

Figure S1

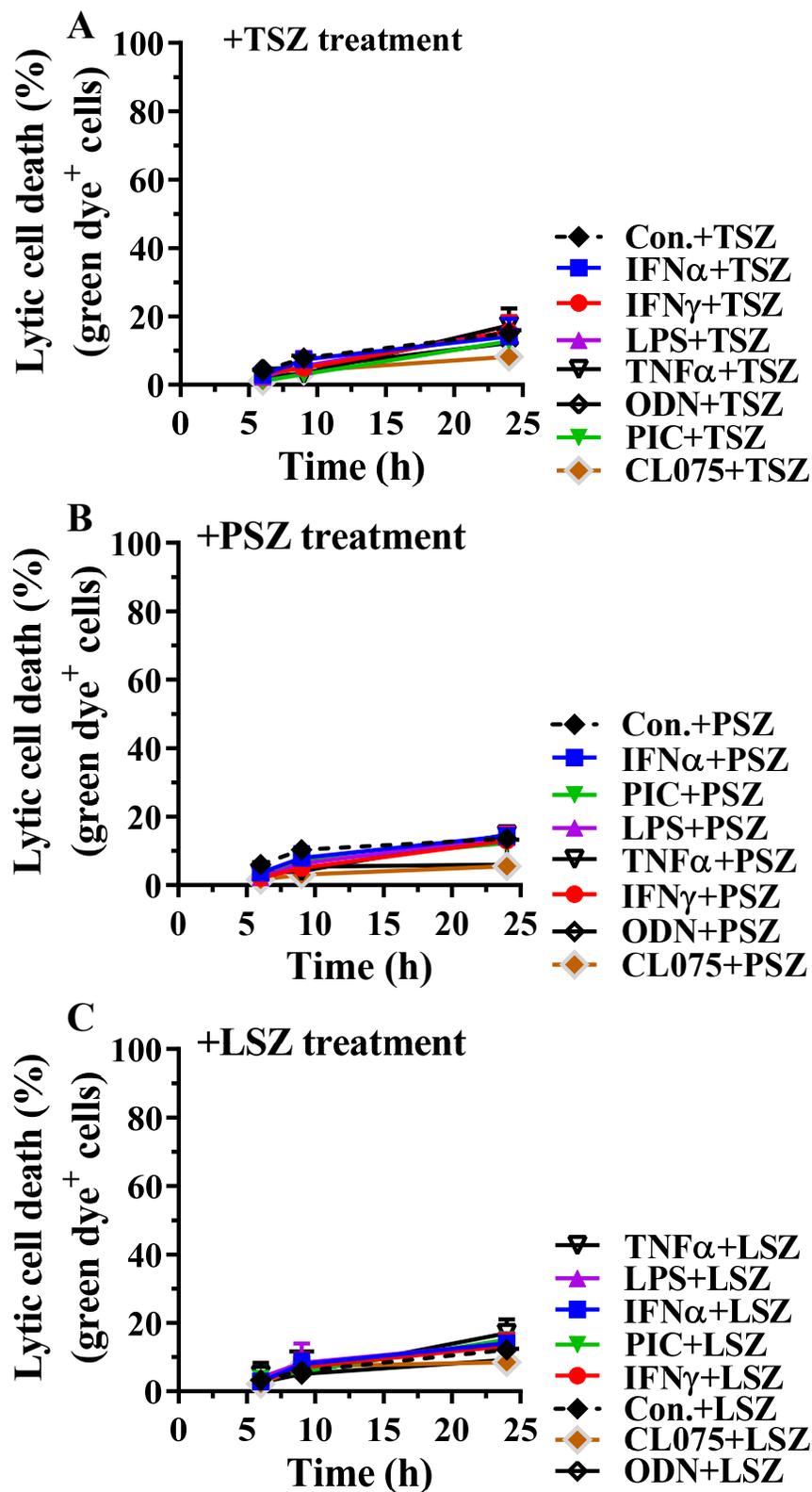


Figure S1. IFN γ and other agonists do not promote necroptosis in lung microvascular endothelial cells. Primary mouse lung vascular endothelial cells were incubated with PBS (Con.), IFN α 2 (50 ng/ml), IFN γ (50 ng/ml), TNF α (25 ng/ml), LPS (100 ng/ml), poly(I:C) (PIC, 0.5 μ g/ml), CL075 (1 μ g/ml) or ODN1585 (1 μ M) for 24 h, then treated 0 to 24 h with necroptosis inducers TSZ (A), PSZ (B), or LSZ (C) in the presence of the cyanine dye. The percentage of lytic cell death (green dye⁺ cells) was calculated by comparison to the maximal fluorescence induced by a lysis buffer in each group and are presented as means \pm SE (n=3). The orders of each agonist-induced percentage of lytic cell death were listed on the right in each panel.

Figure S2

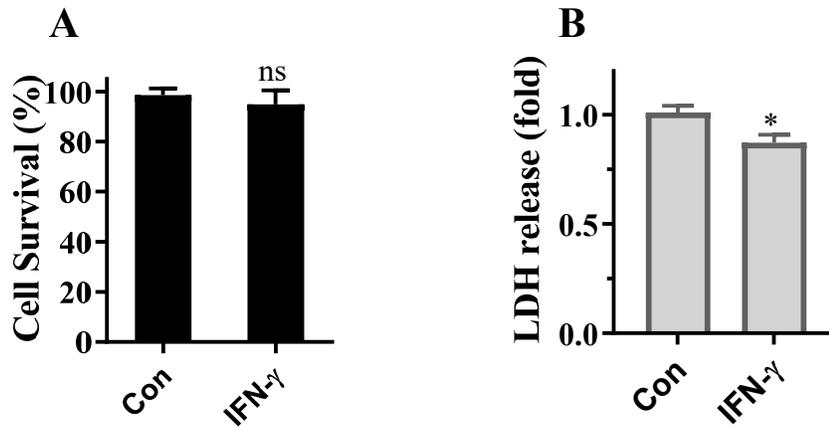


Figure S2. IFN γ alone has no effect on cell survival and a minor effect on LDH release in primary AECs. Primary mouse AECs were incubated with PBS (Con.) or IFN γ (50 ng/ml) for 24 h. **(A)** AEC viability was assessed by MTS assay using CellTiter A_{Queous} reagent and is presented as mean \pm SE (n=10). **(B)** LDH activities in cell supernatant were determined and relative changes in LDH are presented as fold \pm SE (n=9). Student's t test was performed in **(A, B)**. NS, no significance; *p<0.05 versus control (Con.).