

Figure S1 The mitochondrial damages, oxidative stress, lipid peroxidation and apoptosis of HBE cells induced by 12 h Al₂O₃ NPs exposure. A) Significant enhancement of apoptosis is only observed in 500 µg/ml Al₂O₃ NPs treated HBE cells after 12 h exposure. B) JC-1 staining showed collapse of mitochondrial membrane potential induced by 12 h Al₂O₃ NPs treatment. Al₂O₃ NPs increase density of green fluorescence and decrease density of red fluorescence in HBE cells. C) After 12h exposure, oxidative stress ROS, O₂⁻ and MDA , but not H₂O₂, are significantly enhanced in HBE cells. Values of apoptosis and oxidative stress assays are presented as mean ± standard error of the mean (SE). Statistically significant differences were determined by one-way ANOVA, followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison tests.

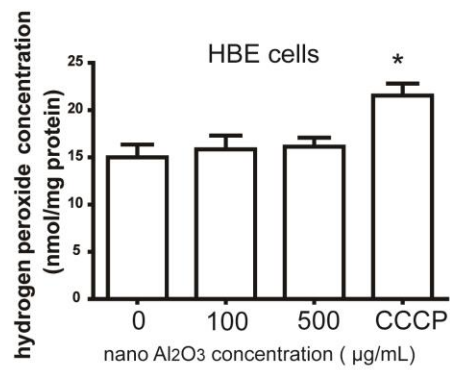
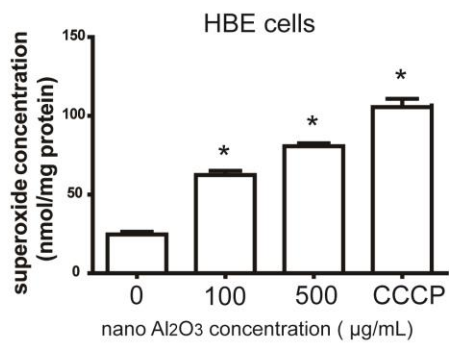
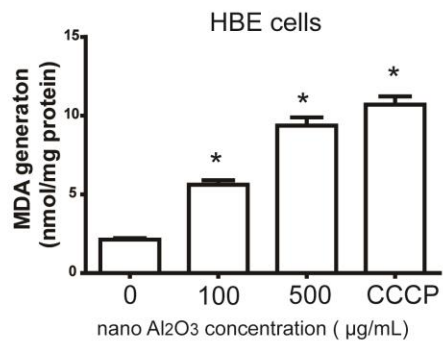
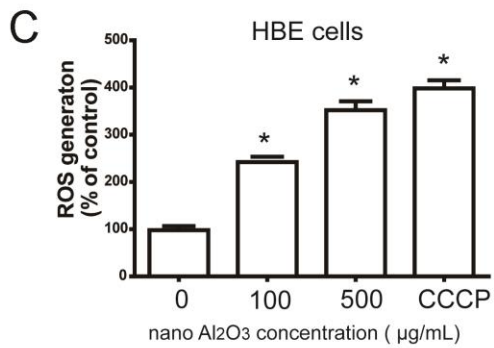
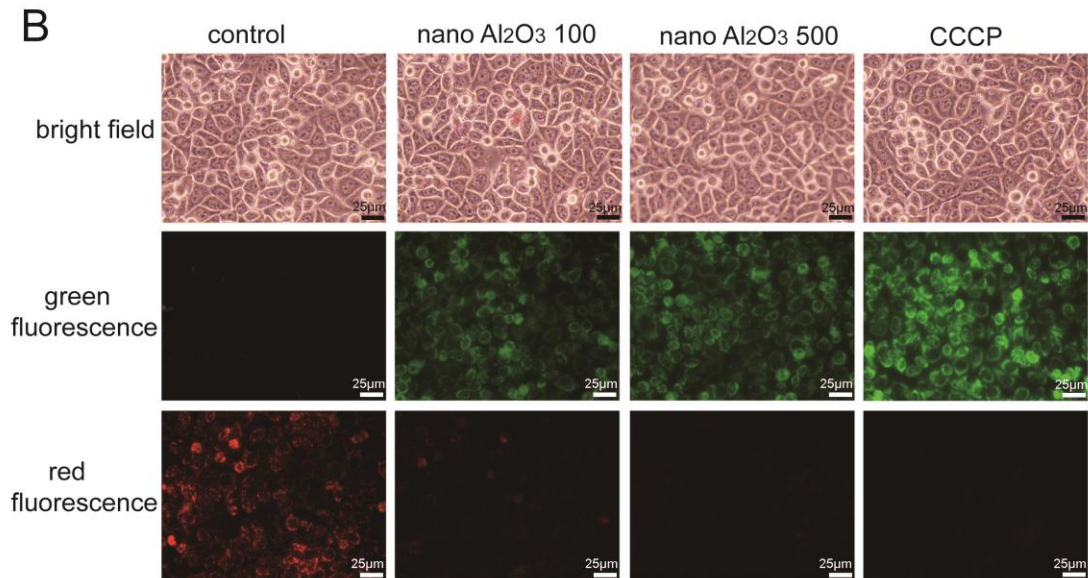
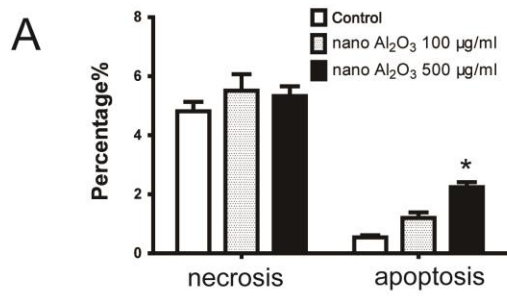


Figure S2. PCA plot for metabolites of control, 100 and 500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Al_2O_3 NPs treated HBE cells. The control and two Al_2O_3 NPs treated groups distribute separately in two dimension.

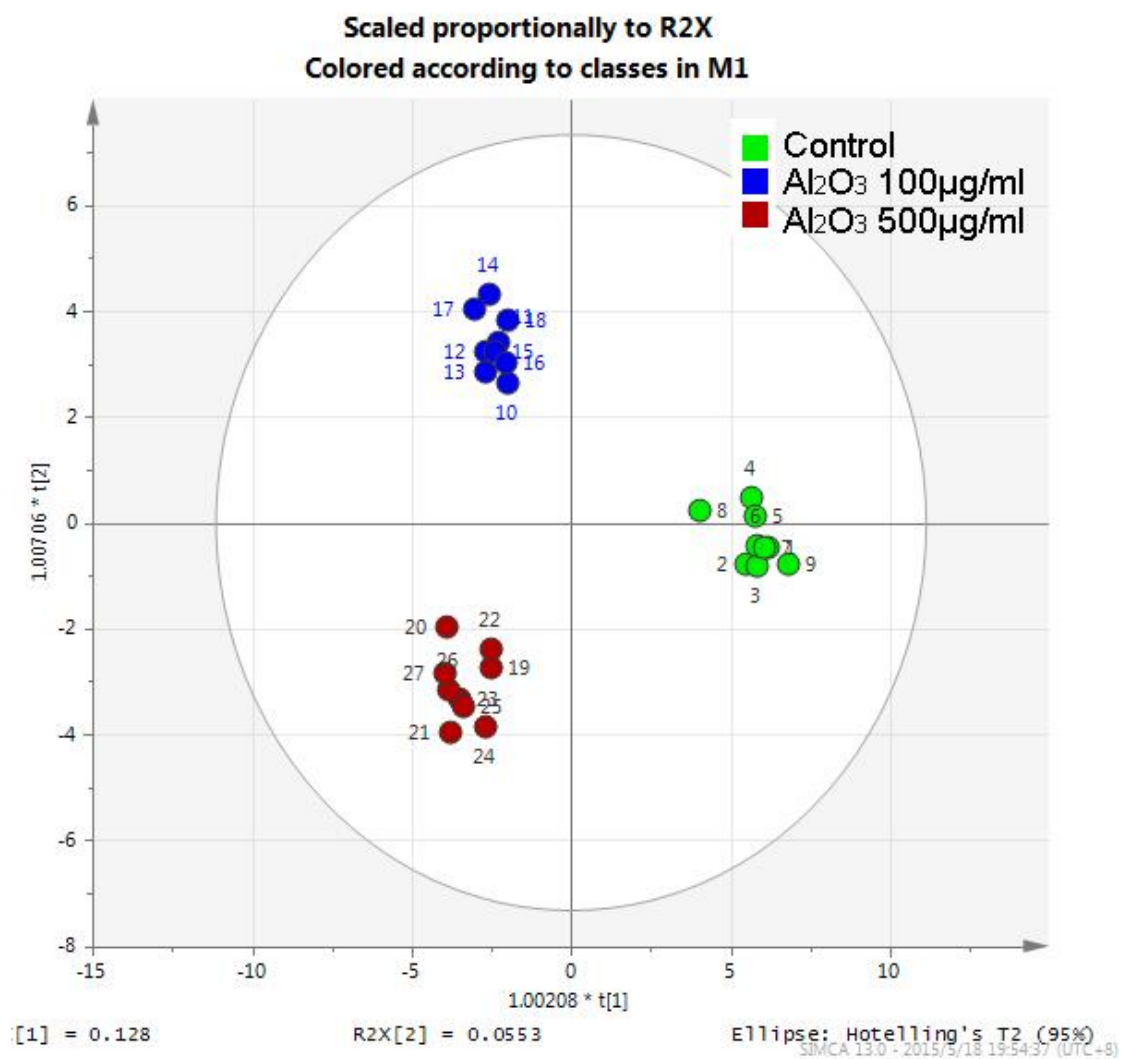


Figure S3. Characterization of Al₂O₃ NPs in PBS suspension. A) the average diameter of Al₂O₃ NPs suspended in PBS is 64.17 nm, B) the average zeta potential of Al₂O₃ NPs suspended in PBS is 37.1 mV.

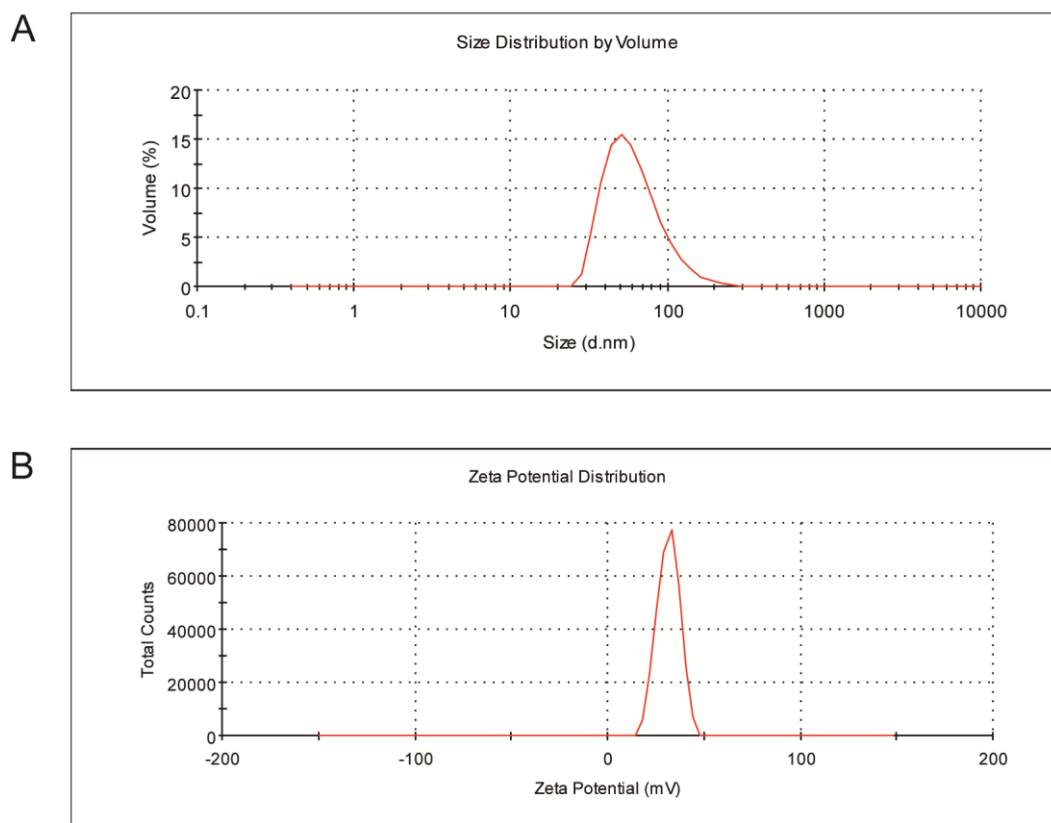


Table S1 Szapiel's scoring of alveolitis [1]

Score	Grade	Pathological features
1	-	No apparent alveolitis
2	+	Mild alveolitis with pulmonary interstitial edema, inflammatory cell infiltration, and alveolar septum thickening, with lesions only local or limited to the subpleural area, which do not exceed 20% of the lung
3	++	Moderate alveolitis with the subpleural area more obvious, with the involved area more than 20% but less than 50% of the lung
4	+++	Severe alveolitis with lesions more than 50% of the lung, with inflammatory cells inside the alveolar cavity and consolidation changes

Table S2 The primer sequences of human genes

	Forward	Reverse
NDUFA4	5'-ATGCTCCGCCAGATCATCG-3'	5'-TGCCAGACGCAAGAGATACAG-3'
NDUFA2	5'-GCAGCAAGTCGAGGAGTCG-3'	5'-CGTTTCTCAATGAAGTCCCTGA-3'
NDUFS4	5'-TGCTCGCAATAACATGCAGTC-3'	5'-GATCAGCCGTTGATGCCCAA-3'
UQCR11	5'-TGCGCAGTGTAGCCGGGTCAGCT-3'	5'-GAACTTGACCAGCTCCCGGATGC-3'
COX7B	5'-CCAGAAATGCACTAAGCAGTCT-3'	5'-ACCCATGTAGCAACACAGAAAG-3'
NDUFC2	5'-CGGCCTGATTGATAACCTAATCC-3'	5'-AAGCTGGCGATGCAAACCA-3'
NDUFA1	5'-GCGTACATCCACAGGTTCACT-3'	5'-GCGCCTATCTCTTTCCATCAGA-3'
ATP5H	5'-GCTGGGCGAAAACCTTGCTCTA-3'	5'-CCAGTCGATAGCTGGTGGATT-3'
COX17	5'-TGCGTGTATCATCGAGAAAGGA-3'	5'-GCCTCAATTAGATGTCCACAGTG-3'
DLST	5'-GAACTGCCCTCTAGGGAGAC-3'	5'-AACCTTCCTGCTGTTAGGGTA-3'
DS	5'-TGCTTCCTCCACGAATTTGAAA-3'	5'-CCACCATAACATCATGTCCACAG-3'

Table S3 The primer sequences of mouse genes

	Forward	Reverse
NDUFA4	5'-TCCCAGCTTGATTCTCTCTT-3'	5'-GGGTTGTTCTTTCTGTCCCAG-3'
NDUFA2	5'-TTGCGTGAGATTTCGCGTTCA-3'	5'-ATTCGCGGATCAGAATGGGC-3'
NDUFS4	5'-CTGCCGTTTCCGTCTGTAGAG-3'	5'-TGTTATTGCGAGCAGGAACAAA-3'
UQCR11	5'-CGTAGTGCTCCAGGGCAGCGGAAC-3'	5'-CGGCACCCACAGTGCCCCACATGC-3'
COX7B	5'-TTGCCCTTAGCCAAAAACGC-3'	5'-TCATGGAAACTAGGTGCCCTC-3'
NDUFC2	5'-GGCCATGAGCCCTTAAAATTCT-3'	5'-CCGTGCAGTAGCCCAACAA-3'
NDUFA1	5'-ATGTGGTTCGAGATTCTCCCT-3'	5'-TGGTACTGAACACGAGCAACT-3'
ATP5H	5'-GCTGGGCGTAAACTTGCTCTA-3'	5'-CAGACAGACTAGCCAACCTGG-3'
COX17	5'-TGCGTGTATCATCGAGAAAGGA-3'	5'-GCCTCAATTAGATGTCCACAGTG-3'
DLST	5'-GGAAGTGCCTCTAGGGAGA-3'	5'-GACGCTACCACTGTTAATGACC-3'
DS	5'-GGACAATTTCCAACCAATCTGC-3'	5'-TCGGTTCATTCCCTCTGCATA-3'

Reference

1. Szapiel SV EN, Fulmer JD, Hunninghake GW, Crystal RG, **Bleomycin-induced interstitial pulmonary diseases in the nude, athymic mouse.** *Am Rev Resp Dis* 1979, **120**:7.