

Figure S1

Hemodynamic assessment of monocrotaline-induced rat PH model. Adult male Sprague–Dawley rats (6 to 7 weeks of age; weight 250 to 300 g) were administered to single subcutaneous injection of 60 mg/kg MCT or saline. 3 weeks after subcutaneous injection, right-heart catheterization was performed to measure pulmonary arterial pressure, and mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mPAP) were calculated (A). B, Rats were exsanguinated and the hearts were removed, and RV-free wall was dissected from the left ventricle plus septum (LV+S) and weighed separately; the degree of right ventricular hypertrophy (RVHI) was determined from the ratio $RV/(LV+S)$. (n = 6; **, $p < 0.01$).

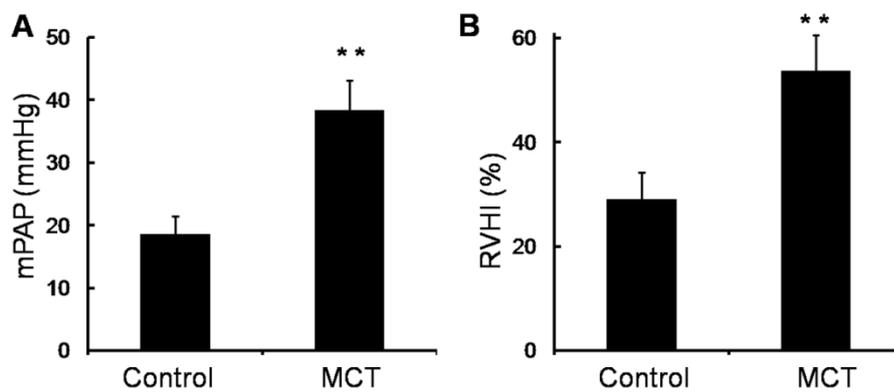


Figure S2

Lcn2 decreases Bax translocation. HPASMCs were treated with 100 μM H_2O_2 in the presence or absence of 10 ng/ml Lcn2 for 24 h. The N-terminal Bax epitope (green), which is only detectable after the protein has integrated into mitochondrial membrane, was then detected, and the nuclei were stained with DAPI. A, Representative images captured using confocal microscopy (magnification, $\times 63$) are shown. B, Quantitative analysis of N-terminal Bax positive rate (% of total cells, at least 50 cells from five randomly selected fields per group per experiment) are shown in the histogram ($n = 3$; *, $p < 0.05$).

