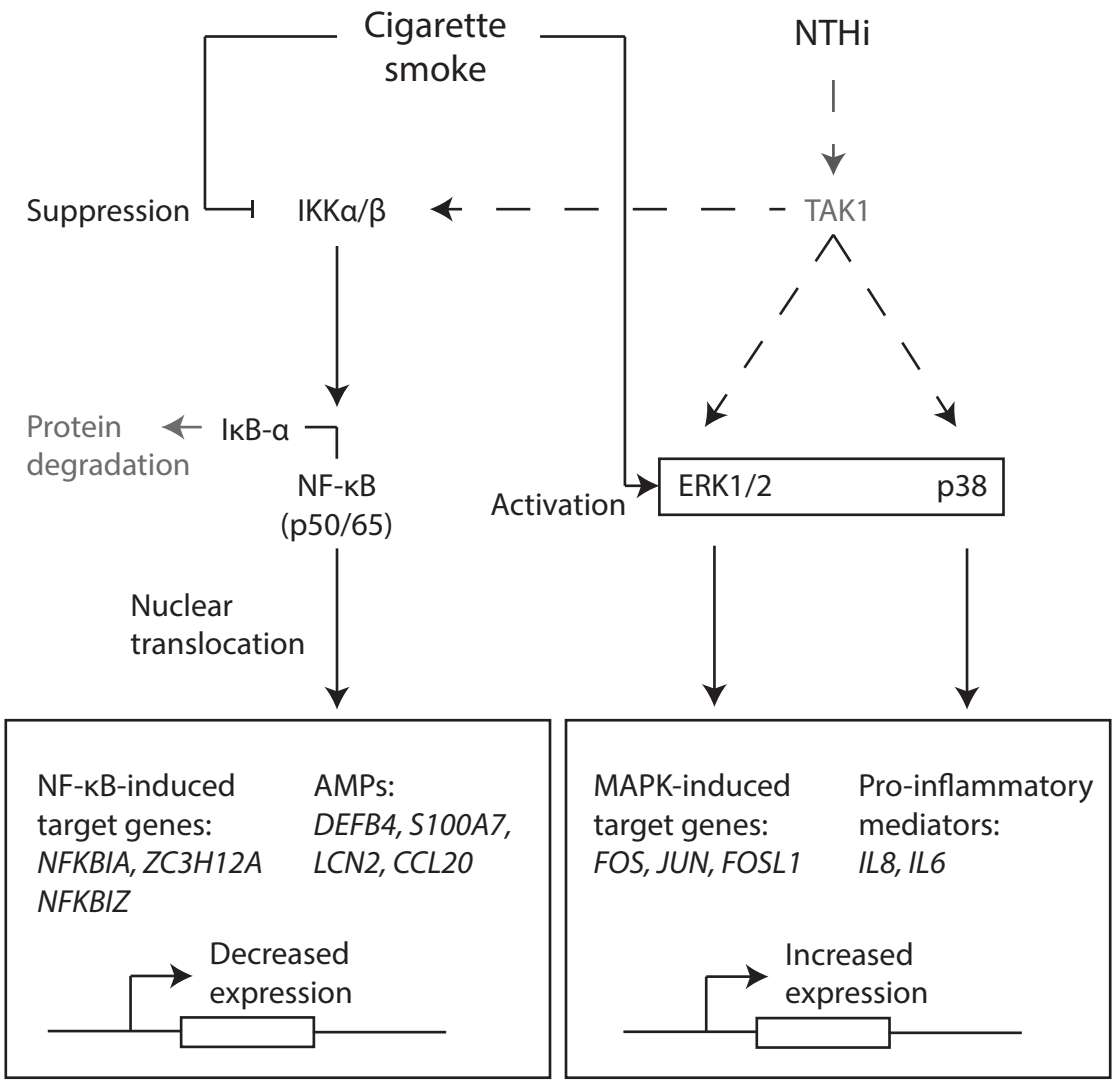
Suppl. Fig. S3, Amatngalim et al.



Suppl. Fig. S3. Hypothetical model of the effect of CS on airway epithelial cell innate immunity. NTHi activates both the NF-κB and MAPK signal transduction through the kinase TAK1. Cigarette smoke suppresses IKKα/β phosphorylation, which results in impaired NF-κB transcriptional activity reflected by impaired expression of early-induced target genes (NFKBIA, ZC3H12A, and NFKBIZ) and AMPs. In contrast, CS further enhances activation of the MAP-kinases ERK1/2 and p38, promoting expression of AP-1 transcription factor (FOS, JUN, and FOSL1) and pro-inflammatory mediators.