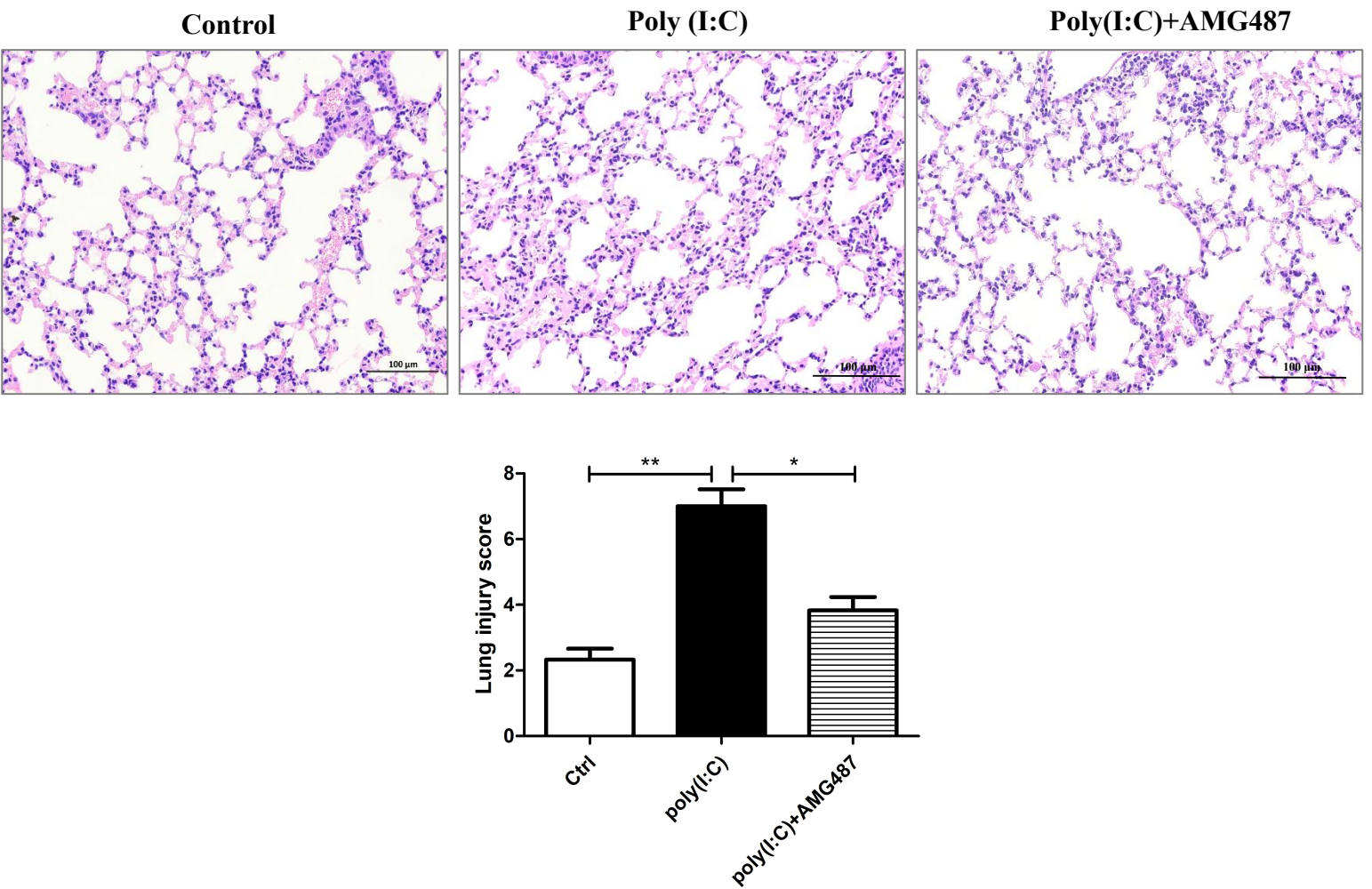
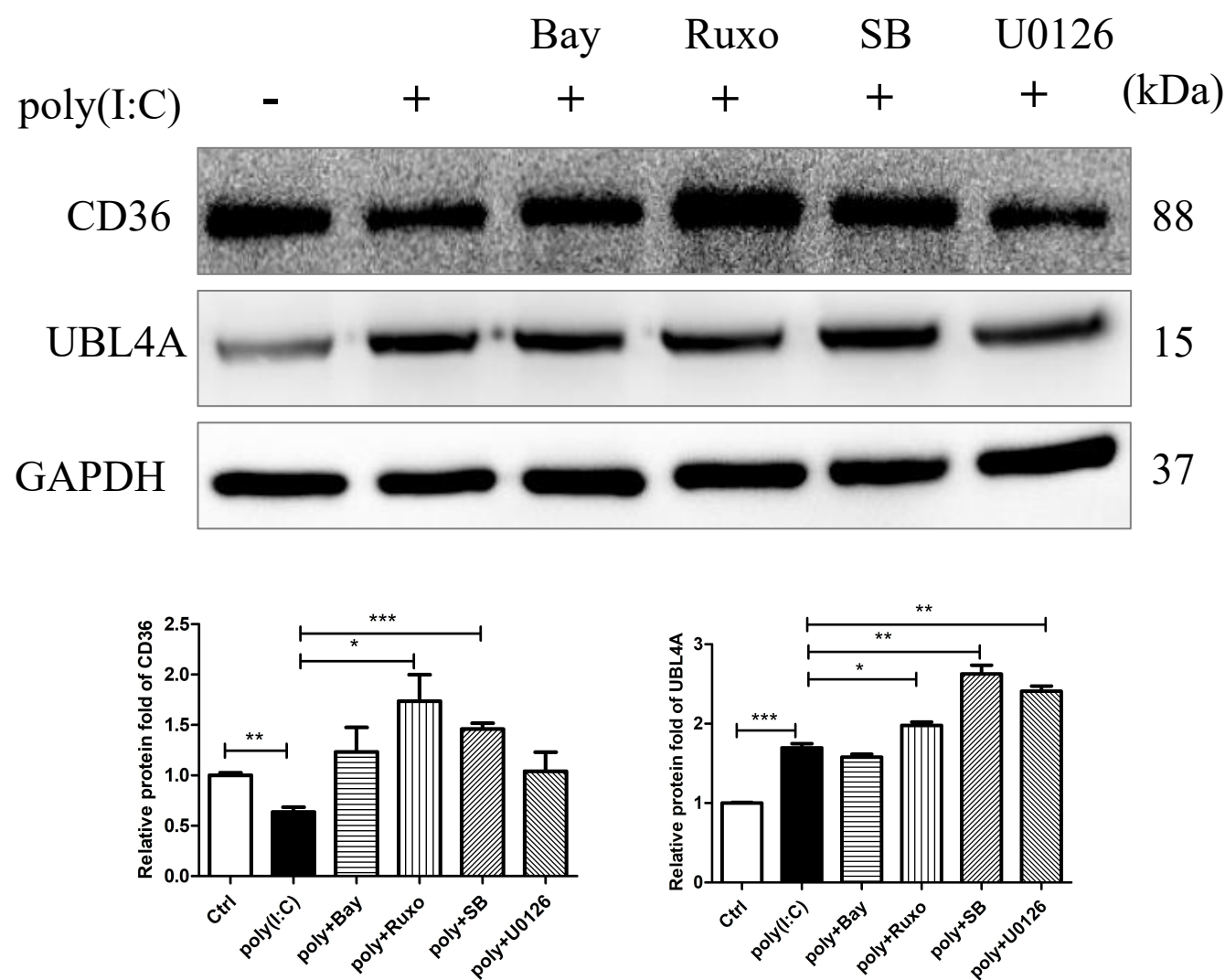


Supplementary Fig.1



Supplementary Fig.1. AMG487 to mitigate mouse lung damage in ALI. Poly(I:C) (2.5 mg/kg) was used to construct an acute lung injury model, which was then treated with AMG487 (5 mg/kg). Compared to the Poly(I:C) group, the morphological structure of lung tissue treated with AMG487 appeared more normal, with a significant reduction in the degree of inflammatory cell infiltration and marked improvement in pathological damage ($n=4$, $*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$).

Supplementary Fig.2



Supplementary Fig.2. Identification of the upstream signaling pathways mediating CXCR3-induced UBL4A upregulation. RAW264.7 macrophages were pretreated with the indicated pathway inhibitors (Bay 11-7082, 10 μ M for NF- κ B; Ruxolitinib, 10 μ M for JAK/STAT; SB203580, 20 μ M for p38 MAPK; U0126, 10 μ M for ERK) for 2 h, followed by stimulation with poly(I:C) (50 μ g/mL) for 24 h. Protein expression of UBL4A and CD36 was analyzed by Western blot. Data are representative of three independent experiments ($n=4$, $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$).