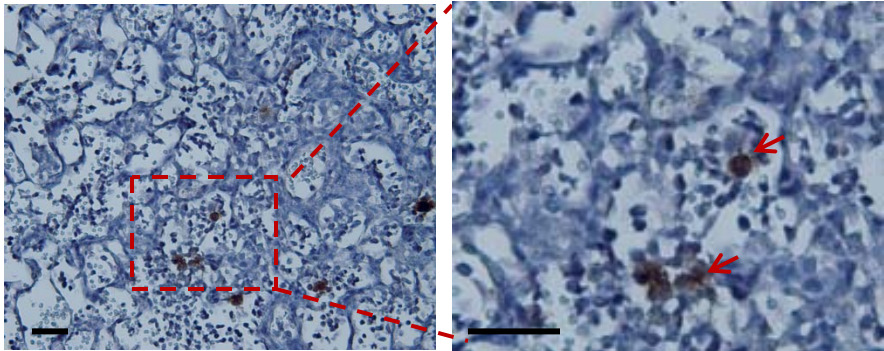
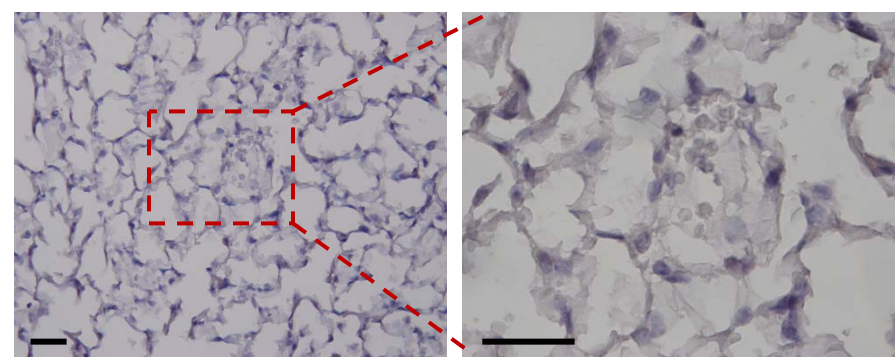
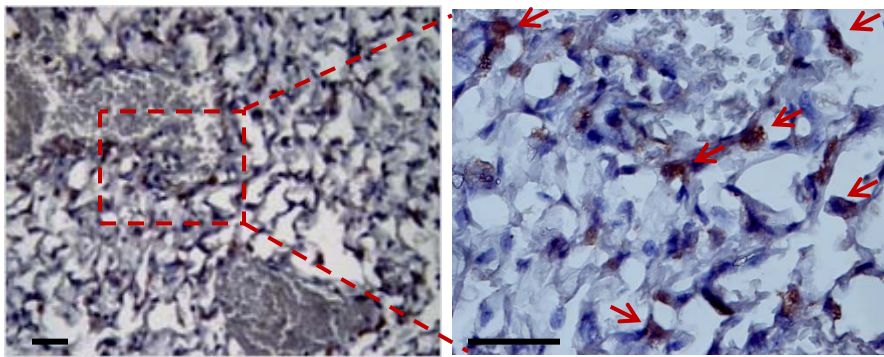
WT**PARP-1^{-/-}****Control****LPS****TNF**

Fig. S2. Effect of PARP-1 gene deletion on DARC expression in lungs of LPS or TNF-treated mice. Mice were treated as described in Fig. 1 after which lungs were collected from sacrificed animals. Sections, prepared from fixed and embedded lungs, were subjected to immunohistochemical analysis with antibodies to murine DARC. Arrows indicate DARC-immunoreactive cells.