

Supplemental Figure 1

Supplemental Figure 2





Supplemental Figure 3

L-00374-2009R2 Grinnell, KL et al. SHP2 in pulmonary edema

Supplemental Figure 1. Overexpression of catalytically inactive SHP2 leads to increased endothelial monolayer permeability. Changes in resistance across monolayers were measured after transient transfection of equivalent numbers of PAEC with GFP (dashed line) or SHP2^{C4598} (solid line). Representative tracing is presented. n = 3.

Supplemental Figure 2. Comparison of the degree of endothelial barrier dysfunction. Changes in resistance across monolayers of LMVEC were measured following exposure to vehicle (0), 1.5mM EGTA, or indicated dose of NSC-87877. The maximum change in resistance is presented for each group. Vehicle for EGTA, n=2; 1.5mM EGTA, n=5; NSC-87877 treatments, n=4. * p < 0.05 vs. vehicle for each group.

Supplemental Figure 3. SHP2 inhibition causes increased stress fibers and AJ disassembly. LMVEC were incubated with 100 μ M NSC-87877 for 3h, then fixed and stained for actin, β -catenin or VE-cadherin. Arrows=interendothelial gapping; arrowheads= increased stress fiber formation. Scale bars=20 μ M.