

Figure S1. CORM-2 protects against caerulein-induced acute pancreatitis

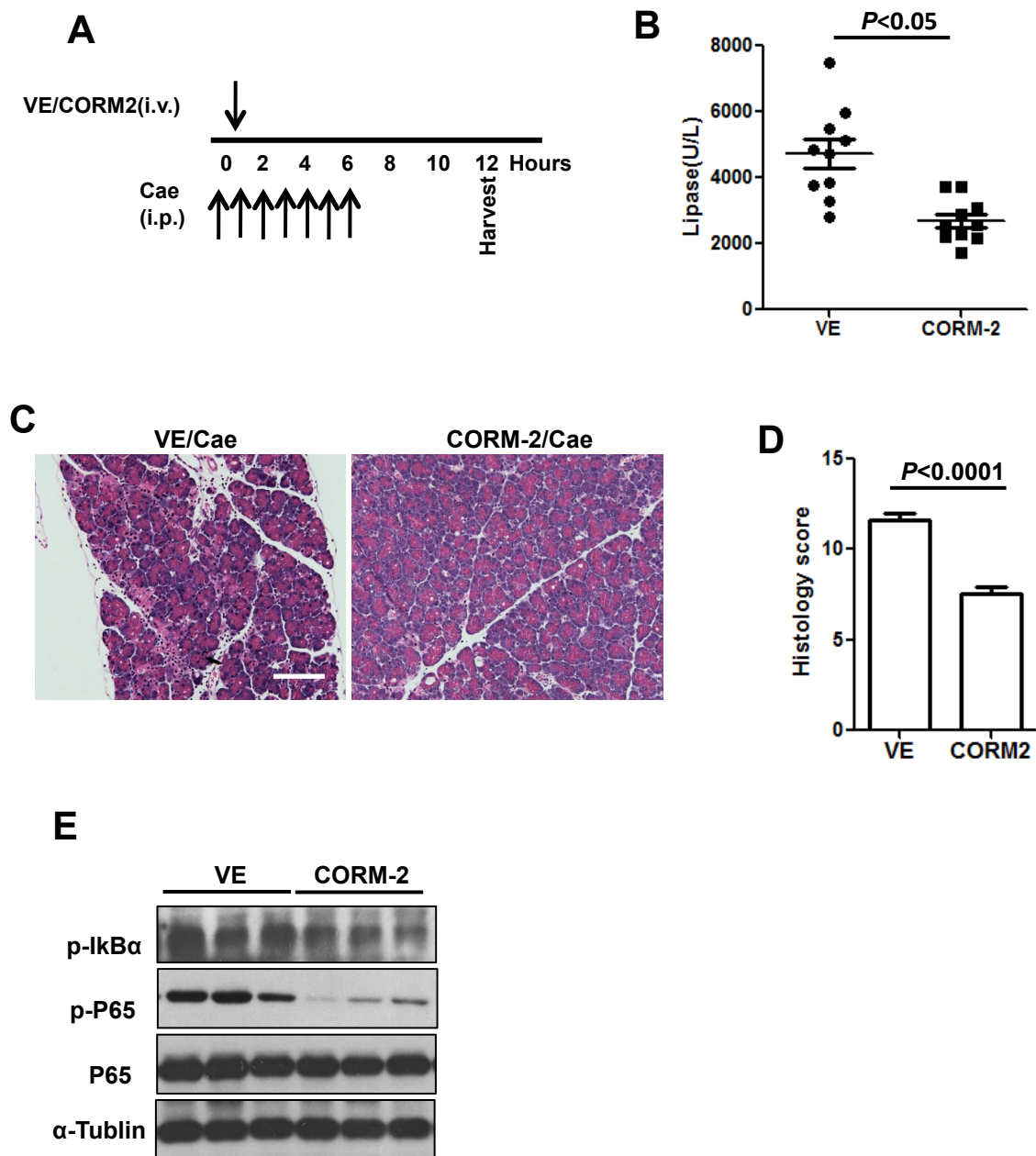


Figure S1. CORM-2 ameliorates caerulein-induced acute pancreatitis. (A) Mice were injected hourly with caerulein (7 times) and then euthanized at 12 hours after first caerulein injection. Mice were treated with either CORM-2 or vehicle (VE) control at 30min as indicated. (B) Dot plot shows results from serum lipase measurements. (C,D) Pancreata were collected for H&E staining and histology scoring. Scale bar: 100μm. (E) Pancreatic p-IkBα, p-P65, P65, and α-Tubulin protein expressions were determined by western blot. Data are presented as mean ± SEM of at least three independent experiments .

Figure S2. Inactive forms of CORM-2 have no beneficial effect on acute pancreatitis

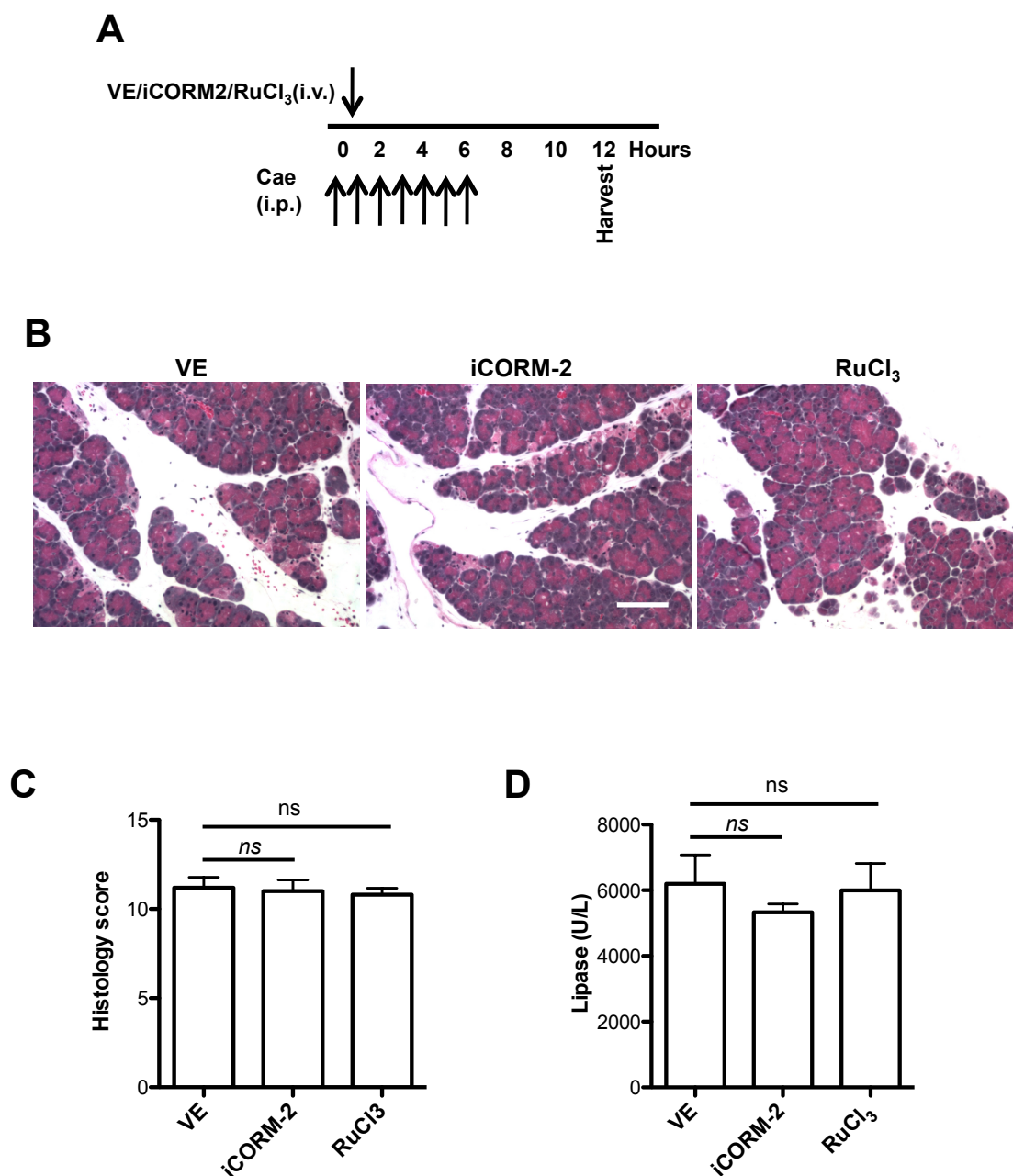


Figure S2. Inactive forms of CORM-2 have no beneficial effect on acute pancreatitis. (A) Mice were injected hourly with caerulein (7 times) and then euthanized at 12 hours after first caerulein injection. Mice were treated with either vehicle (VE) or iCORM-2 or RuCl₃ at 30min as indicated. (B,C) Pancreata were collected for H&E staining and histology scoring. Scale bar: 100μm. (D) Bar graphs show results from serum lipase measurements. Data are presented as mean ± SEM of three independent experiments (n≥5 mice per group).

Figure S3. CORM-2 had no significant acute effects on isolated pancreatic acinar cells

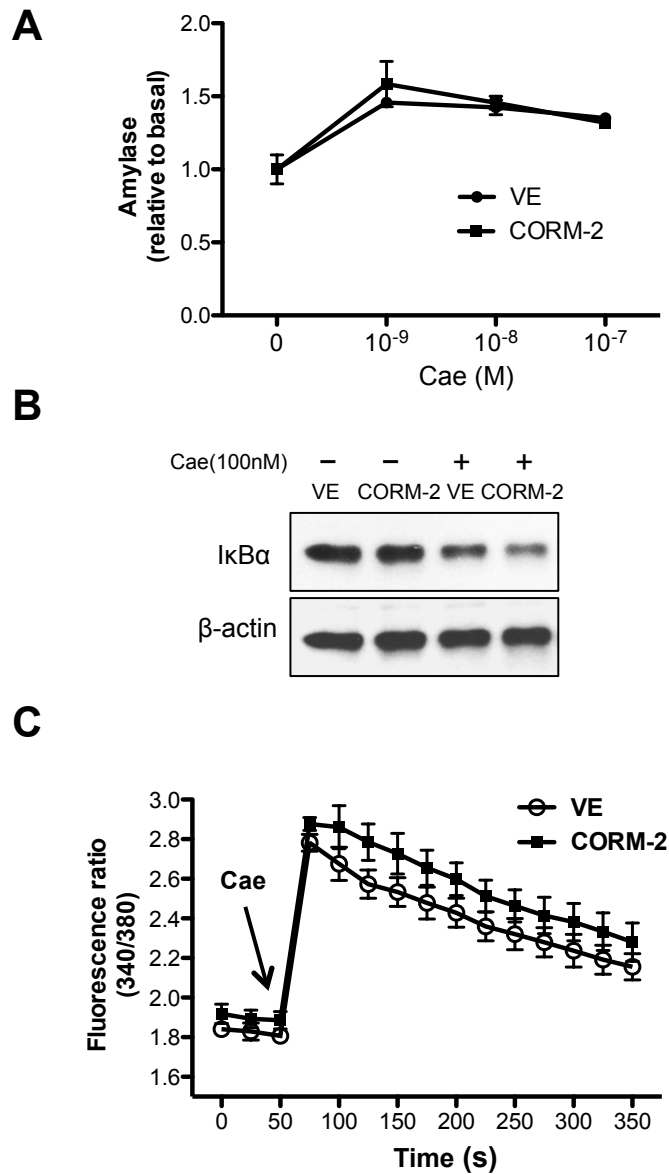


Figure S3. CORM-2 had no significant acute effects on isolated pancreatic acinar cells. (A) Primary pancreatic acinar cells were isolated from Balb/c mice. Cells were treated with indicated doses of caerulein and either vehicle (VE) or CORM-2 (100 μ M) for 30min, then supernatant collected for amylase determination. (B) Primary pancreatic acinar cells were pretreated with VE or CORM-2 (100 μ M) and then stimulated with caerulein (100nM). After 30min, cells were harvested for western blot analysis. (C) Primary pancreatic acinar cells were pretreated with VE or CORM-2 (100 μ M), loaded with Fura-2/AM (2mM), washed, and stimulated with caerulein (100nM) prior to calcium flux measurements as described in the methods. Results shown are mean $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments.

Figure S4. CORM-2 primed cells do not transfer active or inactive CORM-2

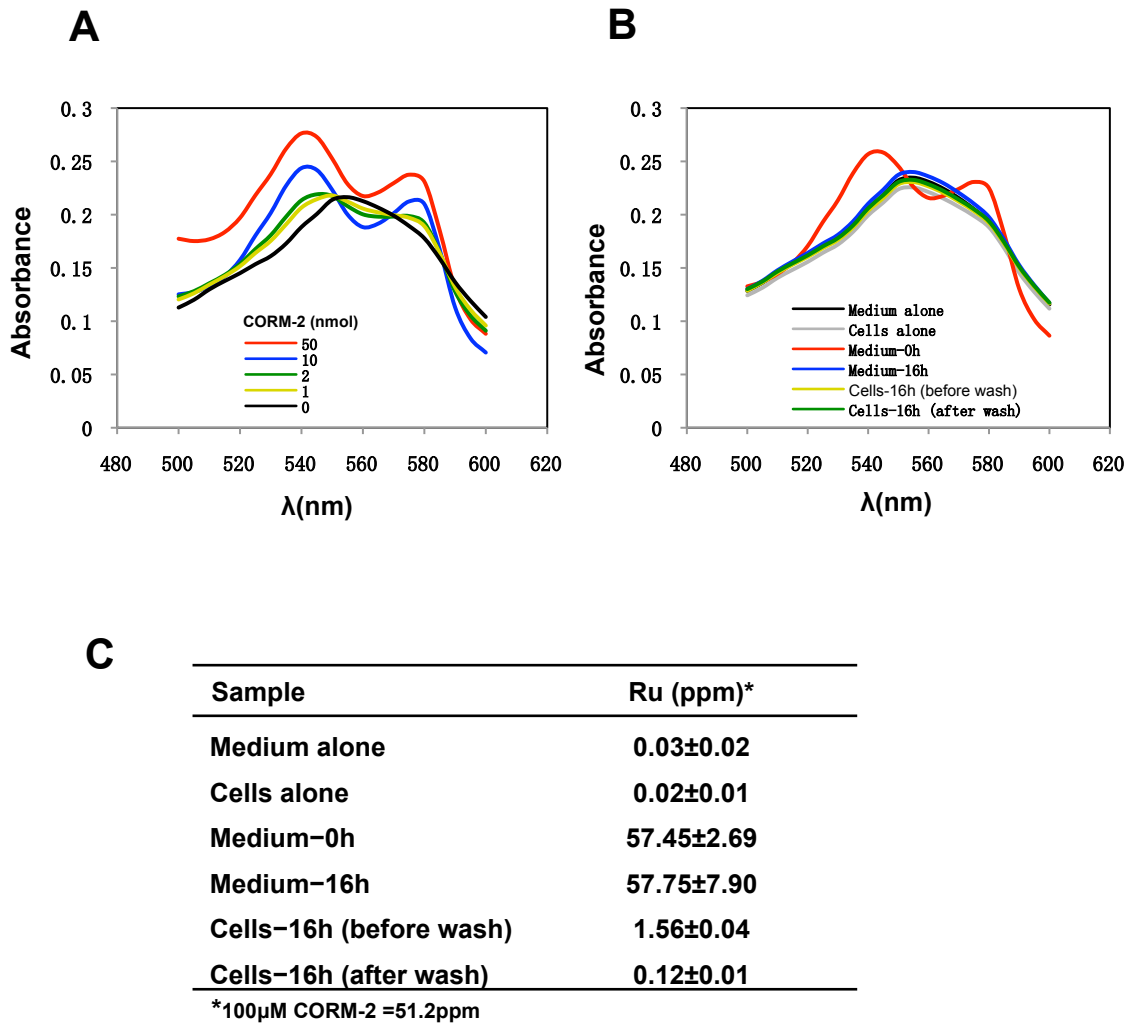


Figure S4. CORM-2 primed cells do not transfer active or inactive CORM-2. (A) Myoglobin assay was used to determine CO release from different concentrations of CORM-2. (B,C) CD11b+ monocytes were pretreated with CORM-2 (100μM) for 16h for adoptive transfer as described in the methods. Medium and cells at different times were collected to determine CO release and ruthenium levels via myoglobin assay and mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) respectively. Note: no CORM-2 was added to medium and cells alone, whereas fresh CORM-2 was just added to medium-0h sample. Results shown are mean ± SEM of three independent experiments.