

Online Supplements

IL-22 activates oxidant signaling in pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cells

Geetanjali Bansal[§], Dividutta Das[§], Cheng-Ying Hsieh, Yi-Hsuan Wang,
Brent A. Gilmore, Chi-Ming Wong and Yuichiro J. Suzuki*

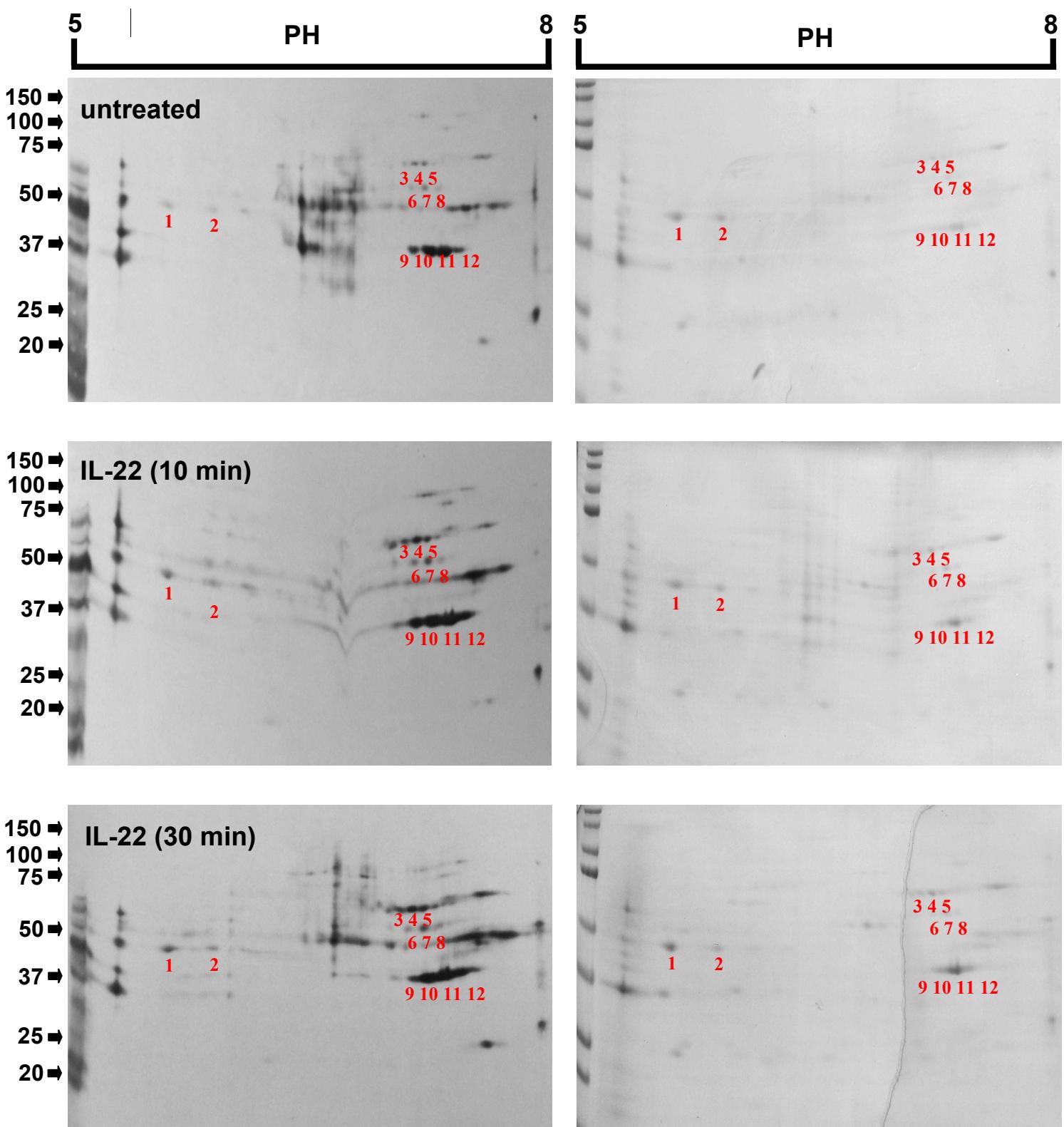
Department of Pharmacology and Physiology
Georgetown University Medical Center
Washington DC 20057

[§]These authors contributed equally to this project.

***To whom correspondence should be addressed:**

Dr. Yuichiro J. Suzuki
Department of Pharmacology and Physiology
Georgetown University Medical Center
3900 Reservoir Road NW
Washington, DC 20057 USA
TEL: (202) 687-8090
FAX: (202) 687-8825
e-mail: ys82@georgetown.edu

Supplemental Figure: Identifications of carbonylated proteins in response to IL-22. Human pulmonary artery SMCs were treated with IL-22 (10 ng/ml) for 10 or 30 min. Cell lysates were derivatized with DNPH, subjected to 2-dimensional gel electrophoresis, followed by immunoblotting. Corresponding Coomassie Blue stained spots were analyzed by mass spectrometry as described previously (Wong et al., 2008). Bar graphs represent means \pm SEM of carbonyl contents of carbonylated protein spots (CPS). CPS numbers are indicated in representative carbonyl immunoblots and Coomassie Blue stained gels. * denotes values significantly different from untreated control at $P<0.05$. See the main text for identities of proteins that are carbonylated in response to IL-22 treatment.



Carbonyl immunoblots

Coomassie blue stained gels

