

Supporting Information

Particulate matter induces airway epithelial barrier dysfunction *in vivo* and *in vitro*: from a more realistic inhalation scenario

Shuting Wei, Huifeng Yue, Guangke Li, Nan Sang*

*College of Environment and Resource, Research Center of Environment and Health,
Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030006, PR China*

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86-351-7018696

Fax: +86-351-7018696

E-mail: sangnan@sxu.edu.cn

Mailing address: Nan Sang

College of Environment and Resource,

Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030006

People's Republic of China

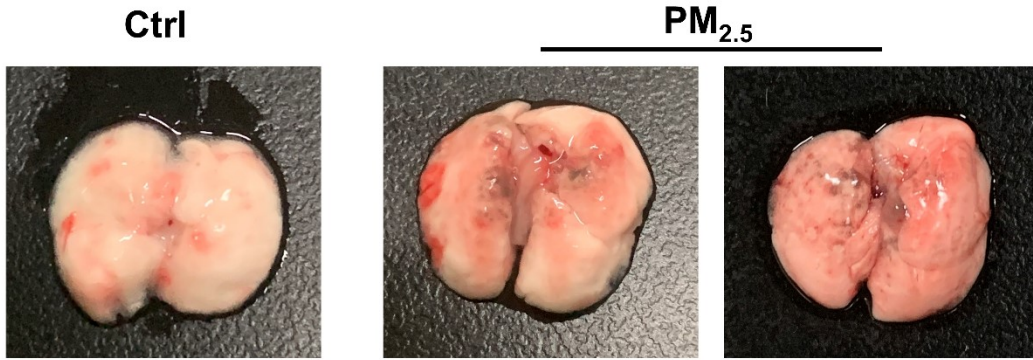


Figure S1. Representative pictures of lung tissues in C57BL/6 mice exposed to PM_{2.5} (3 mg/kg b.w.) every other day for 4 weeks.

Table S1. The primers for PCR reactions in the current study.

Genes	Species	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
ZO-1	human	AGCCATTCCCGAAGGAGTTG	GCAAAAGACCAACCGTCAGG
Occludin	human	TGCGGCGAGCGGATTG	TGGACTTTCAAGAGGCCTGG
claudin-2	human	TATGTCGGTGCCAGCATTGT	GCTACCGCCACTCTGTCTTT
E-cadherin	human	AATGCCGCCATCGCTTAC	AGGCACCTGACCCTTGTA
β -catenin	human	ATGACTCGAGCTCAGAGGGT	ATTGCACGTGTGGCAAGTTC
Muc5ac	mouse	CTGTGACATTATCCCATAAGCCC	AAGGGGTATAGCTGGCCTGA
Muc5b	mouse	GTGGCCTTGCTCATGGTGT	GGACGAAGGTGACATGCCT
β -actin	human	CTGGAACGGTGAAGGTGACA	AAGGGACTTCCTGTAACAATGCA
Gapdh	mouse	TGGTCCAGGGTTTCTTACTC	GTTGTCTCCTGCGACTTCA