Figure S1: The antiapoptotic effect of PM$_{2.5}$ is not related to light three-rings PAH. Epithelial 16HBE cells were pretreated with PM$_{2.5}$-AW (10 µg/cm$^2$), the vehicle (Cylohexane, 1%), Phenanthrene (PA, 124 nM), and Fluoranthene (FA, 268 nM) 4 h prior to apoptotic induction by A23187 (3 µM) and before flow cytometric analysis of cells presenting simultaneously DiOC6(3) low and HE high staining (A) or an Annexin V+ and PI high (B) . Results are mean ± SD (n=4). Significance was calculated with respect to control (*, p<0.001) or with respect to A23187 alone (#, p<0.001).
Figure S2: The antiapoptotic effect of PM$_{2.5}$ is not related to the adsorbed endotoxins. Epithelial 16HBE cells were pretreated 1 h with rENP (endotoxin neutralizing protein, 2 µg/µl) before the usual 4 h exposure to PM$_{2.5}$-AW (10 µg/cm²) and treated 20 h with A23187 (3 µM) or staurosporine (STS, 1µM). Apoptosis was assessed by flow cytometry with the measurement of DiOC(6)3 low and PI high. Results are mean ± SD (n=3). Significance was calculated vs control (*, p<0.001), vs apoptosis inducer alone (#, p<0.001).
Figure S3: Higher amounts of siRNA AhR do not completely abolish the antiapoptotic effect of PM$_{2.5}$ exposure. 16HBE cells were incubated during 48 h with either 10 nM or with 25 nM of siRNA for control (siRNA Co) or AhR (siRNA AhR). Cells were then pretreated 4 h with PM$_{2.5}$-AW before induction of apoptosis with A23187 for additional 20 h. Results of flow cytometry (DiOC(6)3 low) are from Alexa Fluor 647 positive transfected cells, illustrated as mean ± SD (n=3). Significance was calculated with respect to A23187 siRNA Co (*, p<0.001), and with respect to siRNA Co for the A23187 + PM$_{2.5}$ condition (#, p<0.01).