



Figure S2 Impact of Nrf2 activator on the SASP of COPD primary cells. (A) Western blot experiment assessing the protein expression of nuclear Nrf2 in each group of cells; (B) Western blot experiment examining the expression of Nrf2, IL-1 β , MMP1, and TGF- β proteins in primary cells of each group; (C) Western blot experiment analyzing the expression levels of p53, p21, and p16 proteins in primary cells of each group; (D) CCK-8 assay evaluating the proliferative capacity of primary cells in each group; (E) ELISA experiment measuring the levels of TNF- α and IL-6 in the supernatant of primary cell cultures in each group; (F) SA- β -Gal staining experiment determining the proportion of SA- β -Gal-positive cells in primary cells of each group; (G-I) measurement of enzyme activities of CAT (G), SOD (H) and ROS (I) levels in primary cells of each group. ANOVA was used to compare differences between groups: *, $P < 0.05$ compared to the control group; #, $P < 0.05$ compared to the model group. Cell experiments were repeated three times. COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Nrf2, nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2; SASP, senescence-associated secretory phenotype; IL-1 β , interleukin-1 beta; MMP1, matrix metalloproteinase 1; TGF- β , transforming growth factor beta; CCK-8, cell counting kit-8; TNF- α , tumor necrosis factor-alpha; IL-6, interleukin-6.