SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Fig. S1. Effect of TGF-β2 on PHD-2 protein content in human lens epithelial cells. The cells were treated with TGF-β2 (10 ng/ml) for 16, or 24 (A) or 48 h (B) and the PHD-2 protein content was measured by Western blotting. The densitometric analyses from triplicate assays (means ± SD) are shown in bar graphs. NS = not significant.

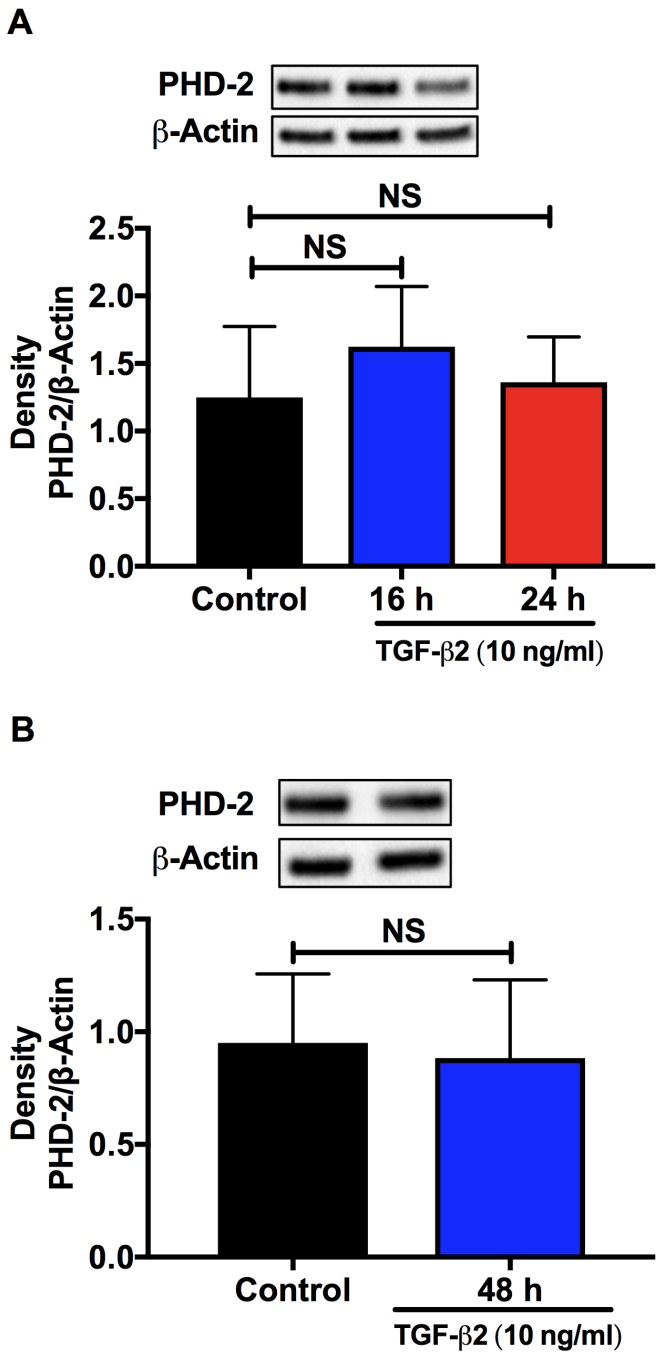

Fig. S2. Effect of TGF-β2 or VEGF-A on VEGFR2 phosphorylation in human lens epithelial cells. FHL124 cells were treated with TGF-β2 (10 ng/ml) or human recombinant VEGF-A (10 ng/ml) for 24 h. Phosphorylated VEGFR2 (p-VEGFR2) was measured by Western blotting and the membranes were re-probed for total VEGFR2 (t-VEGFR2). A, cells treated with or without TGF-β2 and B, cells treated with or without VEGF-A. 1 and 3 are untreated, 2 = TGF-β2 treated, 3= VEGF-A treated, a = human umbilical vein endothelial cell lysate and b = human retinal endothelial cell lysate.

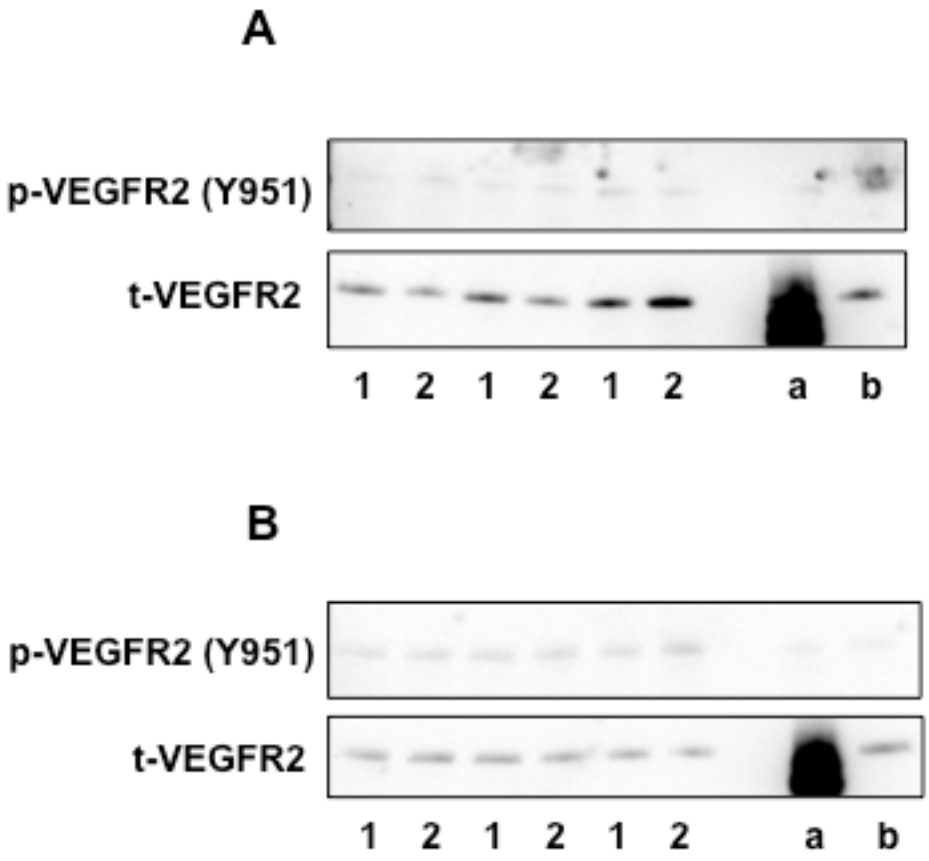

Fig. S3. Effect of KC7F2 on the TGF-β2-mediated loss of E-cadherin. FHL124 cells were treated as mentioned in Fig.4, except for just one concentration of KC7F2 (200 nM). E-cadherin protein content was measured by Western blotting. The densitometric analyses from triplicate assays (means ± SD) are shown in bar graph. *p<0.05 and NS = not significant.