

Representative macroscopic and microscopic images (10x magnification) of WT C57BL6 female hosts containing uterine tissue of GFP female sibling 7 days following transfer. Uterine tissue of GFP transgenic mice was transferred into WT C57BL6 female siblings of the same litter (viability of an endometriosis-lesion was assessed by utilizing GFP lamp [Lighttools Research, Encinitas, CA] to capture *in situ* images of endometriosis-like lesions and relative qualitative fluorescence at 519 nm). *In situ* GFP fluorescence of endometriosis-like lesions demonstrated greater qualitative intensity in control animals (A-B) relative to LPrA treated animals (D-E). Microscopic images of GFP stained ectopic uterine tissue of control and LPA treated hosts following fluorescence immunohistochemical staining. Consistent with the aforementioned GFP fluorescence images, control animals (C) display multiple viable glandular endometrial epithelial glands with appropriate supporting stromal architecture compared to diffuse fibrosis, reactive change, with minimal glandular and stromal epithelium present in the LPrA treatment group (F). Scale bar: 100 μ m

