An adapted novel flow cytometry methodology to delineate types of cell death in airway epithelial cells

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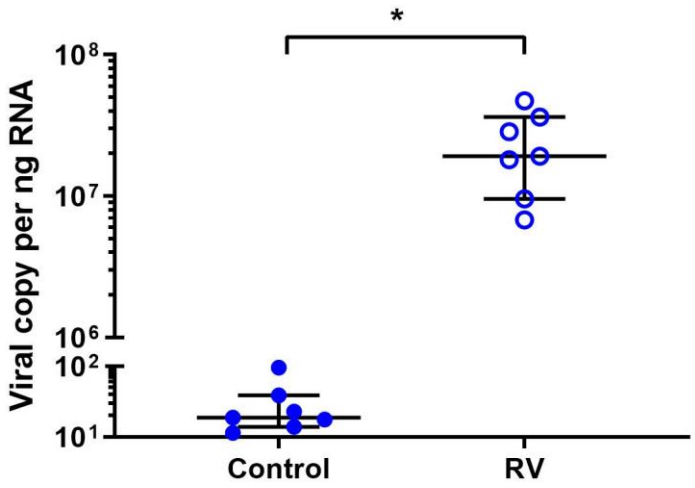
Online Data Supplement

Supplementary Tables

	Non-CF	CF
Number of subjects	6	10
Age (mean ± standard deviation)	3.52 ±1.6 years	3.15 ±1.7 years
Sex (% Male)	66.6%	40%
Wheeze status. (% Wheeze)	50%	N/A
Genotype (% Phe.508del homozygous)	N/A	70%

Table S1: Demographics of the study population.

Supplementary Figures



<u>Figure S1:</u> Infection of primary AEC with RV1b results in increased viral titer after 24 hours. Primary AEC (n=7) were infection with RV1b for 24 hours, lysed for RNA collection and RV1b viral titer quantified using qPCR and calculated from a standard curve. Infection with RV1b for 24 hours increased viral copy number compared to an UV-inactivated RV1b control. *$p<0.05$