

# Figure S1. Lung tumor multiplicity in male A/J micegiven the indicated doses of NNK and 2 cig./day MTS exposure for 2 months followed by 1 cig./day for 3 months

Tumor multiplicity was determined by serial sectioning at 350 mm intervals after a final 4 months recovery period. Results are means  $\pm$  S.E. (n = 4 for each group).









Lung tumor multiplicity (A) and maximal tumor sizes (B) were determined by serial sectioning. Results are means  $\pm$  S.E. (male air control: n = 8; male 4 cig./day: n = 10; female air control: n = 8; female 4 cig./day: n = 8). Significant difference, \*P < 0.02.



**Figure S4. Thymic lymphoma incidence in air- or MTS-exposed K-ras**<sup>LA2</sup> **mice** Sex-matched K-ras<sup>LA2</sup> mice were exposed to MTS as in Fig. 2A and analyzed at 5 months of age for thymic lymphoma (air control: n = 22; 4 cig./day: n = 23). NS, insignificant difference.



Figure S5. Histological appearance of alveolar adenoma in MTS-exposed K-ras<sup>LA2</sup> mice Alveolar adenoma found in MTS-exposed K-ras<sup>LA2</sup> mouse. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.

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(B) CD31-positive areas were quantitated by an image analyzer. Results are means  $\pm$  S.E. *K-ras*<sup>LA2</sup>; *Ikk* $\beta^{F/F}$  air control: n = 5; *K-ras*<sup>LA2</sup>; *Ikk* $\beta^{F/F}$  4 cig./day 2w: n = 5; *K-ras*<sup>LA2</sup>; *Ikk* $\beta^{\Delta mye}$  air control: n = 6; *K-ras*<sup>LA2</sup>; *Ikk* $\beta^{\Delta mye}$  4 cig./day 2w: n = 6. Significant difference, \*P < 0.01.



Figure S7. Induction of inflammatory cytokine and chemokine mRNAs in lungs of C57BL6 males exposed to 2 cig./day MTS

Lung RNA was isolated at indicated times after initiation of MTS exposure.

Results are means  $\pm$  S.E. (air control: n = 8; 2 cig./day 1w: n = 9; 2 cig./day 2w: n = 7; 2 cig./day 3w: n = 4; 2 cig./day 4w: n = 4). Significant difference, \*P < 0.04.



### Figure S . Myeloid cell IKK $\beta$ deletion decreases MTS-induced in lammationin K-ras tumor- earing mice

nduction of inflammatory cyto ine and chemo ine mR As in lungs of MTS-exposed K-ras A<sup>2</sup>; Ikk $\beta^{/}$  (n = 6) and K-ras A<sup>2</sup>; Ikk $\beta^{\Delta mye}$ (n = 5) mice was examined by -RT- CR 24 hrs after the last 2 w round of MTS exposure. Results are means ± S.E. Significant difference, P<0.00.



## Figure S . o tosis in lungs o air- or MTS-e osed mice as determined y T staining

o induction of apoptosis above bac ground could be detected 2 wee s after initiation of MTS exposure. Results are means  $\pm$  S.E. (air control: n = ; 4 cig./day: n = ).



Figure S10. Proliferating cells in lung sections of air- or MTS-exposed mice were visualized by BrdU labeling BrdU was incorporated into immune cells (arrows) and alveolar epithelial cells (arrow heads). Scale bar =  $100 \ \mu m$ .



**Figure S**. **lation o I -6 or T F-** $\alpha$  **reduces MTS-induced ulmonary cell roli eration** requencies of proliferating cells in lungs of air- or MTS-exposed mice were determined by Brd labeling as above. Results are means ± S.E. ( T air control: n = ; T 4 cig./day: n = ; II6<sup>-/-</sup> air control: n = 5; II6<sup>-/-</sup> 4 cig./day: n = ; Tnf $\alpha^{-/-}$  air control: n = 6; Tnf $\alpha^{-/-}$  4 cig./day: n = ). Significant difference, \*P < 0.05.



Figure S12. MTS exposure increases the number of IL-6-producing and F4/80- positive cells within tumors

Lung sections prepared at 24 hrs after last MTS exposure of K-ras<sup>LA 2</sup> mice were immunostained for F4/80 and IL-6. The numbers of F4/80- or IL-6-positive cells in randomly selected lung adenomas were counted. Results are means  $\pm$  S.E.(n = 7 for each group) Significant difference, \* P <0.002 vs. air control.



Figure S . lation o IKK $\beta$  in air ay e ithelium results in a modest and statistically insigni icant reduction in MTS-induced cyto ine secretion and cell roli eration (A) resh lungs isolated from air- or MTS-exposed mice were cut into small pieces were incubated in culture medium at 3 C for 4 hrs and cyto ines secreted into culture supernatants were measured by E SA. Results are means ± S.E. ( $\beta$  / air control: n = 14;  $\beta$  / 4 cig./day: n = ; CC10-Cre;  $\beta$  / air control: n = 10; CC10-Cre;  $\beta$  / 4 cig./day: n = ). Significant difference, < 0.05. S, insignificant difference.

(B) roliferating cells in lungs of air- or MTS-exposed mice were visualized by Brd labeling. Results showing frequencies of proliferating cells are means  $\pm$  S.E. (n = per group). Significant difference, < 0.006. S, insignificant difference.



Figure S14. Myeloid cell IKK $\beta$  deletion decreases MTS-induced ST T acti ation ung sections prepared 24 hrs after last MTS exposure of the indicated mouse strains were analyzed by immunostaining for phospho-STAT3 (blac). (A) Tumor margin. (B) ormal lung. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.



**Fig. S** . resence o leu ocytes in lungs o air- and MTS-e osed tumor- earing mice (A-D) Presence of CD4<sup>+</sup>(A), CD8<sup>+</sup>(B), Gr1<sup>+</sup>(C) and F4/80<sup>+</sup>(D) cells in lungs was determined by immunohistochemical analysis of frozen sections. Results are means ±S.E. K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{F/F}$ air control: n = 3; K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{F/F}$ 4 cig./day 2w:n = 3; K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{\Delta mye}$ air control:n = 3; and K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{\Delta mye}$ 4 cig./day 2w:n = 3. Significant difference, \*P < 0.05. (E) Expression of MPO mRNA in lungs was determined by QRT- PCR. Results are means ±S.E.K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{F/F}$ air control:n = 6; K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{F/F}$ 4 cig./day 2w:n = 6; K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{\Delta mye}$  air control:n = 4 and K-ras<sup>LA2</sup>; lkk $\beta^{\Delta mye}$ 4 cig./day 2w:n = 5.



Figure S16. Deletion of JNK1 decreases MTS-induced STAT3 activation ung sections prepared 24 hrs after last MTS exposure of the indicated mouse strains were analyzed by immunostaining for presence of phospho-STAT3 (blac ). (a) Tumor margin.
(b) ormal lung. Scale bar = 100 μm.