Supplementary figures

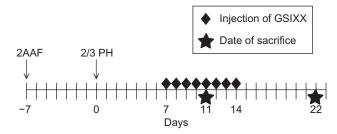


Figure SI Diagram of experimental methods. Graphical representation of methods, including 2-acetylaminofluorine pellet implantation, two-thirds partial hepatectomy, injections of γ -secretase inhibitor, and dates of animal sacrifice.

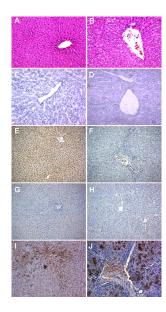


Figure S2 Control immunohistochemistry for both treatment groups Immunohistochemical analysis of control samples for both treatment groups (2AAF-PH alone (left panels) as well as in combination with GSI XX treatment (right panels). **A**) and **B**) hematoxylin and eosin; **C**) and **D**) OV-6; **E**) and **F**) AFP; **G**) and **H**) Ki67; **I**) and **J**) CYP3A2. The hematoxylin and eosin staining compares sections from normal liver (A) with vehicle-only treated liver (B). In the case of both OV-6 and AFP, there is no (or minimal) expression seen for both control samples as expected. Controls for both treatment groups showed just a small bit of positivity for Ki67, showing that only a very small percentage of cells are proliferating at this stage of regeneration. In the case of CYP3A2, a mature hepatocyte marker, there is robust expression by a majority of hepatocytes in both control groups, indicative of cellular maturity as well as functionality. **A–J** 200×.

Abbreviations: GSI XX, γ -secretase inhibitor; PH, partial hepatectomy; 2AAF-PH, 2-acetylaminofluorine implantation followed by 70% surgical resection of the liver; AFP, alpha-fetoprotein.

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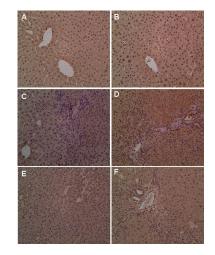


Figure S3 Immunohistochemistry for HGF in both treatment groups. Immunohistochemical analysis of control samples for both treatment groups (2AAF-PH alone (left panels) as well as in combination with GSI XX treatment (right panels). A) and B) Control; C) and D) Day II post-PH; E) and F) Day 22 post-PH. There appears to be no significant differences between the two groups at each individual time point. A–F 200×.

Abbreviations: GSI XX, γ -secretase inhibitor; PH, partial hepatectomy; 2AAF-PH, 2-acetylaminofluorine implantation followed by 70% surgical resection of the liver; HGF, hepatic growth factor.



Figure S4 Antibody isotype controls. Immunohistochemical analysis of liver samples to determine nonspecific antibody binding. Liver sections utilized were from 2AAF-PH treated animals at day 11. A) Mouse (OV-6, Ki67) B) Rabbit (AFP, CYP3A2). A-B 200×.

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