

**Supplement data Table 1 (related to Table 1): Pronounced increase of the post-traumatic hemodynamic response in male CS-exposed CSE knockout mice.** Illustration ofsystemic hemodynamics, lung mechanics, pulmonary gas exchange, metabolism, acid-base status, kidney function and anesthesia rate. Presented parameters were raised at the end of the 4 hours of pressure-controlled mechanical ventilation in WT and CSE-/- mice exposed (CS) and not exposed (nonCS) to CS prior the blunt chest trauma. Data are itemized and presented according to male and female gender. Data are presented as median (quartiles), n=8 per group. Abbreviations: compliance: static thoracopulmonary compliance, CS: cigarette smoke, CSE: cystathionine--lyase, FiO2: fraction of inspired oxygen, MAP: mean arterial pressure, nonCS: no CS, paCO2: partialpressure of *carbon* dioxide, paO2: partialpressure ofoxygen, WT: wild type.

**#** significant to male animals (p<0.05).