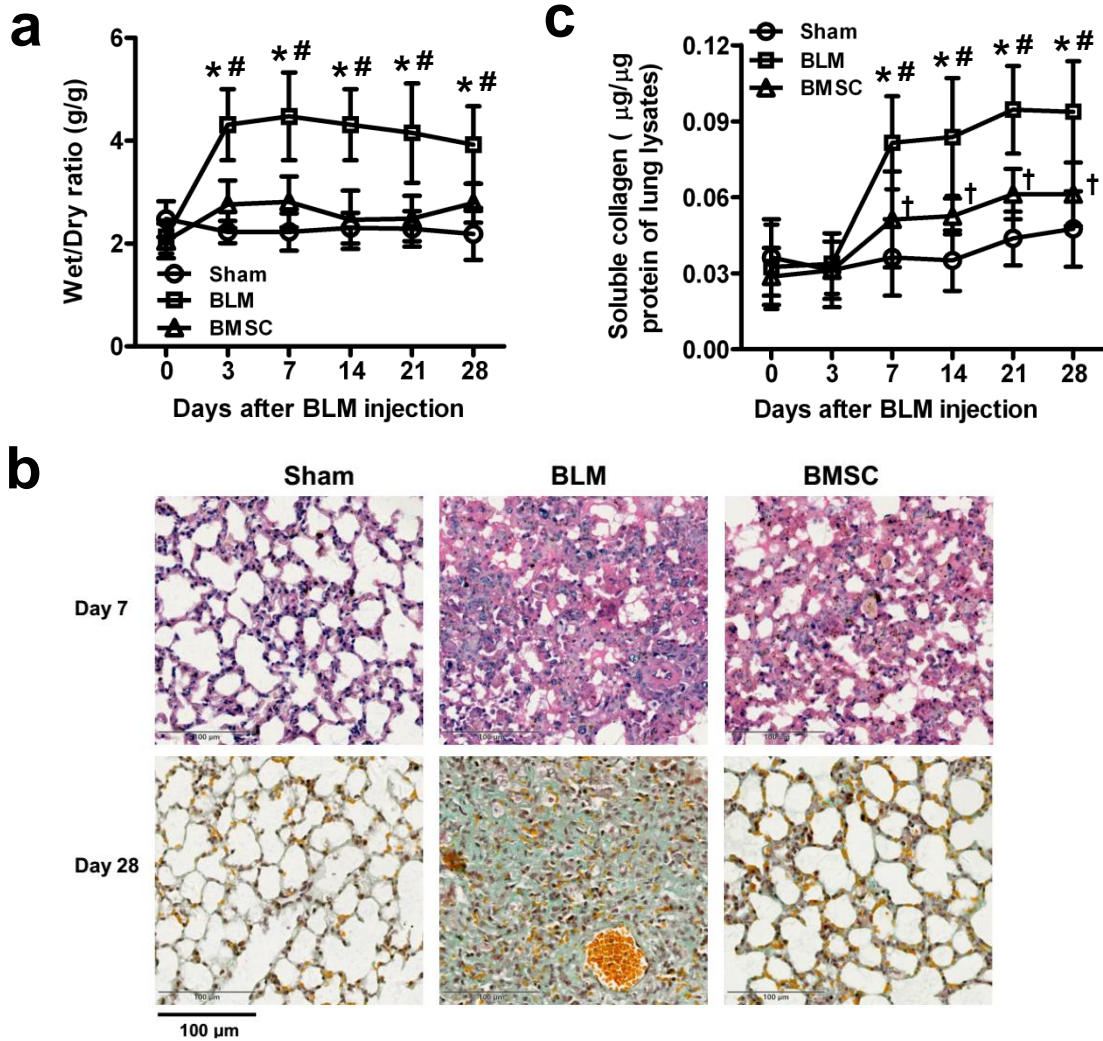


Additional file 3: Figure S3



**Additional file 3: Figure S3. BMSC ameliorated BLM-induced pulmonary edema and fibrosis. C57BL/6 mice were divided into 3 groups: Sham, BLM and BMSC group. Mice in the sham group were injected intratracheally (i.t.) with 30µL normal saline; the others were injected i.t. with BLM (5 mg/kg in 30µL normal saline). Twenty-four hours after BLM treatment, 0.1mL normal saline (BLM group) or BMSC suspension ( $1 \times 10^7$  cells/mL) (BMSC group) was injected through tail vein. The day of intratracheal injection with BLM or saline was designated as Day 0. On days 0, 3, 7, 14, 21, and 28, 6 mice from each group were killed. a Effect of BMSC transfer on the BLM-induced increase in the lung wet/dry ratio. b Effect of BMSC transfer on BLM-induced histologic changes in the lungs. Lung tissues were stained with hematoxylin & eosin (above) or massion (below) on day 7 and 28. c The sircol collagen assay was used to measure the total amount of soluble collagen in lung tissue lysates. Data presented are representative of three replicated experiments. \* $P < 0.01$  as**

compared with “BMSC” group; #  $P < 0.01$  and †  $P < 0.05$  as compared with “Sham” group. BLM, bleomycin; BMSC, bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells.