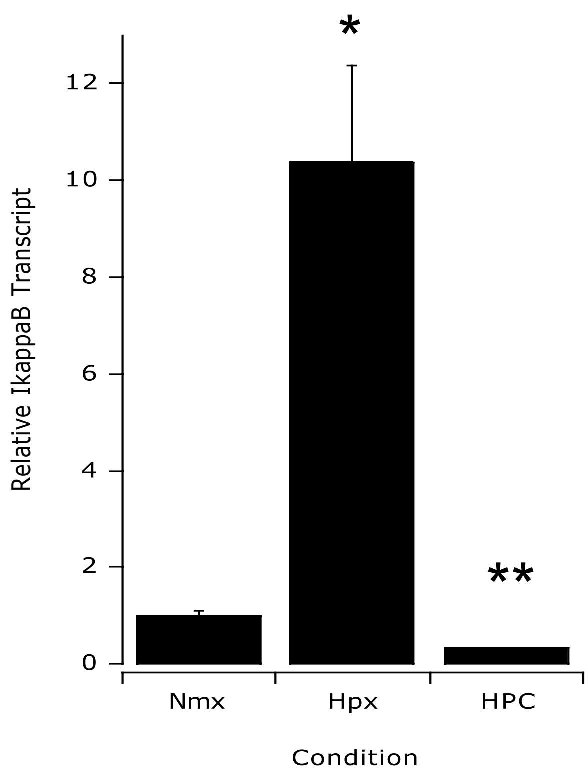
Supplemental Table 1

Microarray analysis of HPC
Influence of NFκB mediated inflammatory genes

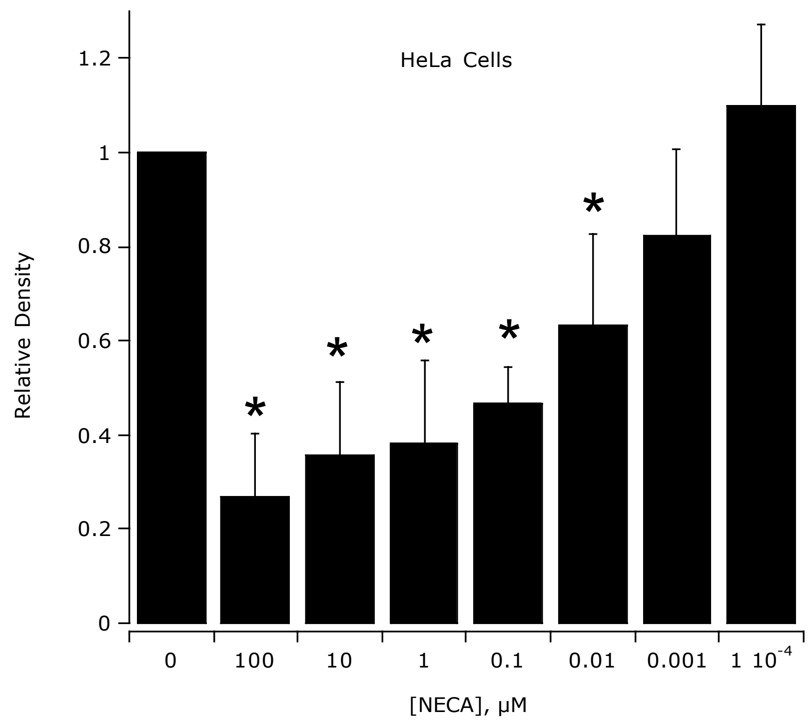
Gene	Description	H v N	P v H	P v N
Alox12	Arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase	3.63	-4.76	-1.29
Casp9	Caspase 9	-2.12	1.89	1.19
Cd28	CD28 antigen	1.39	-1.92	-1.23
Cd86	CD86 antigen	1.38	-1.64	-1.13
Il1r2	Interleukin-1 receptor, type II	3.34	-7.14	ND
Il2ra	Interleukin-2 receptor, alpha chain	2.40	-2.38	-1.07
Il6	Interleukin-6	20.33	-12.50	ND
Itgb3	Integrin beta 3	1.87	-1.85	1.11
Nfkb1	NFkB1, p50/p105	1.69	-2.12	1.12
Nfkb2	NFkB2, p49/p100	-1.17	-2.22	-2.63
Pde4b	Phosphodiesterase 4B, cAMP specific	7.79	-10.00	-1.06
Ptgs2	Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2	1.84	-1.45	1.36
Tnfrsf12a	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 12a	4.97	-2.13	2.27

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2

A



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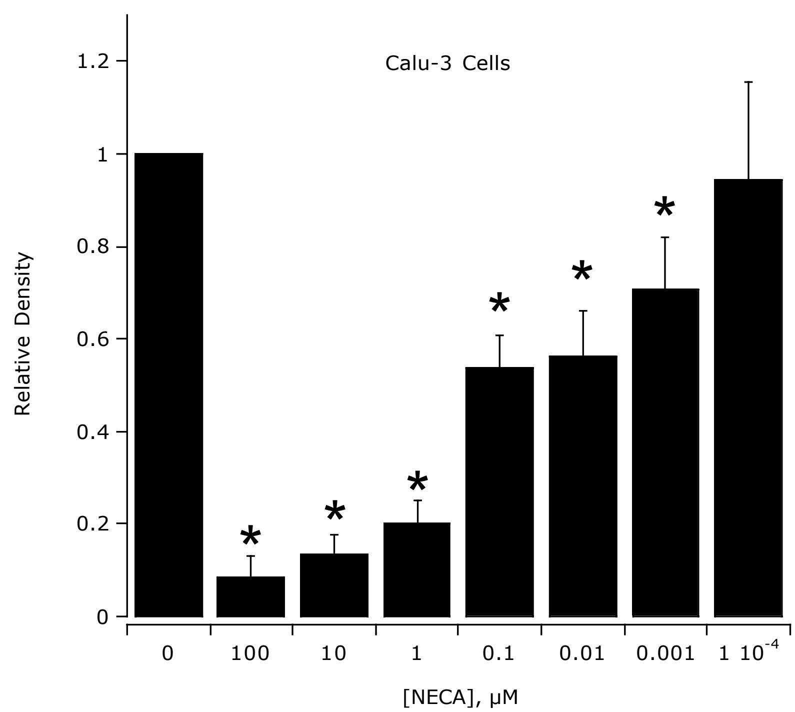
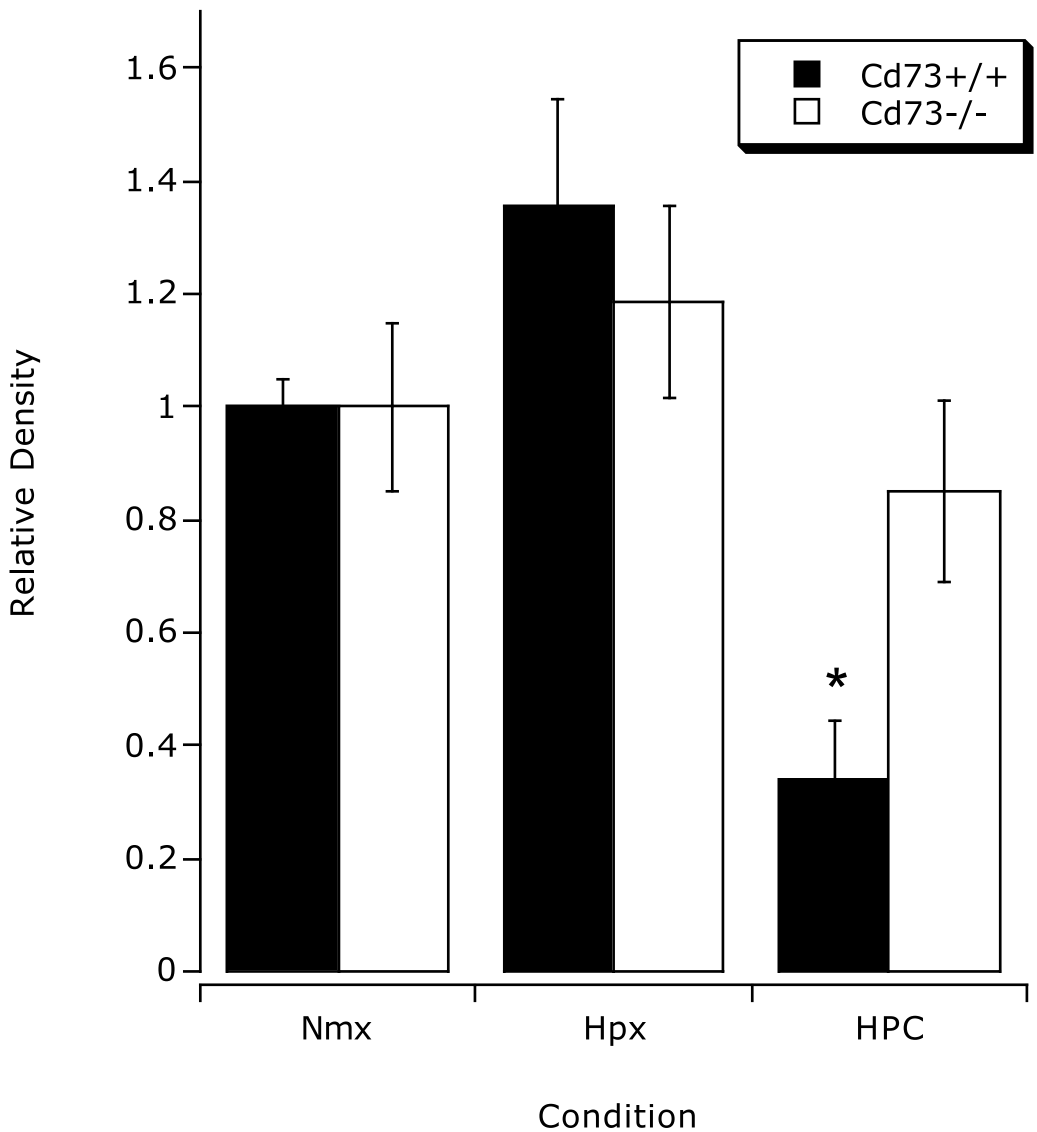
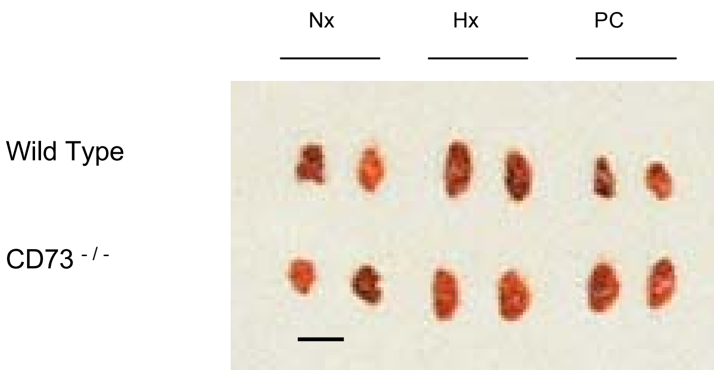


Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 4



Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Table. cDNA microarray analysis of lungs in vivo. cDNA from lungs of mice subjected to normoxia (N), hypoxia (H), or preconditioning (P) were compared to each other and a cluster of NF-κB mediated inflammatory genes were shown to be mainly upregulated in H versus N (fold change) whereas were downregulated in P versus H and had no relevant change between P and N. ND = not determined.

Supplementary Figure 1. Real-time PCR analysis of IkappaBa transcript derived from HeLa cells exposed to normoxia (Nmx), hypoxia (Hpx) or hypoxic preconditioning (HPC). Data are derived from three separate experiments and results are presented as the mean and s.e.m., where * indicates $p<0.01$ compared to normoxia and # indicates $p<0.01$ compared to hypoxia.

Supplementary Figure 2. Densitometric analysis of Cul-1 deneddylation western blots derived from HeLa cells (panel A) or Calu-3 cells (panel B) exposed to vehicle or indicated concentrations of the adenosine analog NECA. Data are derived from three separate experiments and results are presented as the mean and s.e.m., where * indicates $p<0.05$ compared to vehicle controls.

Supplementary Figure 3. Densitometric analysis of Cul-1 deneddylation western blots derived from lungs of Cd73+/+ and Cd73-/- mice exposed to normoxia (Nmx), hypoxia (Hpx) or HPC. Data are derived from 4 animals in each condition and results are presented as the mean and s.e.m., where * indicates $p<0.05$ compared to Cd73+/+.

Supplementary Figure 4. Macroscopic differences between wild type and Cd73-/- lungs in normoxia (Nx), hypoxia (hx), or pre-conditioned followed by hypoxia (PC). Hx lungs in wild type mice display signs of increased volume, but shows protection conferred by PC, $Cd73^{-/-}$ mice lose the protection of decreasing lung volume.