Cigarette smoke promotes HIV infection of primary bronchial epithelium and additively suppresses CFTR function.

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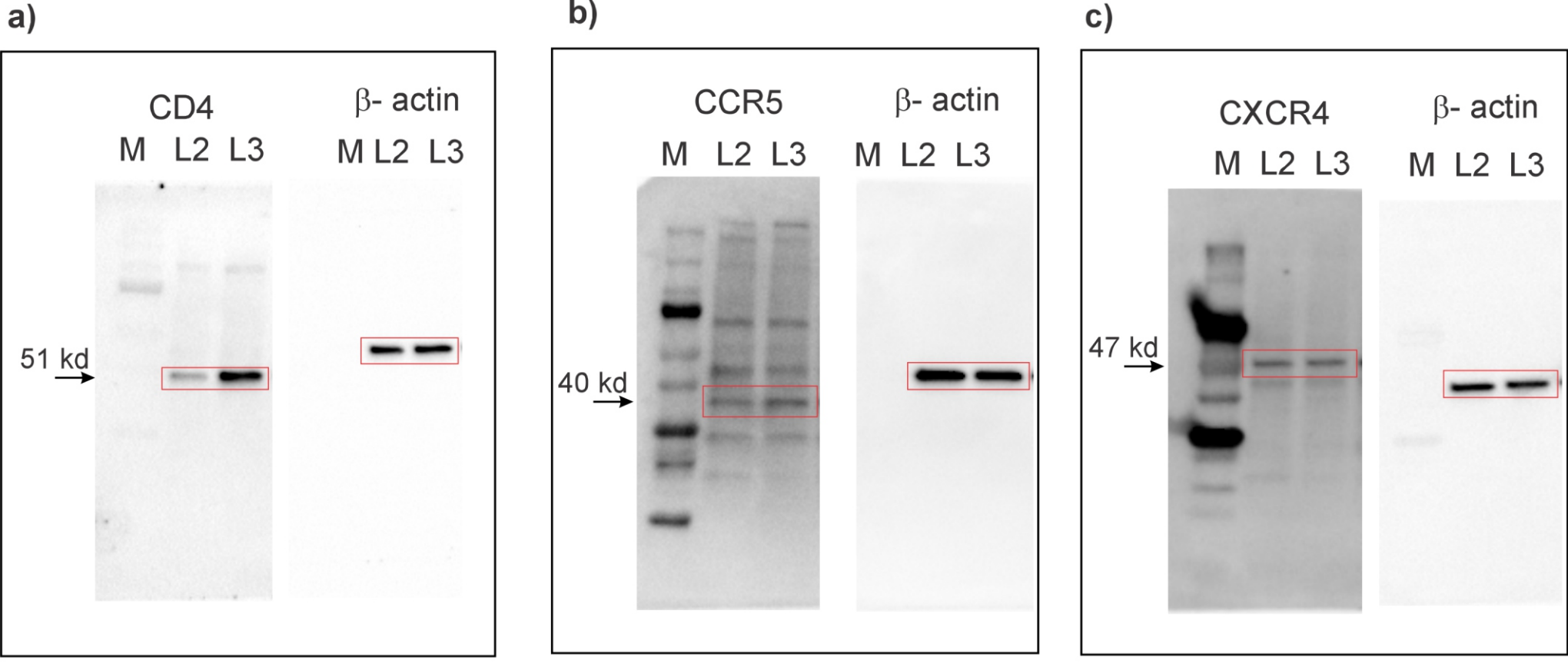
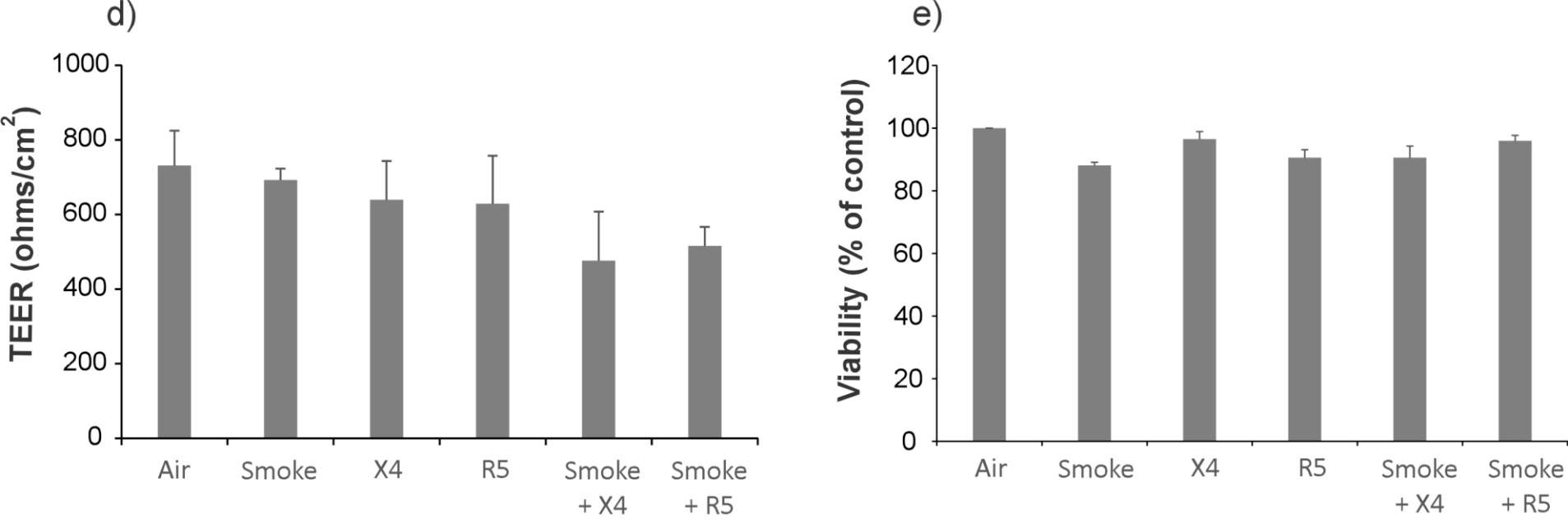


Full length western blot images. Panel a) CD4; Panel b) CCR5, Panel c) CXCR4.
M: Protein marker; Lane 2: Air; Lane 3: Smoke; Red color highlighted bands were used for our manuscript.



Panel d: Transepithelial electrical resistance (TEER) was measured following chronic exposure to HIV and/or CS. NHBE ALI cultures exposed to HIV and CS did show a trend towards a decreased TEER. Panel e: Cell viability assay demonstrates no significant change in viability in HIV or smoke exposed cells from Air exposed controls with the smoke and HIV p24 dose used.