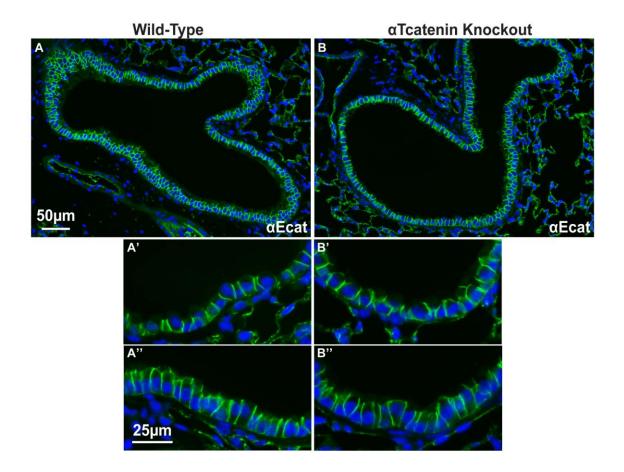


Supplemental Figure 1: β -catenin protein expression and localization in the airway is not affected by loss of α T-catenin. Exposure-matched immunofluorescence images from wild-type (A) and α T-cat knockout (B) airways stained for β -catenin (green) (BD Biosciences Clone 14; C19220). High-magnification (A',A",B',B") shows no obvious redistribution of β -catenin from airway epithelial cell-cell junctions.



Supplemental Figure 2: α E-catenin protein expression and localization in the airway is not affected by loss of α T-catenin. Exposure-matched immunofluorescence images from wild-type (A) and α T-catenin knockout (B) airways stained for α E-catenin (green; BD Biosciences clone 5 monoclonal antibody; 610194). This antibody does not cross react with α T-catenin (C.J.G., unpublished observations). High-magnification (A',A'',B',B'') shows no compensatory increase in α E-catenin protein in α T-catenin knockout airway epithelial cell-cell junctions relative to WT. Since there is no evidence for α T-catenin expression in lung epithelia, compensatory upregulation of α E-catenin as a result of loss of α T-catenin appears restricted to cardiac cells, where both proteins are co-expressed (see Fig. 4C).

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