1 ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

- 2 SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS
- 3 Figure S1 Protocol of OVA-induced AR and histology
- 4 A indicates protocol schema for OVA-induced AR. **B** shows H&E stain (upper panel)
- 5 and immunofluorescence images (lower panel). White arrows indicate eosinophil
- 6 (stained by red).
- 7 Figure S2 Analysis of swelling of nasal mucosa using micro-CT images in coronal axis
- 8 A and B show dose-dependent and kinetics analyses, respectively. Mucosa index was
- 9 analyzed 15 min after PBS or 0.5–2.0 mg/mL MCh treatment (A) or 0, 15, 60, and 120 min
- after PBS or 1 mg/mL MCh treatment (**B**). Data are expressed as means \pm SEMs (n = 3–6
- for each group). *Significantly different from PBS-treated mice (P < 0.05)
- 12 Figure S3 The effect on mucosa index by OVA treatment
- 13 Mucosa index was analyzed 15 min after PBS or 1% OVA treatment in healthy control and
- OVA-induced allergic rhinitis group (n = 3 for each group). Data are expressed as means \pm
- 15 SEMs (n = 3 in each group). n.s.: not significant
- 16 Figure S4 Schema of relationship between measurement system and airway
- 17 hyperresponsiveness in allergic rhinitis and asthma

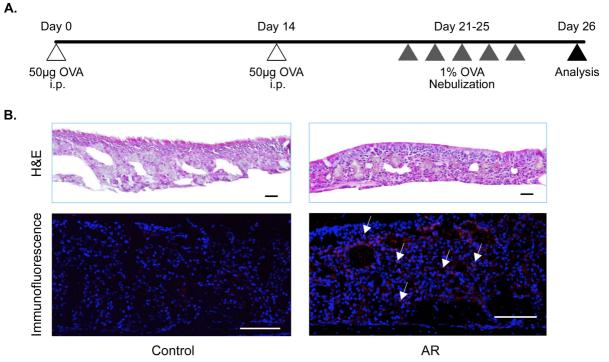


Fig.S1 Bui et al

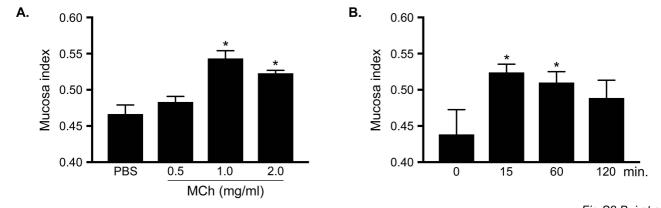


Fig.S2 Bui et al

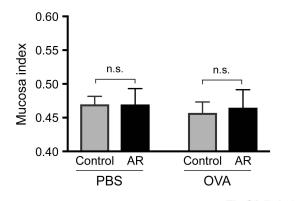


Fig.S3 Bui et al

Our novel approach using micro-CT Specific or nonspecific stimulants Upper airway Allergic Swelling of resistance nasal mucosa rhinitis Nasal discharge Non-invasive plethysmography Contraction of Lower airway Asthma smooth muscle resistance Airway hyperresponsiveness

Fig.S4 Bui et al

Invasive plethysmography