

Supplemental Information

Equations used to determine mouse lung injury:

$$\text{Excess lung water (ELW)} = Wt_{\text{lung+added water}} * F_{wh} - Wt_{\text{blood in lung}} * F_{wb} - Wt_{\text{added water}} - 0.051\text{g}$$

$$\text{Extravascular plasma equivalents (EVPE)} = \frac{C_{\text{lung-blood}}}{C_{\text{plasma}} * 1000}$$

$$C_{\text{lung-blood}} = C_{\text{lung}} - (Q_b * (1 - Hct) * C_{\text{plasma}})$$

$$C_{\text{plasma}} = \frac{C_{\text{blood}}}{Wt_{\text{blood}} * (1 - Hct)}$$

$$\text{Blood volume in lung (Q}_b\text{)} = \frac{1.039 * Wt_{\text{lung+added water}} * F_{wh} * Hg_{\text{supernatant}}}{F_{ws} * Hg_{\text{plasma}}}$$

$$\text{Fraction water in homogenate (F}_{wh}\text{)} = \frac{Wt_{\text{wet lung}} - Wt_{\text{dry lung}}}{Wt_{\text{wet lung}}}$$

$$\text{Fraction water in blood (F}_{wb}\text{)} = \frac{Wt_{\text{wet blood sample}} - Wt_{\text{dry blood sample}}}{Wt_{\text{wet blood sample}}}$$

$$\text{Fraction water in supernatant (F}_{ws}\text{)} = \frac{Wt_{\text{wet supernatant}} - Wt_{\text{dry supernatant}}}{Wt_{\text{wet supernatant}}}$$

C= counts from ¹²⁵I-labeled Iodine

Wt = weight