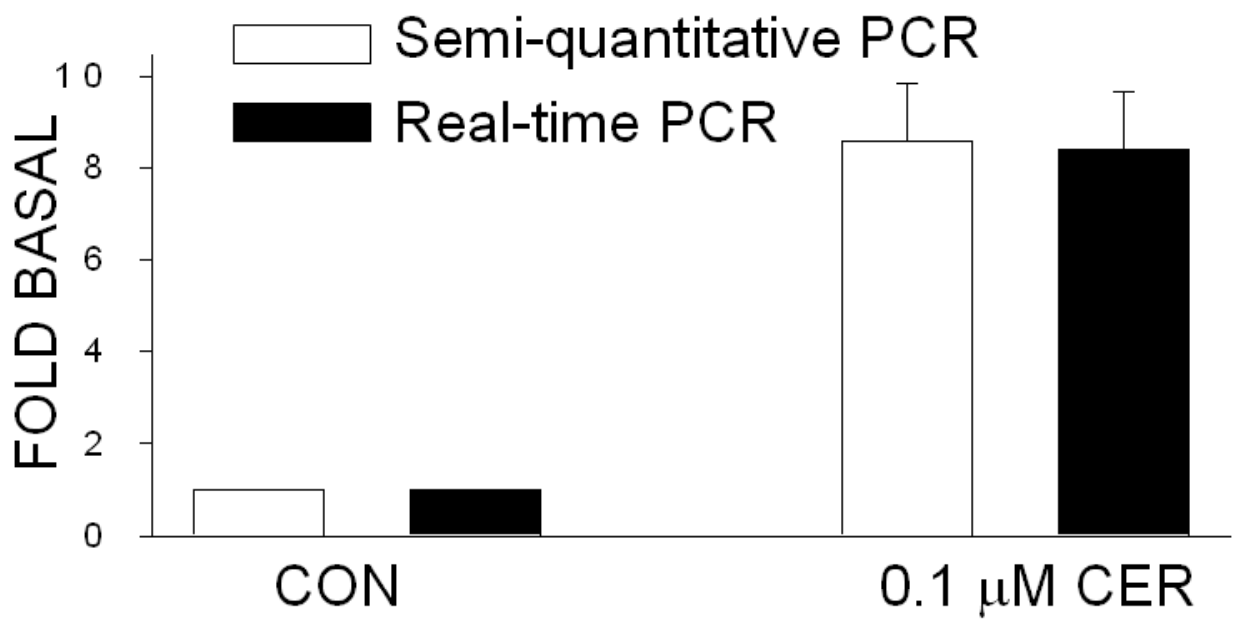
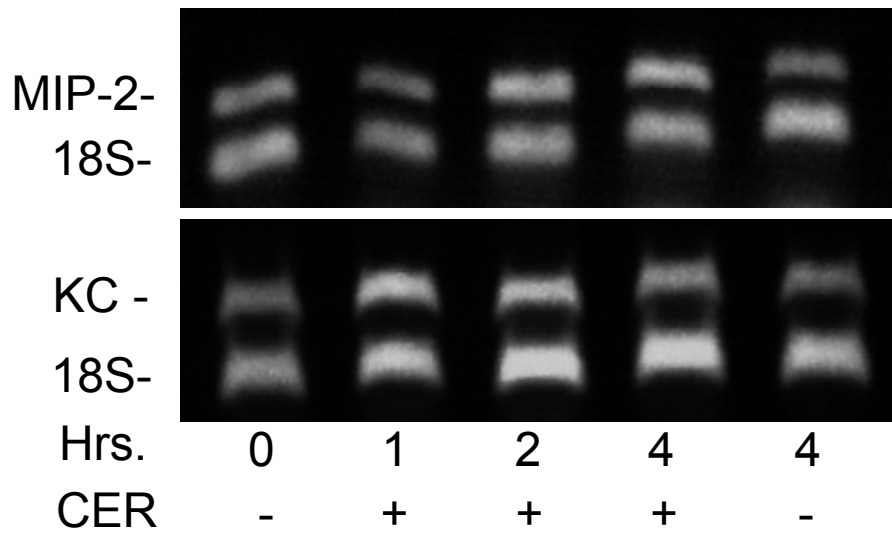


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE-1



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE-2



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE-3

**1 SUPPLEMENTARY DATA:**

2 Figure 1: Product size after amplification with PCR: cDNA prepared was mixed with KC  
3 primers and 18S primers/competimer and a PCR was done as described in materials and  
4 methods. The same was done in a second tube with the MIP-2 primers. The products were run on  
5 a TAE gel, with the product from the tube with the KC primers in the left lane, those with the  
6 MIP-2 primers in the middle lane, along with a 100 BP DNA ladder (right lane) and visualized as  
7 described in materials and methods.

8 Figure 2: Comparison of real-time PCR with semi-quantitative PCR using 18S as an internal  
9 standard: Samples from control acini (CON) and those treated with 100nM caerulein (CER)  
10 were run for real time PCR in duplicate (Black bars) using GAPDH and MIP-2 primers as  
11 described in materials and methods. The results calculated from these were plotted as a fold  
12 increase in MIP-2 mRNA in the caerulein treated sample over the control, and compared with the  
13 fold increase in MIP-2 as measured by semi-quantitative PCR with 18S as an internal standard  
14 (white bars) in the same samples.

15 Figure 3: Acini preincubated for 3 hours in HEPES ringer buffer do not upregulate KC or MIP-2  
16 mRNA levels after stimulation with caerulein. Acini were harvested and incubated in HEPES  
17 ringer buffer as previously described (25). These were then stimulated with 100nM caerulein.  
18 Time 0 was taken as levels just before adding caerulein. Samples were collected at the indicated  
19 time points and processed as described in materials and methods.