Figure S2: (A) Representative live confocal images (20X air objective) of hPCLS incubated with Calcein AM (labels live cells) and Ethidium homodimer (Dead cells) and guantification live tissue (Calcein signal) and dead cell count (ethidium homodimer) Error bars represent SEM, and p-values were calculated using ordinary one-way ANOVA, **p<0.001. Note each hPCLS was imaged only once during ex vivo culture. 3 hPCLS were analysed per day from 3 donors over all. Each dot represents a field of view imaged (5-6 fields of view were imaged/ hPCLS/ day). Scale bar 250µm (B) Significantly regulated genes on day 13 compared to day 1 were subjected to Cytoscape pathway analysis. The number of genes in each enriched GO terms present in our data set was plotted. Term Pvalue represents the pvalue for association of these genes to whole of GO term. % associated genes, is the percentage of our genes overlapping with all of the members of a given GO term. (C) Significantly regulated genes (day 13 vs. Day 1) were compared with unique cell type markers as established in LGEA²⁵ study. A, B, C and D mark comparisons of day4 vs day1, day7 vs day1, day10 vs day1 and day13 vs day1 respectively. Commonly used lung cell-type markers detected in our proteomics set-up (D) Volcano plots show Log2FC of all the genes detected against their respective fdr. Red dots represent highly significant genes, while as blue are those regulated that are significant but moderate in the level of change. (E) Metabolites detected upon LC/MS were similarly plotted as in (D). (F) Represent individual metabolites and their change over days in ex vivo culture. (G) ATP level measured using ATP glo assay. Coloured dots represent hPCLS from the same donor.

Figure S2



Figure S2 C









Figure S4: (A) List and Log2FC level of significantly regulated genes upon TGFß1 treatment compared to unstimulated (day 13) (B) Pathway analysis of significantly regulated genes upon TGFß1 treatment compared to unstimulated hPCLS (day 13). The analysis was carried out using Cytoscape. (C) Significantly regulated genes were compared to different cell-type markers as established by LGEA²⁵ study and log2FC were plotted as a heat map.



Significantly regulated proteome and related signalling pathways upon TGFbeta stimulation of ex vivo cultured hPCLS

Figure S4

C Epethelial and Mesenchymal Cell class analysis of TGFß1 (vs Day13 vehicle treated) treated hPCLS proteome

2

-2

COL7A1 MPP7 TDRKH ARHGEF16 SNTB1 PTPRF HOOK1 HSD1788 TST MCCC2 MYO5B MMAB C2 CXADR TMEM97 LRRK2 FAM33H GALNT5 EPB41L5 MYO5C ALDH3B1 PFKFB2 CLIC3 CPP CYB5A GPRC5A GALNT3 RAB25 SCIN ATP1B1 LM07 AQP4 MUC1 SFTPB ABCA3 AGR2 SCEL ALDH3A1 SLC34A2	KANK4 FN1 MXRA5 COL3A1 GPC6 SULF1 HTRA3 P3H3 EPHB2 FKBP10 TNFAIP6 RCN3 FAP PCOLCE ALDH1L2 ANGPTL2 GPX8 LTBP2 COL3A1 EMILIN1 TPM1 GFPT2 SPARC HTRA1 MRC2 PALLD THS2 COL42 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 COL1A2 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 CALD1 INPP4B TAGLN FLNC UCHL1 AEBP1 PLOL2 SPARC HTRA1 MRC2 PALLD THS2 COL1A2 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 CALD1 INPP4B TAGLN FLNC UCHL1 AEBP1 PLOL2 SPARC HTRA1 MRC2 PALLD THS2 COL1A2 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 CALD1 INPP4B TAGLN FLNC UCHL1 AEBP1 PLOL2 SPARC HTRA1 MRC2 PALLD THS2 COL1A2 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 CALD1 INPP4B TAGLN FLNC UCHL1 AEBP1 PLOL2 SPON1 DPYSL3 CSRP2 CALD1 INPP4B TAGLN FLNC UCHL1 AEBP1 PLOL3 CSRP1 CDH11 MXRA7 MYLK CSRP1 DBN1 LAMA2 OLFML3 TGFB111 CNP44 COR02B TRIP10 C3	
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Figure S5: (A) Raw SHGintensity values of whole hPCLS from non-ILD patients and ILD patients. #, non-ILD SHGintensity values plotted on a different scale (B) Raw SHGintensity values of whole hPCLS from all 18 donors (unstimulated condition, 3-6 hPCLS/ donor). Color of the dots represent same donor. (Ci) Log2SHGi values of interstitial collagen (ROI analysis) to the amount of interstitial fibrillar collagen in vehicle-treated hPCLS on day 13. Upon global normalization (to mean of all donors), data shows below average fibrilar collagen amounts in male interstitium. (Cii) Log2SHGi values show that exsmoker donors have significantly more interstitial collagen. (Ciii) Log2SHGi values show that donors grouped in age group equal to or above 65 years also show above average interstitial fibrillar collagen. Significance was calculated using one-way annova (*p value< 0.05). Donor id: All vehicle-treated donors from Figure 6 Bi. (D-E) Gender, smoking status and age specific breakdown of Log2SHGi values of fibrillar collagen of donors upon vehicle and TGFß1 treatment.





Smoking Category

Figure S5D

Donor centric analysis of TGFß1 response:



Gender centric analysis of TGFß1 response:





Figure S6: (A) Maximum projection images of 2-photon excited autofluorescence from the same hPCLS on different days shows that we can reliably find the same regions. Representative SHG images of hPCLS show that selective regions of hPCLS have increased fibrillar collagen deposition upon TGFß1+MMPi treatment (white asterisks). B-C) Quantification of raw SHG values of hPCLS with only vehicle treatment (unstimulated) and, D-E) TGFß1+MMPi treatment. B & D) Raw SHG intensity values on day 01 and day 13 in untreated and TGFß1+MMPi treated hPCLS respectively. C & E) Day 01 normalised values on day 01 and day 13 in untreated and TGFß1+MMPi treated hPCLS respectively. E) Day 1 normalised SHG values on day 13 show an increase in SHG signal upon TGFß1+MMPi treatment for 2 weeks. F) Representative ROIs showing increased fibrillar collagen deposition (ROIs are zoomed asterisk marked region of Figure S6A SHG channel). Different colors represent different donors. Donor Ids: LT62, LT63. Scale bar 500µm. Note: For Untreated condition, only 1 hPCLS was analysed for LT62 donor.

Figure S6: Live time lapse imaging

