

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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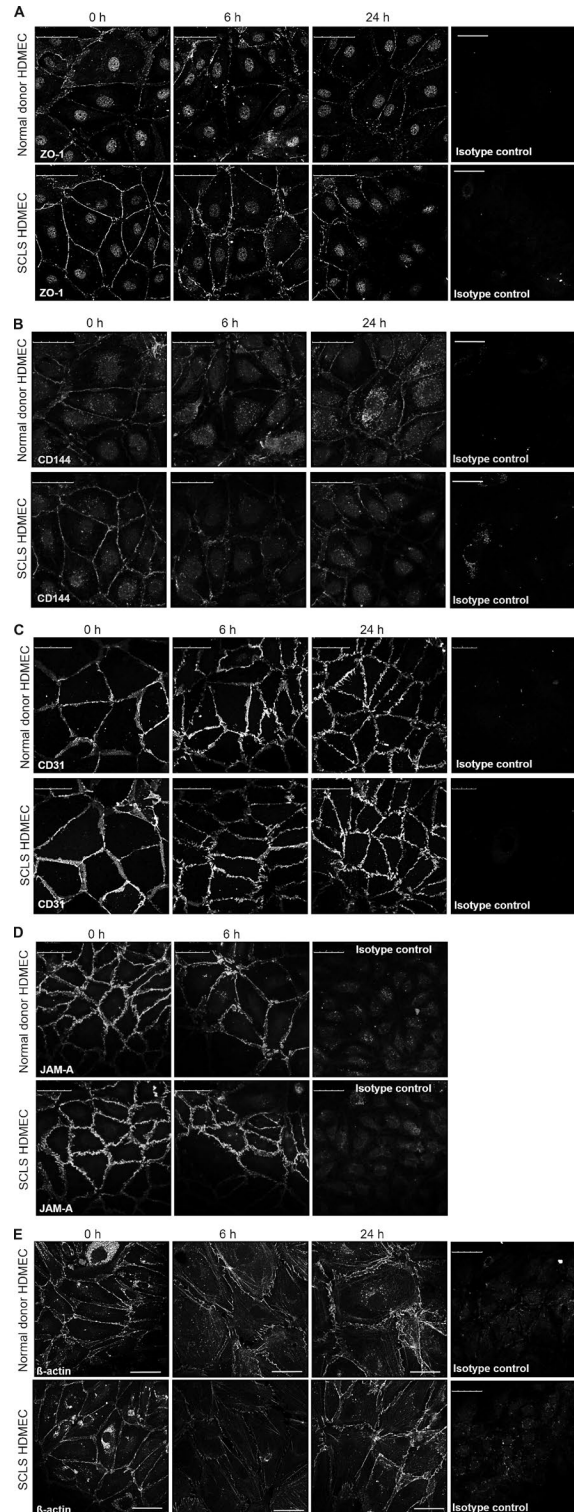


Figure S1. **Confocal microscopy of additional junctional markers.** Additional confocal microscopy for junctional proteins. Normal donor and SCLS HDMEC monolayers treated with 0.5 ng/ml TNF for 6 and 24 h and then stained for membrane and junctional proteins. Examination of the membrane protein ZO-1 (A), adherens junctions protein VE-cadherin (CD144, B), membrane protein PECAM1 (CD31, C), and TJ protein JAM-A (D) revealed similar changes in response to TNF between cell types. Staining for the tight junctional protein JAM-C was not informative. Staining for cortical actin filaments revealed stress fiber formation in both cell types (E). Isotype control images are listed on the left panel. Data are representative of four experiments for CD31, JAM-A, and JAM-C and three experiments for ZO-1, CD144, and β -actin. Bars: (A, B, D, and E) 50 μ m; (C) 25 μ m.

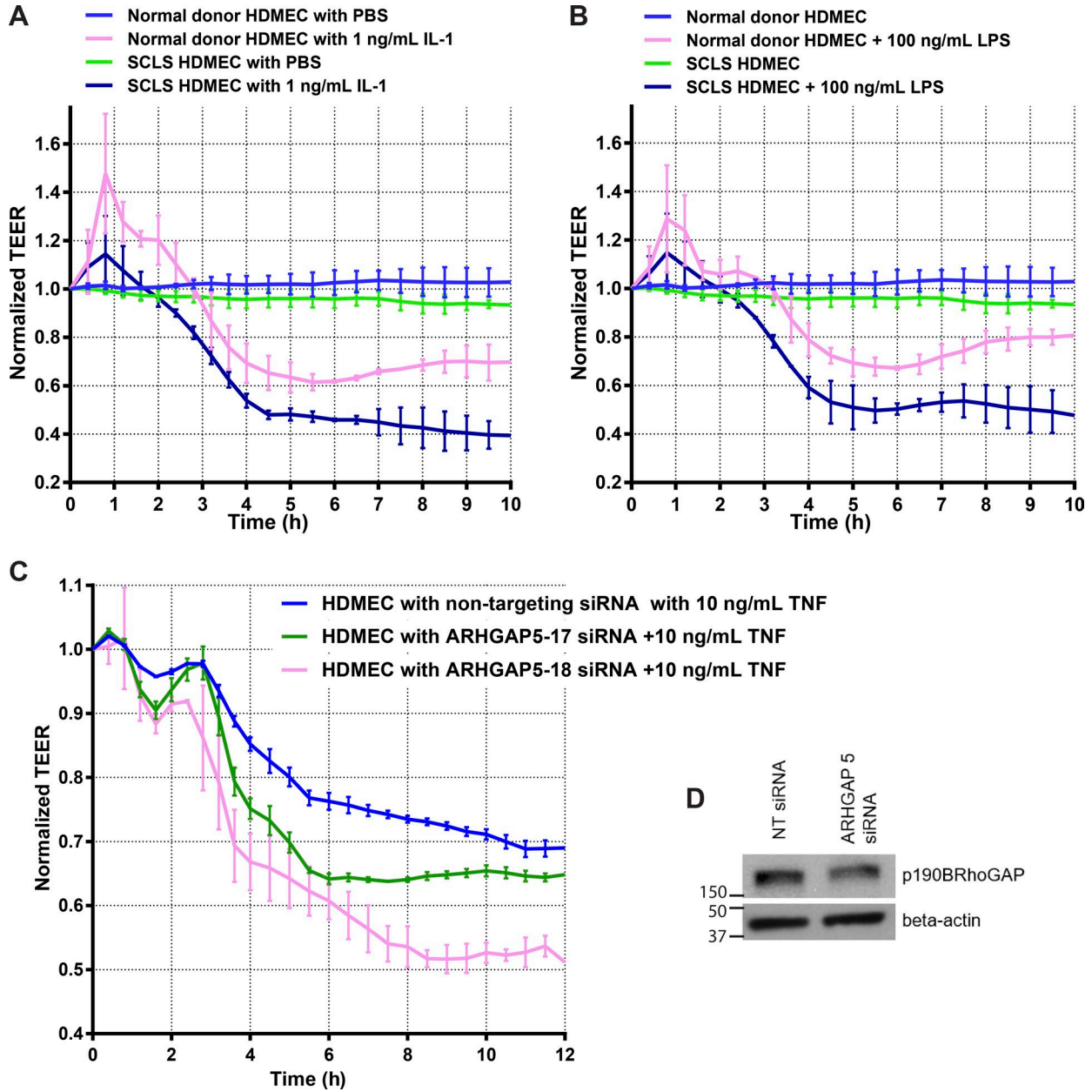


Figure S2. TEER effects of IL-1 and LPS and siRNA knockdown of *ARHGAP5* effects in normal donor HDMECs and SCLS HDMECs. The SCLS HDMECs also display a greater drop in TEER when treated with IL-1 (A) and LPS (B) compared with normal donor HDMECs, suggesting overlapping signaling cascades. Data are from two experiments. (C) Normal donor HDMECs treated with siRNA (Dharmacon, D-009580-18) exhibit the same decrease in TEER as the siRNA used in the experiments in the manuscript (Dharmacon, D-009580-18) with slightly less protein knockdown as assessed by immunoblotting (D). Data are from two experiments. The data for the D-009580-18 plot is a subset of the data included in Fig. 3. Data are expressed as means \pm SDs.