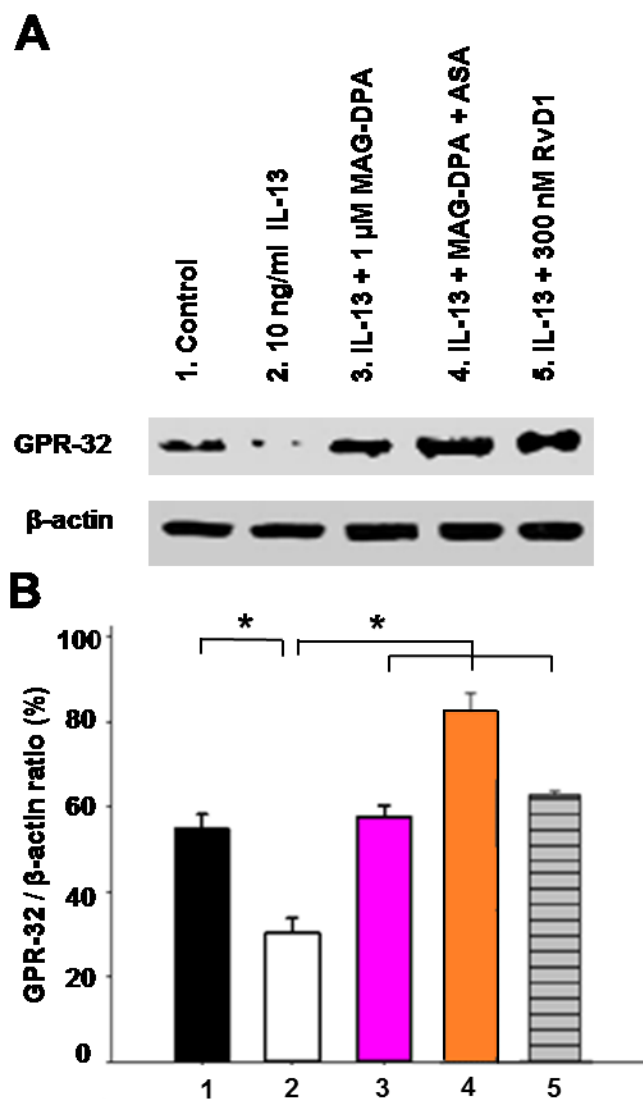


**Plate 1 : Pharmacological effects of MAG-DPA on GPR-32 protein expression in TNF- $\alpha$ -pretreated human bronchi.** (A) Microsomal fractions derived from control or 10 ng/ml TNF- $\alpha$  treated bronchi in the absence or presence of 1  $\mu$ M MAG-DPA were stained using specific primary antibodies against GPR-32 and  $\beta$ -actin and selective secondary antibodies. (B) Quantitative analyses of GPR-32 density ratio. Staining densities of GPR-32 were expressed as a function of  $\beta$ -actin signals (n = 3, \* $P$  < 0.05).



**Plate 2 : Effects of MAG-DPA on GPR-32 protein expression in IL-13-pretreated human bronchi. (A)** Western blot and quantitative analysis of GPR-32 density ratios in microsomal fractions derived from human bronchi obtained from control (untreated), 10 ng/ml IL-13, IL-13 + 1  $\mu$ M MAG-DPA, IL-13 + MAG-DPA + 100  $\mu$ M ASA and IL-13 + 300 nM RvD1-treated human bronchi. **(B)** Quantitative analysis of GPR32/  $\beta$ -actin density ratios. Staining densities in human bronchial protein fractions are expressed as a function of  $\beta$ -actin signals (n = 6, \* $P$  < 0.05).