Interleukin-33 promotes inflammation-induced lymphangiogenesis via ST2/TRAF6-mediated Akt/eNOS/NO signalling pathway

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION includes:

Figure S1, Figure S2 and full-length blots (Figure S3 and S4).

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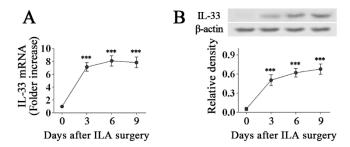


Figure S1. IL-33 is involved in ILA

(A): Real-time PCR shows the increased expression of IL-33 mRNA in the inflamed corneas after the ILA surgery. (B): Western blot shows the increased expression of IL-33 protein in the inflamed corneas after the ILA surgery. ***p < 0.001.

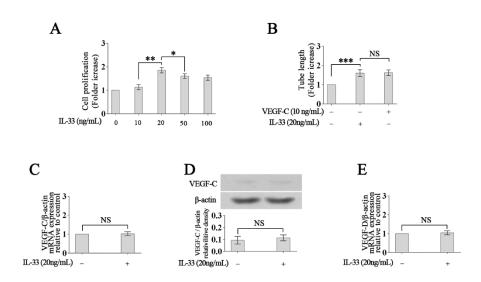
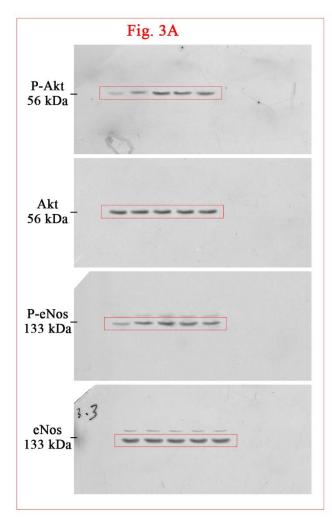
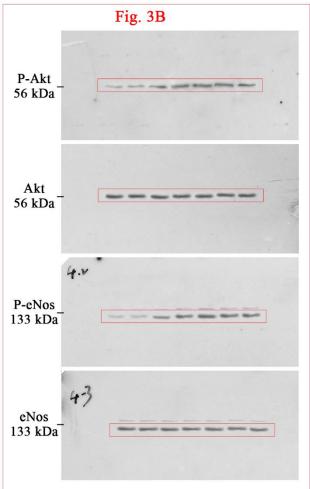


Figure S2. IL-33 increases the LECs proliferation and tube formation in a VEGF-C/D independent way

(A and B): IL-33 itself (without additional VEGF-C stimulation) also induces LECs proliferation and tube formation. (C-E): Real-time PCR and Western blot shows that IL-33 doesn't up-regulate the expression of pro-lymphangiogenic factors (VEGF-C/D) by LECs. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.





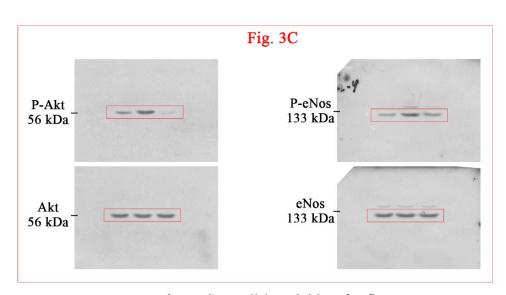
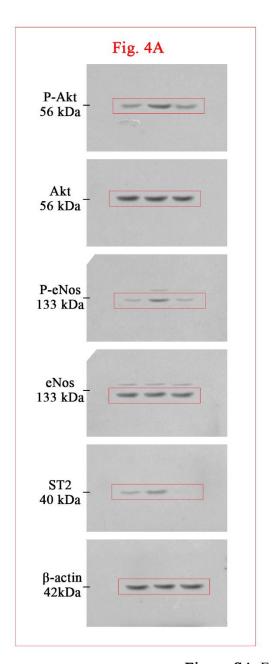


Figure S3 Full-length blots for fig. 3



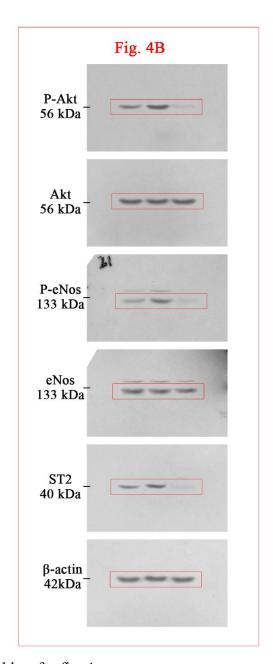


Figure S4 Full-length blots for fig. 4