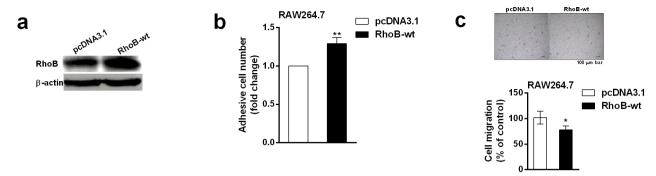


Supplementary Figure S1 Effect of RhoB knockdown on proinflammatory cytokine induction by hypoxia in primary peritoneal macrophages primary peritoneal macrophages were infected by the indicated adenoviruses (MOI 1:100). After transfection for 36 h, cells were incubated in hypoxia (1%  $O_2$ ) or normoxia for another 12 h. Knockdown of RhoB expression was monitored at mRNA level (**a**), and the mRNA levels of IL-1 $\beta$  (**b**), IL-6 (**c**), and TNF- $\alpha$  (**d**) were assessed by qRT-PCR.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a normalization control for qRT-PCR. The values were expressed as fold over normoxic Ad-control and mean of three independent experiments. Each bar represents mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P< 0.05, \*\*P< 0.01 versus normoxic Ad-control, \*P< 0.05, \*\*P< 0.01 versus hypoxic Ad-control.



Supplementary Figure S2 Effect of RhoB overexpression on cell adhesion and migration under normoxic condition in RAW264.7 cells. (a) Effect of RhoB-wt overexpression in RAW264.7 cells was confirmed by western blot after transfection with 4.0  $\mu$ g indicated plasmids for 36 h. (b) After transient transfection for 36 h, cell adhesion assay was performed as described in the section "Material and Methods." (c) After transient transfection for 36 h, 8  $\times$  10<sup>4</sup> cells were seeded into the upper transwell chambers and incubated in normoxia for another 20 h. Graph shown (upper) were representative images (100 $\times$  magnification) of three independent experiments. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. The values were expressed as fold over control and mean of three independent experiments. Each bar represents mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P< 0.05, \*\*P< 0.01 versus control plasmid.