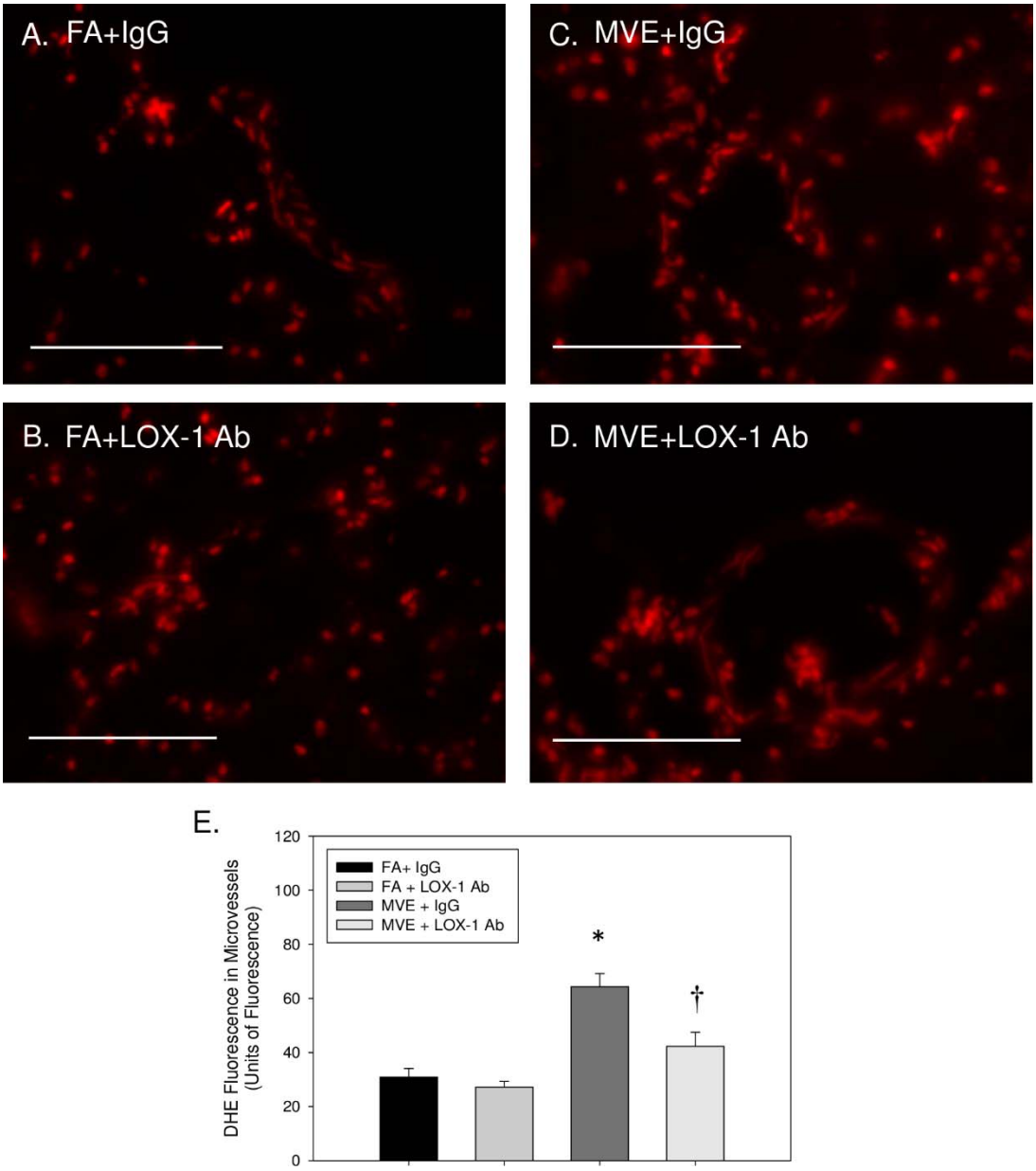

Supplemental Figure 1. DPI-treatment attenuates, but does not normalize, MVE-exposure mediated induction of ROS in the cerebral microvessels of Apo $E^{-/-}$ Mice. Reactive oxygen species fluorescence staining of the cerebral microvessels from brains of $ApoE^{-/-}$ mice exposed to mixed vehicle emissions (MVE) or filtered air. Representative dihydroethidium (DHE, red) fluorescence of $ApoE^{-/-}$ mice exposed to either (A) FA+ IgG; (B) FA + LOX-1 Ab (16 mg/ml, 0.1 ml/mouse, every other day throughout exposure); (C) 100 PM $\mu g/m^3$ of mixed vehicular emission (MVE) + IgG; or MVE + LOX-1 Ab (16 mg/ml, 0.1 ml/mouse, every other day throughout exposure) for 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk, for 30 d. Scale bar = 100 µm. All sections were pre-treated with the flavoenzyme inhibitor, diphenyleneiodonium (DPI, 0.1 mM, Sigma, St Louis, Mo, USA) in dark, moist chamber at 37 °C for 30 minutes prior to DHE staining. E = graphical quantification of total fluorescence per unit area. n = 5-7 per group, 2 slides (4 section) per animal, 4 sites (areas) each, were used for analysis. *$p < 0.050$ compared to FA + IgG control.