

Figure S1

Figure S1 – Pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cell layers in *Slc40a1*^{C326S/C326S} mice. A) DAB-enhanced Perls' staining (left) and immunohistochemistry for alpha smooth muscle actin (α SMA) (right) of consecutive lung sections from *Slc40a1*^{C326S/C326S} female 36-week old mice.

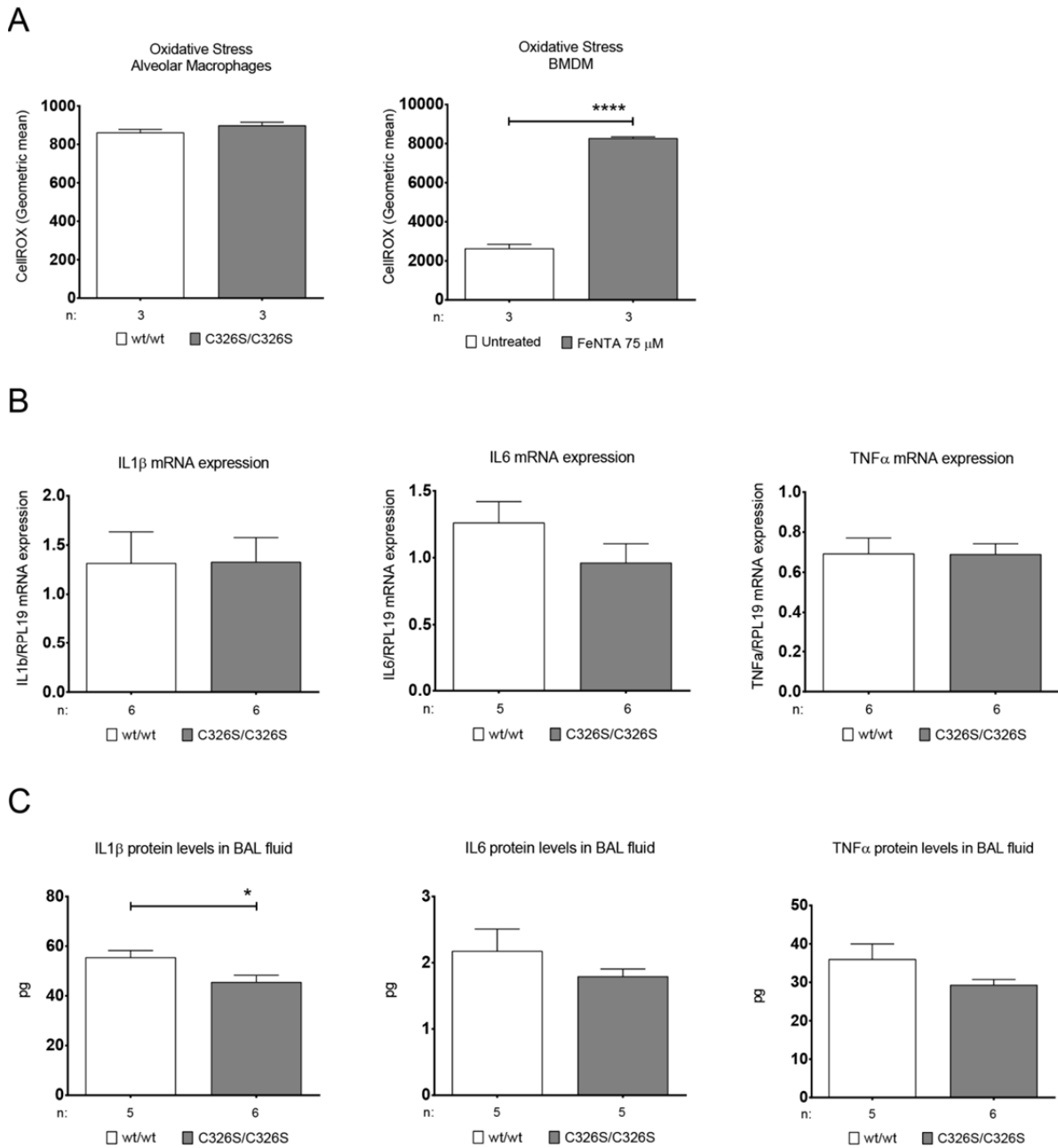


Figure S2

Figure S2 – *Slc40a1*^{C326S} mice do not show signs of pulmonary inflammation. A) FACS analysis of the CellIROX oxidative stress tracer of iron treated BMDM or AM isolated from the BAL of 24-week old male mice. B) qRT-PCR analysis of IL1β, IL6 and TNFα mRNA expression in total lung from female 36-week old mice. C) Luminex analysis of IL1β, IL6 and TNFα protein levels in the BAL fluid supernatant of female 36-week old mice. Data are reported as mean ± SEM. Student's t test: *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001; ****p < 0.0001.

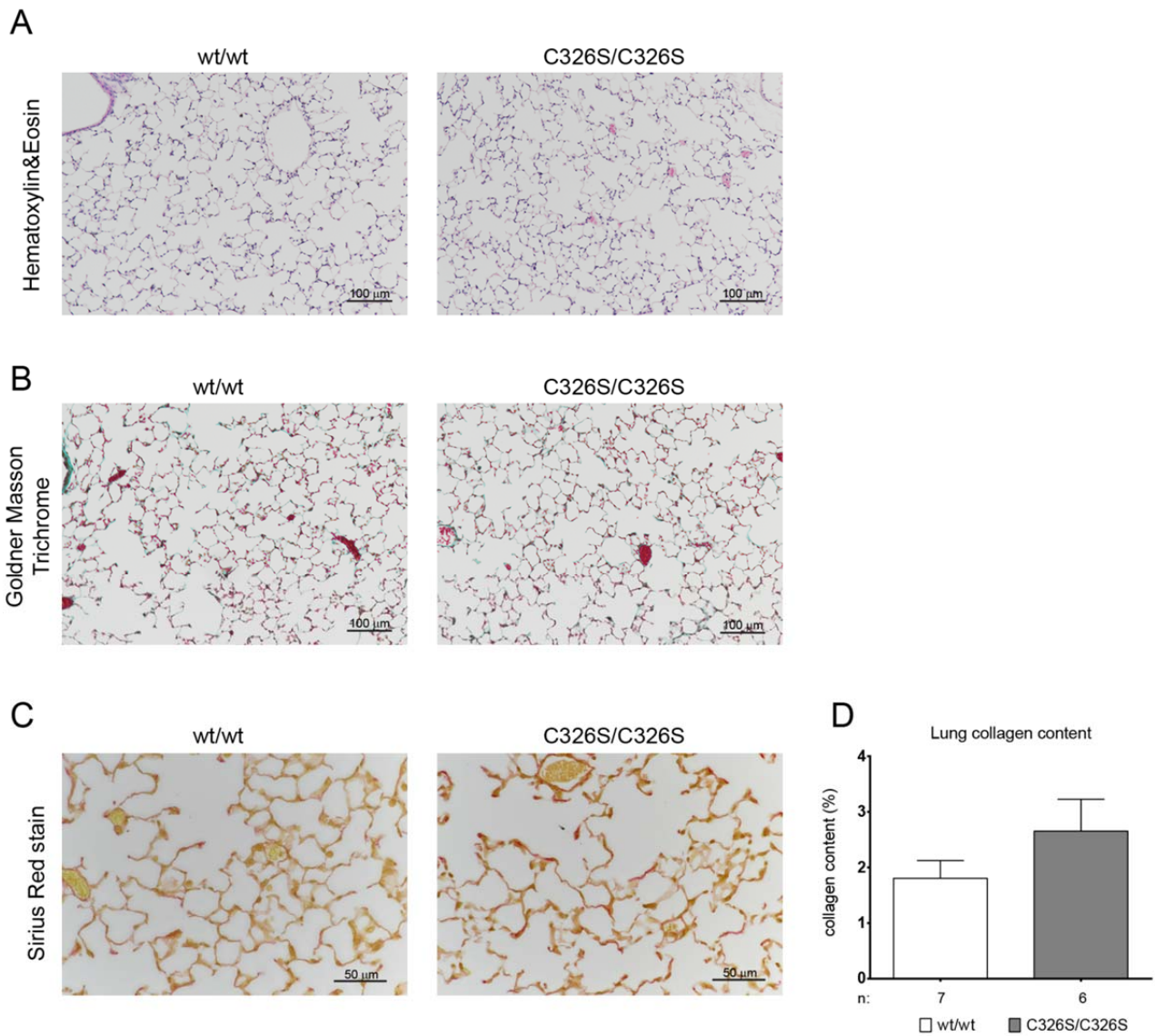


Figure S3

Figure S3 – The lung structure in *Slc40a1*^{C326S/C326S} mice is unaltered compared to wild-type mice.
 A) Hematoxylin & Eosin stain of lung sections from 36-week old mice. B) Goldner Masson Trichrome stain of lung sections from 36-week old mice. C) Sirius Red stain of lung sections from 36-week old mice. D) Collagen content calculated on Sirius Red stained lung sections from 34-week old mice.

A

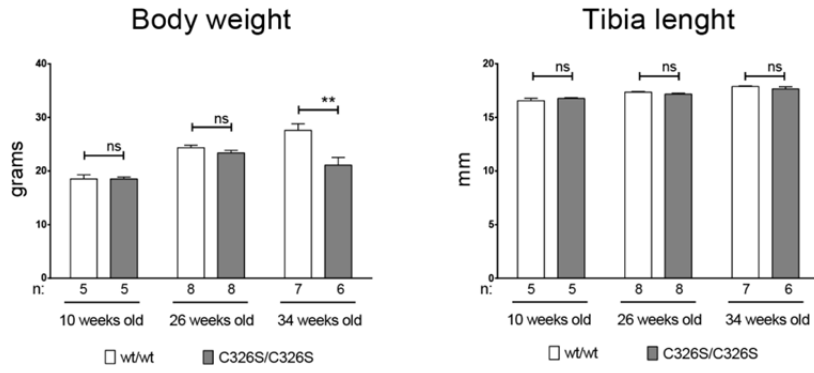


Figure S4

Figure S4 – Reduced body weight but similar tibia length in 34-week old *Slc40a1*^{C326S/C326S} mice compared to wild-type mice. A) Body weight and tibia length of 10-, 26- and 34-week old mice.

A

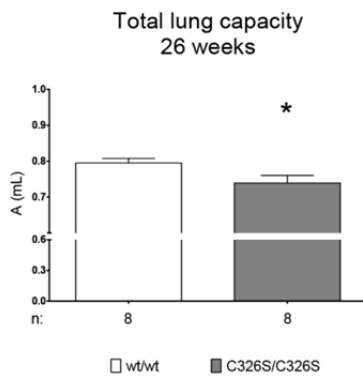


Figure S5

Figure S5 – (A) Total lung capacity measured in 26-week old female mice.

Table S1 – Hematological parameters in 36-week old mice

Parameter	wt/wt	n	C326S/C326S	n	p-value
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	16,36 ± 0,06	4	17,66 ± 0,41	4	* 0,0199
Hematocrit (%)	53,22 ± 0,53	4	56,73 ± 1,12	4	* 0,0296
Red blood cells (10 ⁶ /μL)	10,60 ± 0,09	4	11,47 ± 0,05	4	*** 0,0002

Data are reported as mean ± SEM

SYBR green qPCR primers

	Primer Forward	Primer Reverse
TfR1	CCCATGACGTTGAATTGAACCT	GTAGTCTCCACGAGCGGAATA
DMT1-IRE	AGCTAGGGCATGTGGCACTCT	ATGTTGCCACCGCTGGTATC
FPN	TGTCAGCCTGCTGTTTGCAGGA	TCTTGCAGCAACTGTGTCACCG
HO1	AGGCTAAGACCGCCTTCCT	TGTGTTCTCTGTCAGCATCA
RPL19	AGGCATATGGGCATAGGGAAGAG	TTGACCTTCAGGTACAGGCTGTG
TNFα	TGCCTATGTCTCAGCCTCTTC	GAGGCCATTTGGGAAGTCTCT
IL1β	GCAACTGTTCTGAACTCAACT	ATCTTTTGGGGTCCGTCAACT
IL6	GCTACCAAAGTGGATATAATCAGGA	CCAGGTAGCTATGGTACTCCAGAA

Antibodies used for Western Blotting (WB), immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Antigen	Host	WB dilution	IHC dilution	ICC dilution	Reference/Supplier
FPN	rabbit	1:500	/	1:200	MTP11-A / Alphadiagnostics
DMT1	rabbit	/	1:100	/	(Galy et al., 2008)
FtL	goat	1:500	/	/	sc-14420 / SCBT
TfR1	mouse	1:1000	/	/	136800 / Invitrogen
β-actin	mouse	1:5000	/	/	A1978 / Sigma-Aldrich
β-tubulin IV	mouse	/	1:500	/	MU178-UC / Biogenex
proSP-C	rabbit	/	1:5000	/	ab28744-50 / Abcam
αSMA	rabbit	/	1:300	/	ab5694 / Abcam

Antibodies used for Flow cytometry

Antigen	Dilution	Reference/Supplier
CD45.2	1/200	109820 / Biolegend
CD11c	1/200	550261 / BD Pharmingen
SiglecF	1/200	552126 / BD Pharmingen

Supplementary references:

Galy, B., Ferring-Appel, D., Kaden, S., Grone, H.J., and Hentze, M.W. (2008). Iron regulatory proteins are essential for intestinal function and control key iron absorption molecules in the duodenum. *Cell Metab* 7, 79-85.