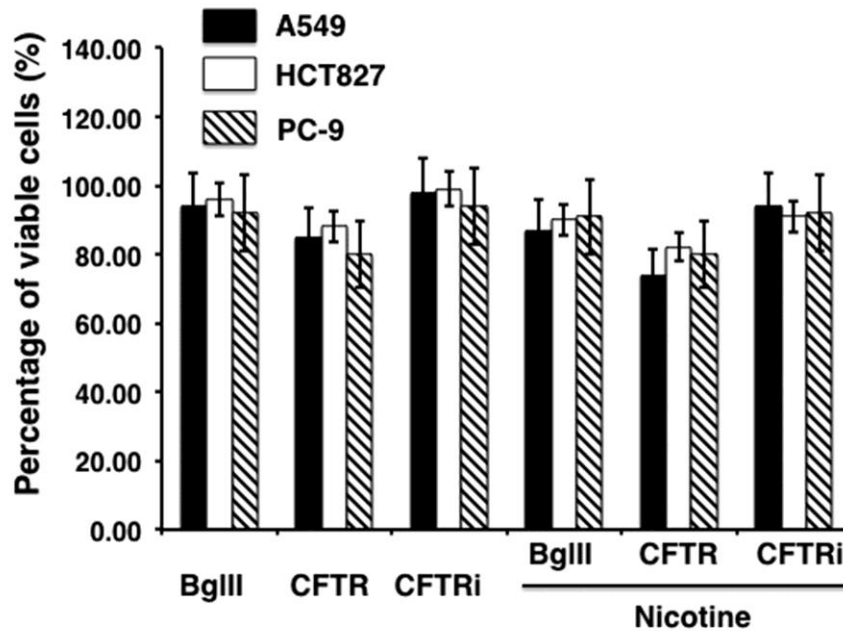


Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S1. Impact of CFTR on the cell proliferation of A549 cells.

Lung adenocarcinoma A549 cells, HCC827 and PC-9 cells were infected with Ad/BgIII (BgIII), Ad/CFTR (CFTR) and Ad/CFTRi (CFTRi) for 24h before they were exposed to nicotine or control for additional 24h. The capability of cell proliferation was ascertained by a CCK8 assay. The results showed that an overexpression of CFTR moderately inhibited cell proliferation without a statistical difference in all three tested cell types, regardless the absence and presence of nicotine. Interestingly, a knockdown of the endogenous CFTR by shRNA rescued the nicotine-arrested cell proliferation ($p < 0.01$). Compared with Ad/BgIII-infected cells cultured in the absence of nicotine; $^{##}p < 0.01$. Compared to Ad/BgIII-infected groups, $^{*}p < 0.05$. Data represented the mean \pm SD of four independent triplicate experiments (N=12). Comparison of differences between two groups was performed by a *t-test*.