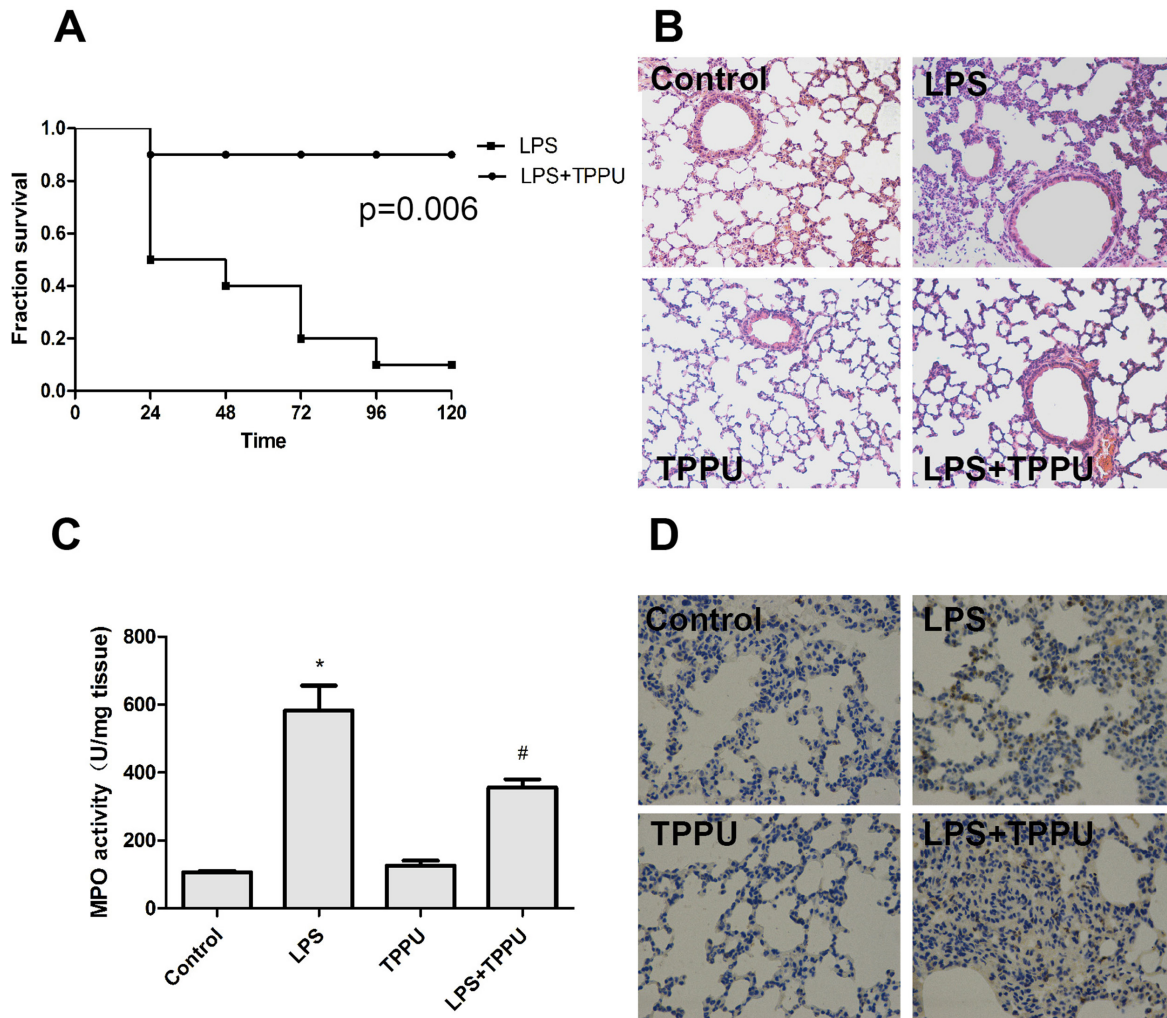
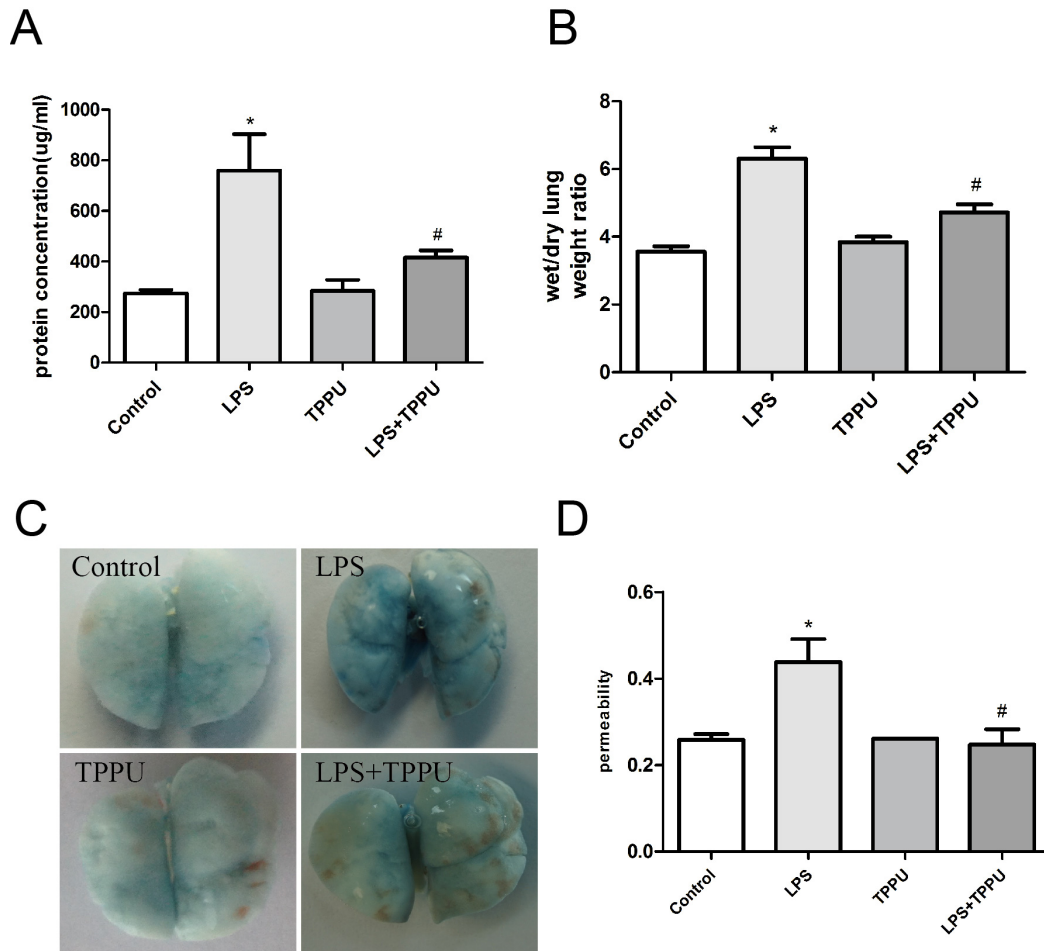


EETs reduces LPS-induced hyperpermeability by targeting GRP78 mediated Src activation and subsequent Rho/ROCK signaling pathway

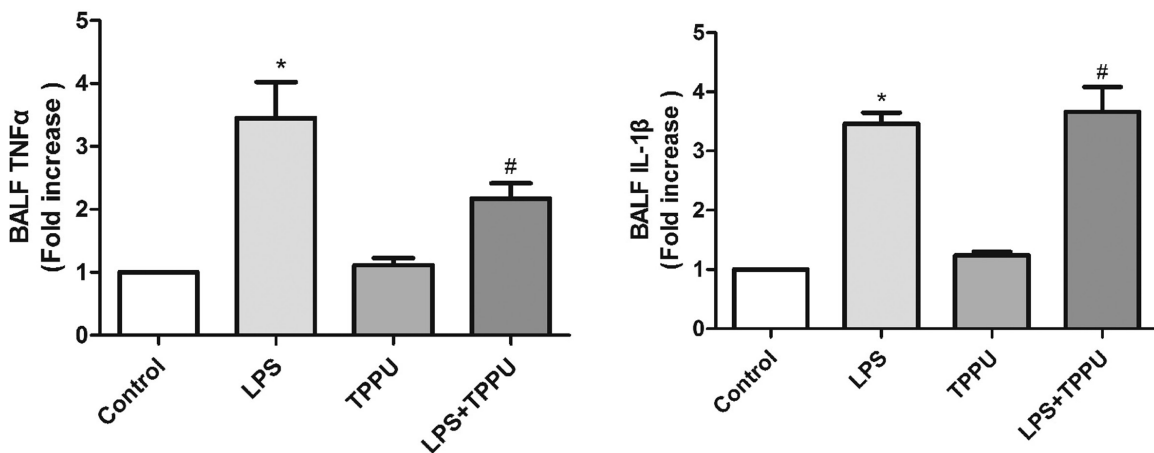
Supplementary Materials



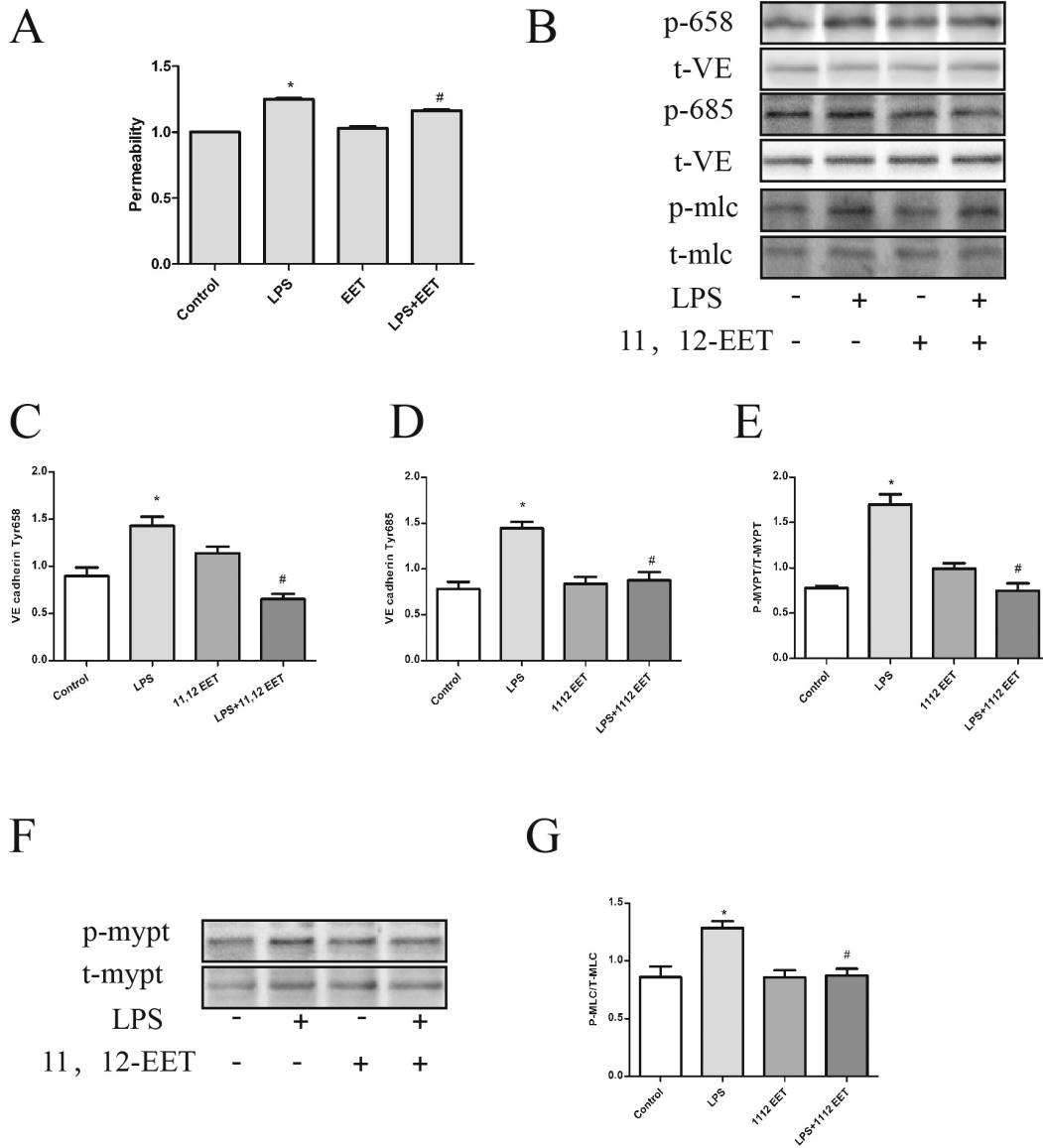
Supplementary Figure 1: sEH inhibitor TPPU reduced sepsis induced mortality. (A) survival curve of mice in 96 hours after LPS treatment; (B) HE staining of lungs that indicates leukocytes infiltration; (C) Determination of MPO activity in lung tissues; (D) immunohistochemistry staining of lung tissue MPO expression that indicates neutrophils infiltration. In survival curve test, we use 10 mice in each group, while for other test, $n = 5$. * $P < 0.05$ versus WT; # $P < 0.05$ versus WT+LPS.



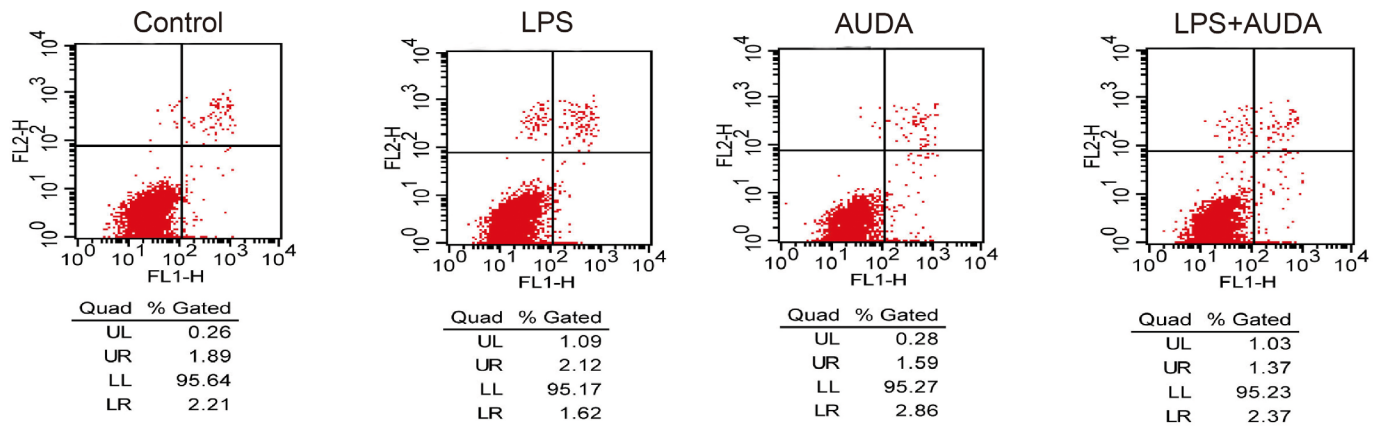
Supplementary Figure 2: sEH inhibitor TPPU reduced LPS induced mortality by attenuation of permeability increase. (A and B) pulmonary transvascular albumin permeability in BALF and wet-to-dry lung weight ratios were measured. (C) lung vascular permeability was assessed by accumulation of Evans Blue dye in the lungs. Lungs were excised after perfusion and imaged. (D) Spectrophotometric analysis of Evans Blue stained albumin content in the lung tissues was quantified. Data are expressed as means \pm SEM. $n = 5$ per group. * $P < 0.05$ versus WT; # $P < 0.05$ versus WT + LPS.



Supplementary Figure 3: ELISA of TNF- α and IL-1 β in BALF. (A) The level of TNF- α in BALF; (B) The level of IL-1 β in BALF; Data are expressed as means \pm SEM. $n = 5$ per group. * $P < 0.05$ versus WT; # $P < 0.05$ versus WT + LPS.



Supplementary Figure 4: 11,12-EET suppressed LPS-induced hyperpermeability by targeting Adherens Junction Components. (A) *in vitro* permeability assay that showing the effect of 11,12-EET on vascular barrier function; (B) the effect of 11,12-EET pretreatment on VE cadherin 658 and 685 tyrosine as well as MLC phosphorylation. (C) LPS-induced MYPT phosphorylation was attenuated by 11,12-EET treatment. Each tests was repeated for at least three times. Data are expressed as means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$ versus LPS; # $P < 0.05$ versus LPS + AUDA.



Supplementary Figure 5: Role of endothelial apoptosis in LPS-induced hyperpermeability. LPS treatment did not induce endothelial apoptosis, and moreover, AUDA had no obvious effects on endothelial cells treated with LPS.