Figure S1. Effect of SPD at various concentrations on LPS-induced acute lung injury. H&E staining of lung tissue sections showing that SPD (10 mg/kg twice daily) pretreatment alleviated LPS-induced lung injury. Scale bars, 100 μm. SPD, spermidine; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; H&E, hematoxylin & eosin; Ctrl, control.

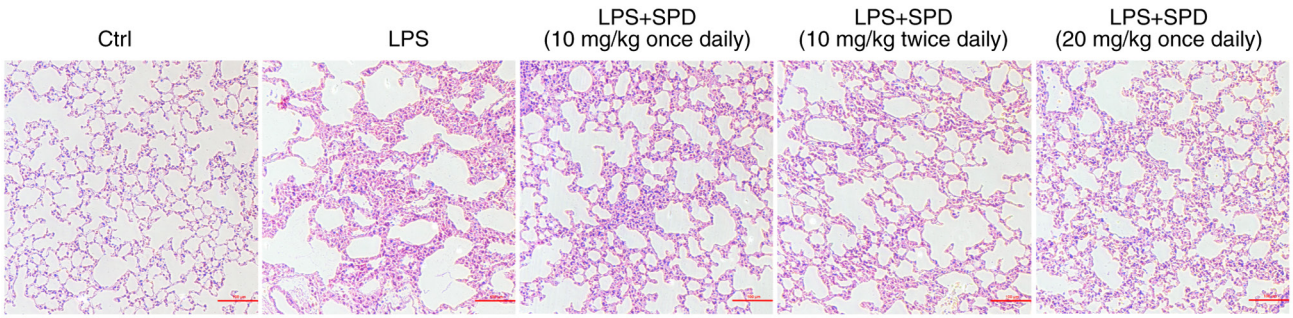

Figure S2. Protective effect of SPD concentration pretreatment on LPS/NIG-induced pyroptosis. (A) PMVECs were treated with LPS (1 μg/ml) for 4 h, followed by incubation with different concentrations of NIG (5, 10, 20, 30 and 40 μM). Cell viability was measured using the CCK-8 assay 1 h following the addition of NIG. *P<0.05, the NIG (20 μM) group vs. the NIG (0 μM) group. (B) Pulmonary vascular endothelial cells were pretreated with different concentrations of SPD (20, 40, 60, 80, 100 and 200 μM), followed by sequential treatment with LPS and NIG. Cell viability was assessed using the CCK-8 assay 1 h after the final treatment. *P<0.05, the SPD (40 μM) group vs. the SPD (0 μM) group. LPS, lipopolysaccharide; NIG, nigericin; PMVECs, pulmonary microvascular endothelial cells; CCK-8, Cell Counting Kit-8; SPD, spermidine.