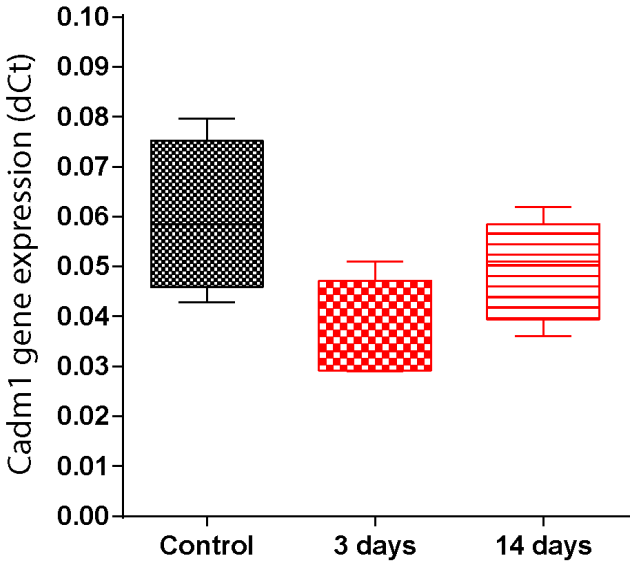
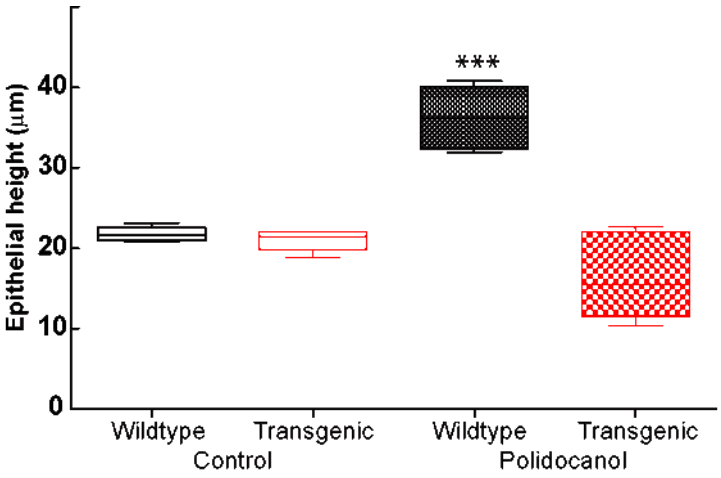
Supplemental figures:

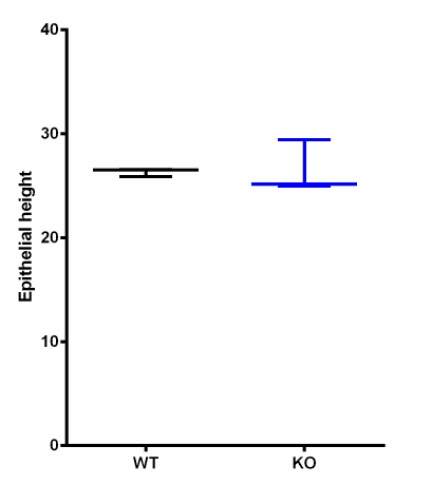


Supplemental Figure 1: Tracheal Cadm1 gene expression is reduced following polidocanol injury. Quantitative PCR-based Cadm1 gene expression normalized to beta-2-microglobulin in normal and regenerating airway epithelial cells 3 and 14 days after polidocanol injury.

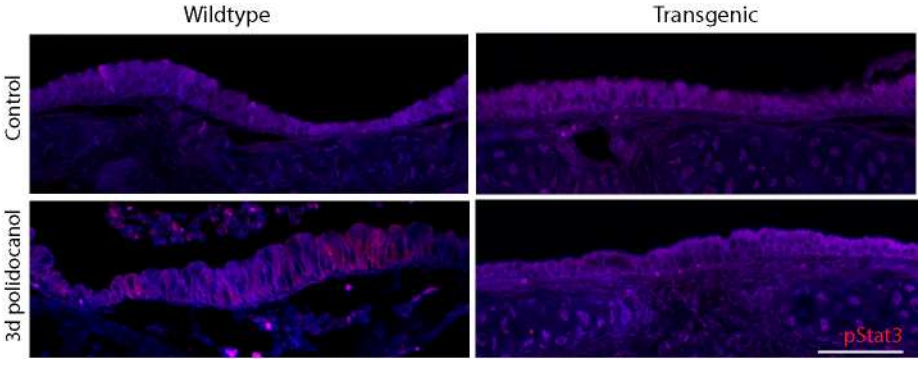


Supplemental Figure 2: Sustained Cadm1 expression inhibits epithelial hyperplasia post-polidocanol. Quantitation of average tracheal epithelial height measured from H&E stained sections of

uninjured and polidocanol damaged wildtype and K14-Cadm1 tracheal epithelia (black and red bars, respectively).



Supplemental Figure 3: Cadm1 deletion does not increase steady state epithelial hyperplasia. Quantitation of average tracheal epithelial height measured from H&E stained sections of uninjured wildtype and KO tracheal epithelia (black and blue bars, respectively).



Supplemental Figure 4: K14-Cadm1 transgenic airways do not exhibit increased Stat3 activity following polidocanol injury. Phospho-Stat3 (pStat3, red) immunostaining in uninjured and polidocanol treated WT and K14-Cadm1 transgenic airways recovered for 3 days. Scale bar is 100μm.