

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Del Rio et al. "Carotid body inflammation and cardiorespiratory alterations in intermittent hypoxia"

We did not find significant differences between the immunoreactivity TNF- α and IL-1 β levels in the CBs from sham rats treated with or without ibuprofen (fig.S1).

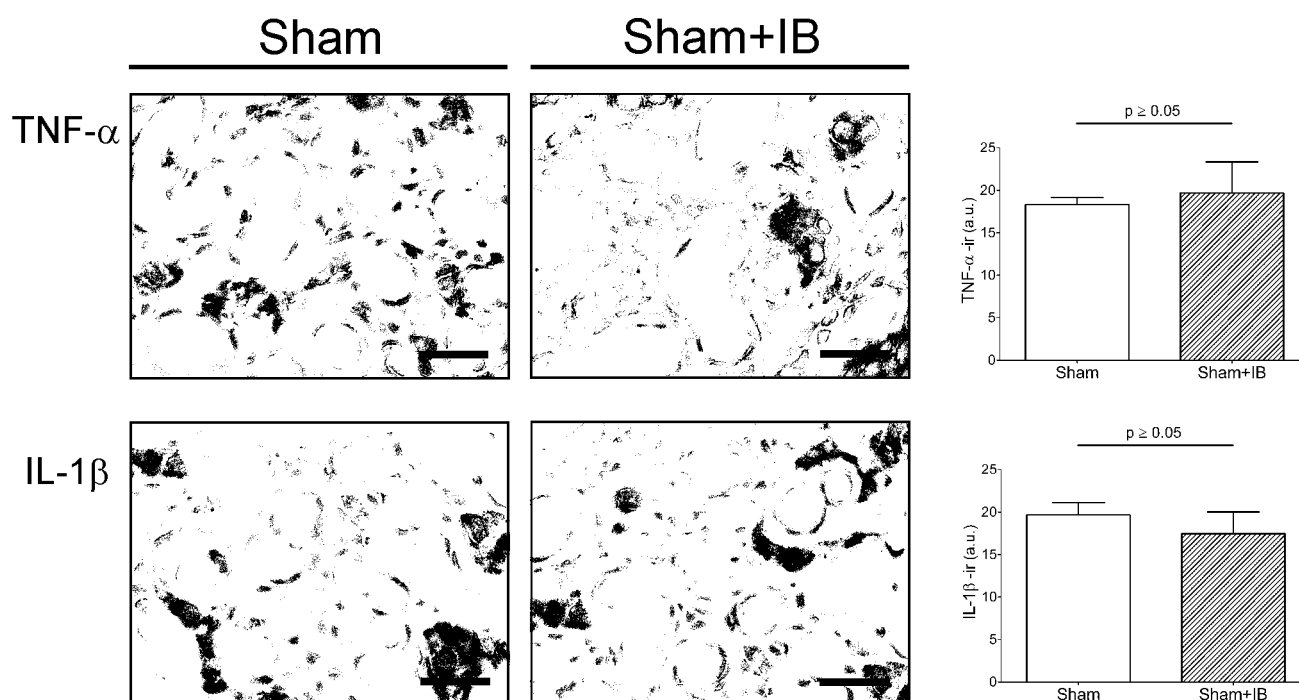


Fig. S1. Immunoreactive expression of TNF- α and IL-1 β in the CB from sham rats treated with or without ibuprofen. *Left panel*, micrographs showing deconvoluted images for positive TNF- α and IL-1 β immunostaining in the CB from sham rats treated with saline solution (Sham) or ibuprofen (Sham+IB). *Right panel*, quantitative analysis of the positive TNF- α and IL-1 β immunoreactivity levels measured in the CBs from 4 Sham rats and 4 Sham+IB rats. $p \geq 0.05$ Unpaired Student t-test. Scale bars 20 μ m.

Ibuprofen did not change the expression of c-fos in the NTS. Indeed, we did not find any significant change in the number of c-fos positive neurons in the NTS from sham rats treated with or without ibuprofen (fig. S2).

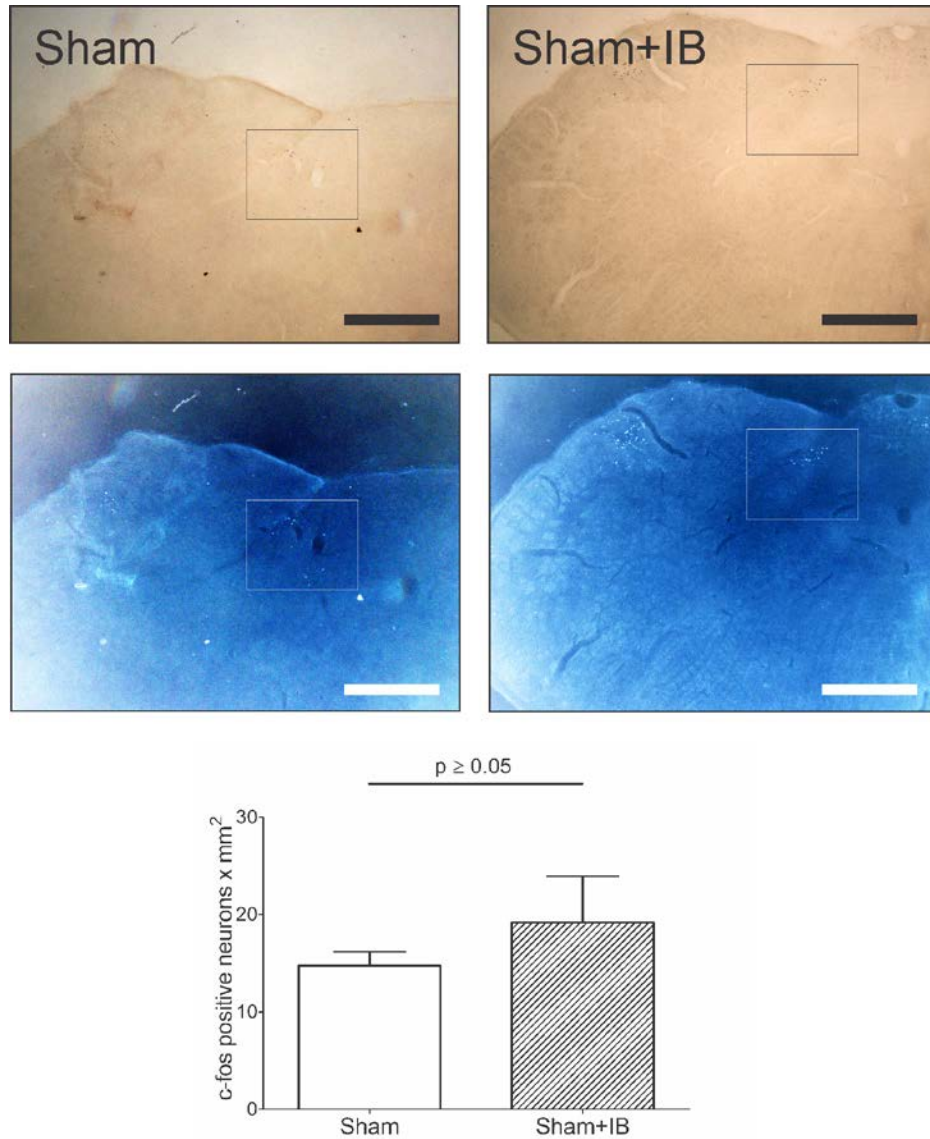


Fig. S2. Immunohistochemical detection of c-fos positive neurons in the NTS from a sham rat treated with saline (Sham) or one sham treated with ibuprofen (Sham+IB) for 21 days. *Upper panel*, c-fos-positive staining images. Note that black dots correspond to the neuron nuclei that present positive immunoreactivity for c-fos. *Central panel*, images obtained after the application of a colour inversion filter. The processing of the original

image using the filter allows a more clear identification of the c-fos immunostaining. *Lower panel*, quantification of c-fos positive neurons in the NTS from 4 Sham rats and 4 Sham+IB rats. $p \geq 0.05$ Unpaired Student t-test. Scale, 200 μm .