

Appendix from Lee et al., “CCN1 suppresses pulmonary vascular smooth muscle contraction in response to hypoxia” (Pulm. Circ., vol. 5, no. 4, p. 000)

Supplementary figures

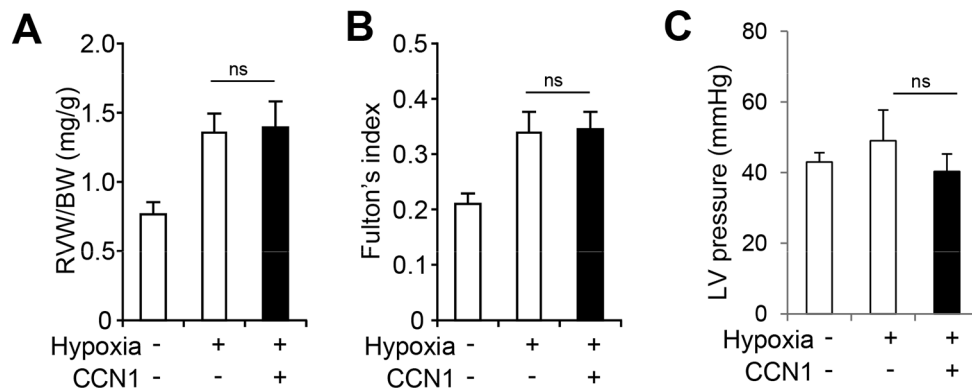


Figure S1. In vivo function of short-term CCN1 treatment in hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension in mice. C57BL/6 mice were preexposed with hypoxia (10%). After 3 weeks, 12 hours before measurement, mice were treated with phosphate-buffered saline or CCN1 recombinant protein (1 μ g/kg) intraperitoneally. Right ventricle weight/body weight (RVW/BW; *A*), Fulton's index (*B*), and left ventricular (LV) systolic pressure (*C*) were determined. *n* = 10 for each group in *A*, *B*; *n* = 4 for each group in *C*. ns: not significant.

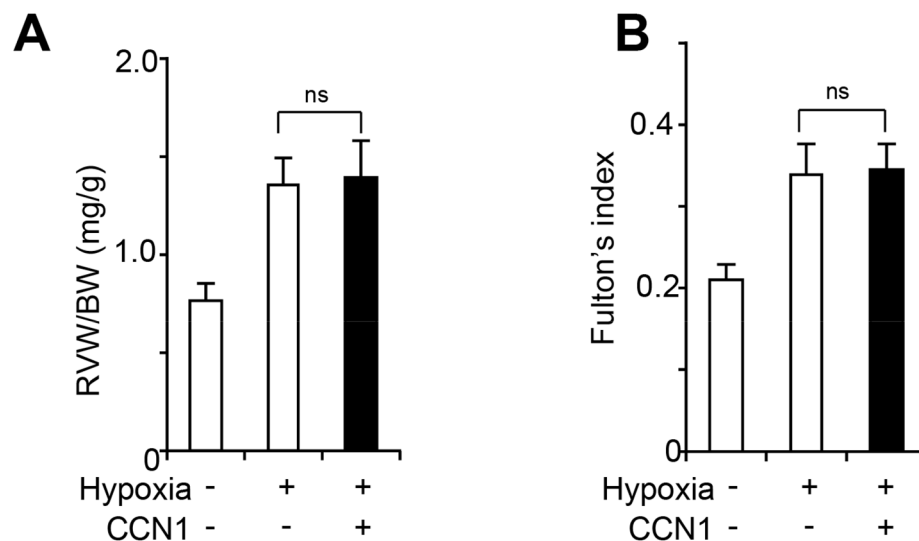


Figure S2. Effects of CCN1 in a hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension model in rats. Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed to hypoxia (10%). After 3 weeks, 12 hours before the measurement, CCN1 was administrated intraperitoneally. Right ventricle weight/body weight (RVW/BW; *A*) and Fulton's index (*B*) were then determined. *n* = 6 for each group. ns: not significant.

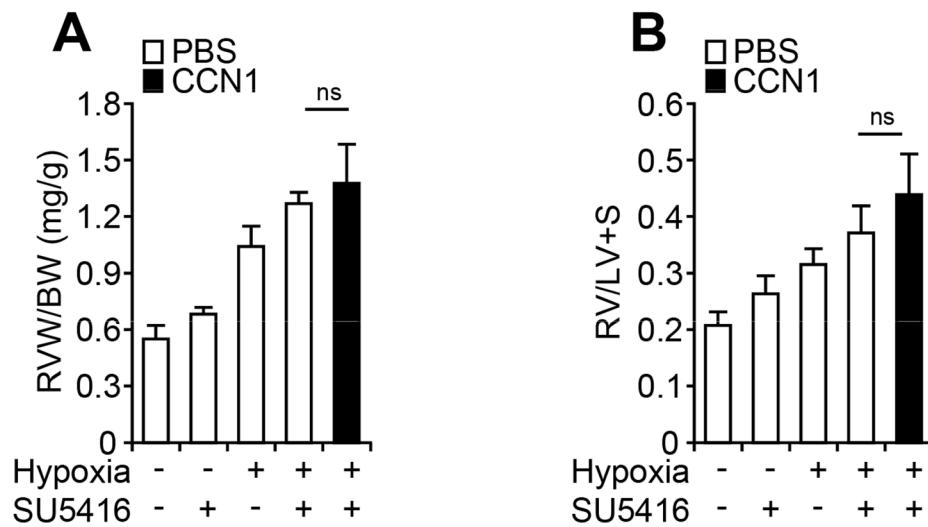


Figure S3. Effects of CCN1 in hypoxia/su5416-induced pulmonary hypertension in mice. C57BL/6 mice were pretreated with su5416 (2 mg/kg), followed by hypoxia. After 3 weeks, 12 hours before the measurement, CCN1 was administrated intraperitoneally. Right ventricle weight/body weight (RVW/BW; *A*) and Fulton's index (*B*) were then determined. *n* = 15 for each group. ns: not significant.

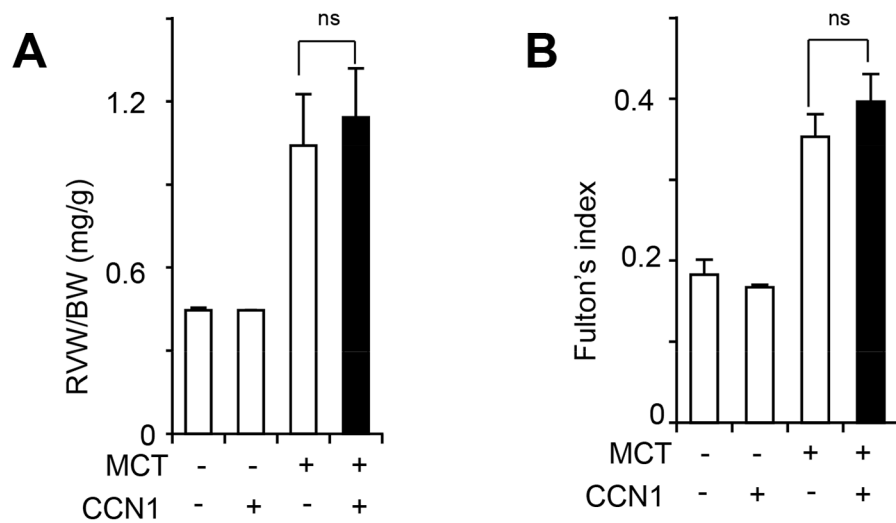


Figure S4. Effects of CCN1 in a monocrotaline (MCT)-induced pulmonary hypertension model in rats. Sprague-Dawley rats were treated with MCT (60 mg/kg subcutaneously). After 3 weeks, 12 hours before the measurement, CCN1 was administrated intraperitoneally. Right ventricle weight/body weight (RVW/BW; *A*) and Fulton's index (*B*) were then determined. *n* = 6 for each group. ns: not significant.