Additional File 1

Role of Matrix Metalloprotease-2 and MMP-9 in experimental lung fibrosis in mice

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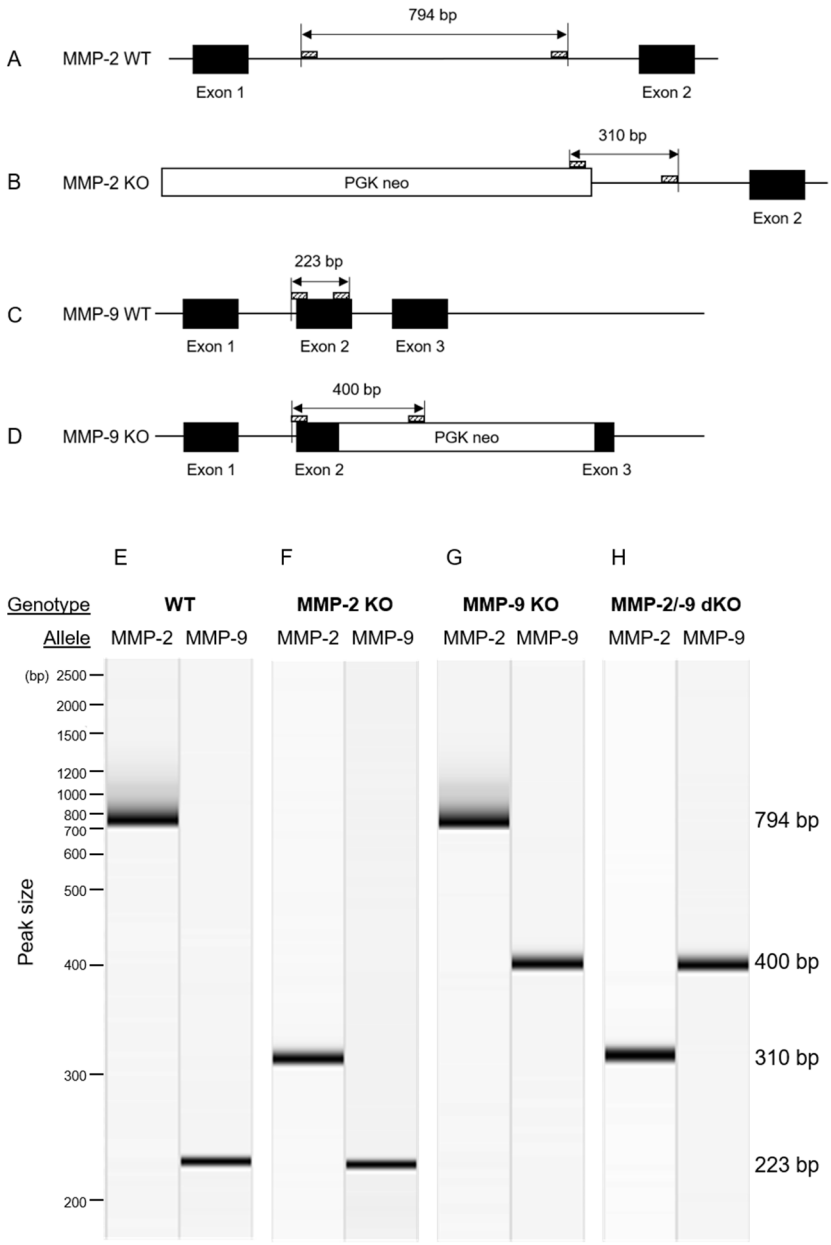

Figure S1. Genotyping of MMP-2 KO, MMP-9 KO, and MMP-2/-9 double KO mice

(A-D) Schematic overview of genotyping of MMP-2 KO (A,B) and MMP-9 KO mice (C,D) with specific primer binding sites for PCR amplification. (E-G) Genomic DNA was extracted from ear punches of WT, MMP-2 KO, MMP-9 KO and MMP-2/-9 dKO mice, and after MMP-2 and MMP-9 specific PCR amplifications, DNA was subjected to advanced capillary electrophoresis using the QIAxel system (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). (E) PCR products of WT MMP-2 (794 bp) and WT MMP-9 (223 bp) alleles. (F) Genotype of MMP-2 KO mice displaying the expected WT MMP-9 allele and the mutated MMP-2 allele (310 bp). (G) Genotype of MMP-9 KO mice displaying the expected WT MMP-2 allele and the mutated MMP-9 allele (400 bp). (H) Genotypic profile of MMP-2/-9 dKO mice exhibiting mutated alleles for both MMP-2 and MMP-9.

Table S1 Patient characteristics

Characteristics	Lung fibrosis	Disease control
Total number	20	12
Subgroup	IPF (12), PF-ILD (8), including HP (5)[1]	Neoplasia
Men/women	11/9	6/6
Age (range)	57 (31-65)	66 (46-76)
FEV1 (% predicted)	41.5±11.0	79.7±15.6
FVC (% predicted)	40.9±11.8	89.6±19.8
TLC (% predicted)	50.7±9.9	96.6±15.8

Values are expressed as mean±SD, and age as median (range). FEV, forced expiratory volume; FVC, forced vital capacity; HP, hypersensitivity pneumonitis; IPF, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; PF-ILD, progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease; TLC, total lung capacity; UIP, usual interstitial pneumonia. [1]PF-ILD with UIP pattern including hypersensitivity pneumonitis.