ROFLUMILAST INCREASES BACTERIAL LOAD AND DISSEMINATION IN A MODEL OF *PSEUDOMONONAS AERUGINOSA* AIRWAY INFECTION

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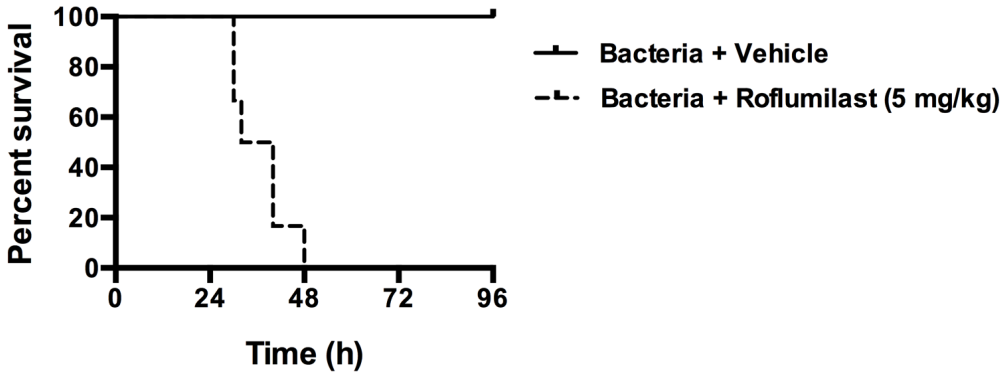
Suppl. Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. Continuous roflumilast treatment impairs survival in *P. aeruginosa* airway infection.

The survival of vehicle-treated and roflumilast-treated mice infected with bacteria (*P. aeruginosa,* strain Xen 41) was monitored for 7 days (only the course during the first 96 hours is shown in the figure). The treatment was continuous oral doses of roflumilast (5 mg/kg) or vehicle alone, administered 24 hours and 2 hours before infection and 24 hours post infection. At the time of infection, mice were subject to intranasal challenge with 50 µl of PBS containing 2 x 10^8 cfu/ml bacteria (five animals in each group).