

Supplemental Files

Table S1 Primer pairs used for qRT-PCR

Name	Sequences (5' to 3')
GAPDH_ <i>Homo</i>	F: AGAAGGCTGGGGCTCATTTG R: AGGGGCCATCCACAGTCTTC
Collagen I_ <i>Homo</i>	F: CCCGGGTTTCAGAGACAACTTC R: TCCACATGCTTTATTCCAGCAATC
α -SMA_ <i>Homo</i>	F: AGGCACCCCTGAACCCCAA R: CAGCACCGCCTGGATAGCC
Fibronectin_ <i>Homo</i>	F: CGGTGGCTGTCAGTCAAAG R: AAACCTCGGCTTCCTCCATAA
GAPDH_ <i>Mus</i>	F: CATCACTGCCACCCAGAAGACTG R: ATGCCAGTGAGCTTCCCGTTCAG
TGF- β 1_ <i>Mus</i>	F: CCTGAGTGGCTGTCTTTTGA R: CGTGGAGTTTGTTATCTTTGCTG

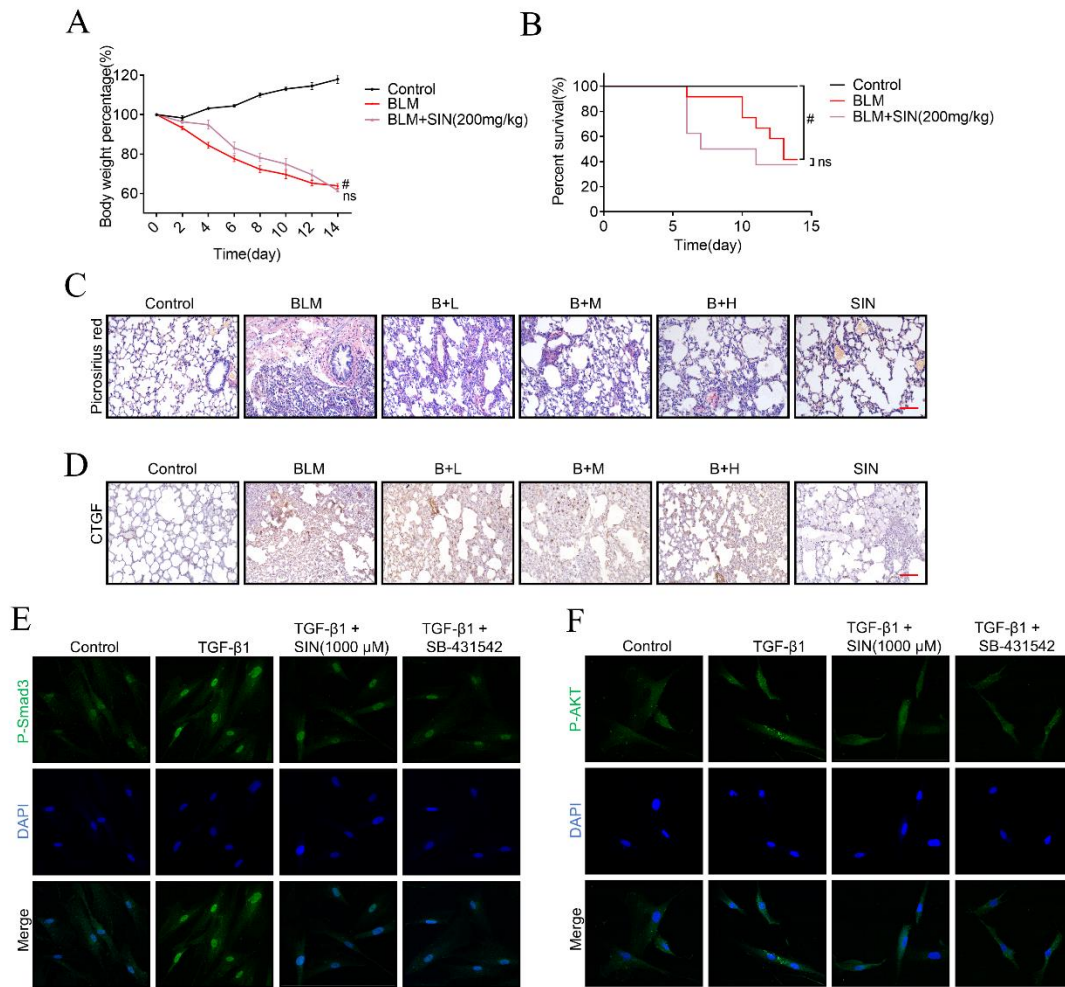


Fig. S1 (A, B) The BLM-induced mouse model was treated by intraperitoneal injection of 200mg/kg SIN per day. Figure A shows the weight change curve and Figure B shows the survival rate curve. $n = 6$ mice per group. **(C)** Representative micrographs of Sirius red staining in paraffin-embedded lung tissue sections (200x magnification). **(D)** Immunohistochemistry showed the effect of SIN on the expression of CTGF in lung tissue of BLM-induced pulmonary fibrosis mice on the 14th day (200x magnification). **(E)** The representative images of cells in each group were immunostained after treatment, which showed P-smad3 (green) and DAPI (blue) stained nuclei in cells. **(F)** The representative images of cells in each group were immunostained after treatment, which showed P-AKT (green) and DAPI (blue) stained nuclei in cells. $n = 3$. Scale bar: 5 μm . Results are shown as mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistical analysis was performed by one-way analysis of variance. $\#p < 0.05$, compared with control. ns, not significant, compared with TGF- $\beta 1$.