TABLE 1 - *Characteristics of Cadaver Cases*.

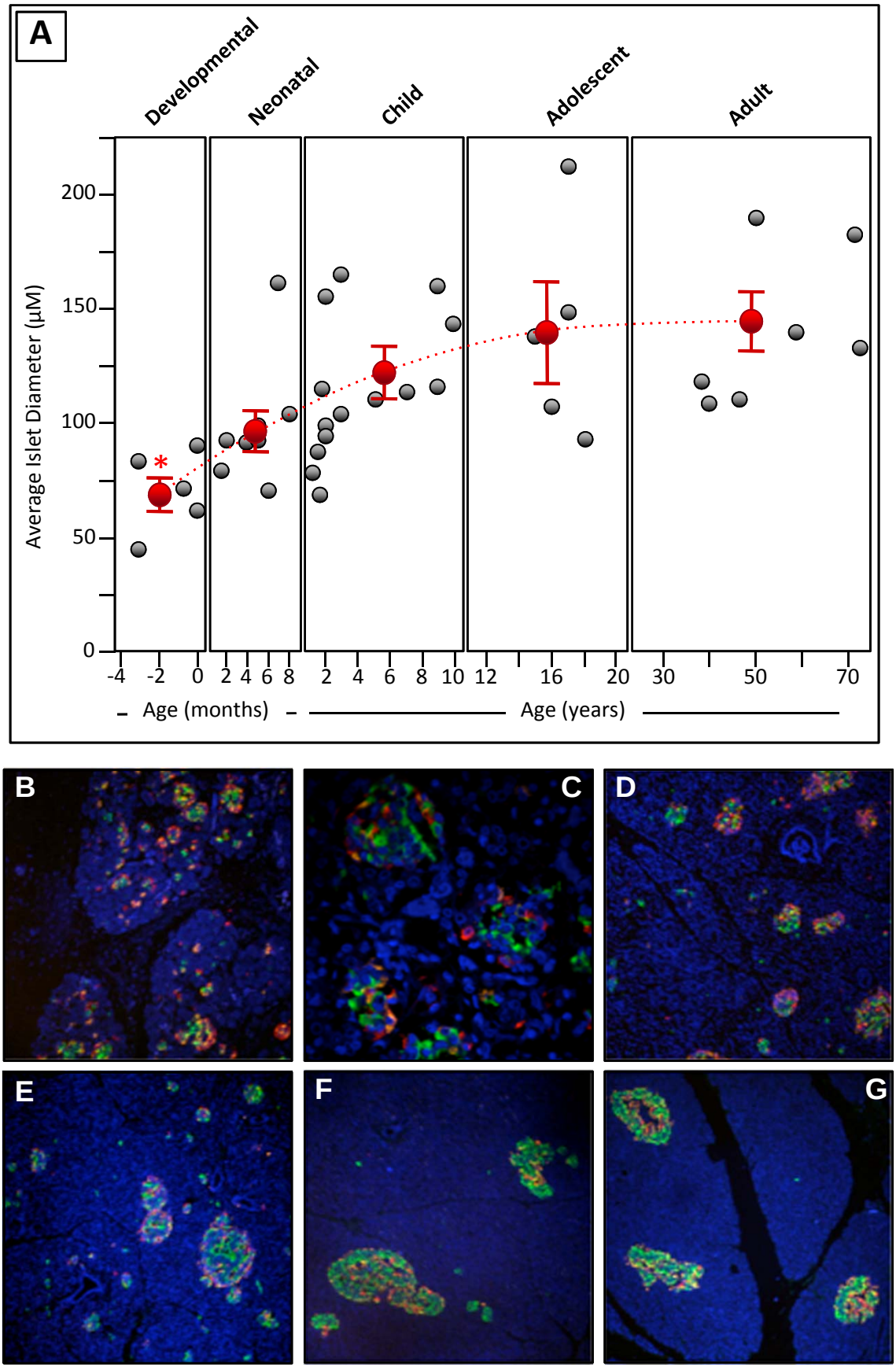
Case ID	Age (years)	Sex (M/F)	BMI (kg/m^2)	Cause of death
UC-01*	-0.25	F	N/A	Respiratory failure
UC-02*	-0.25	F	4.1	Respiratory failure
UC-03*	-0.04	F	12.1	Respiratory failure
UC-04*	0.01	M	10	Respiratory failure
UC-05	0.04	F	12.1	Sepsis
UC-06	0.08	F	27.5	Volvulus
nPOD-6116	0.17	F	23.6	Pre-existing condition
nPOD-6117	0.33	M	18.4	Head trauma (MVA)
nPOD-6125	0.42	M	18.9	Bacterial Meningitis
nPOD-6122	0.42	F	13.8	Head trauma
nPOD-6115	0.42	M	17.1	Anoxia
nPOD-6092	0.5	F	13.8	Anoxia
UC-07*	0.58	M	23.8	Respiratory failure
UC-08	0.67	M	19.2	Meningitis
nPOD-6072	1.0	F	14.2	Anoxia
UC-09	1.4	M	21.3	Pneumonia
nPOD-6103	1.5	M	16.8	Anoxia
UC-10*	1.75	F	N/A	Pneumonia
nPOD-6090	2	M	18.8	Head trauma
nPOD-6107	2	M	15.9	Anoxia
nPOD-6014	2	M	20.7	Anoxia
nPOD-6094	3	M	15.8	Anoxia
UC-11	3	M	N/A	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
nPOD-6005	5	F	15.7	Cerebrovascular/stroke
nPOD-6047	7	M	23.9	Anoxia
UC-12	9	F	29.4	Sepsis
nPOD-6007	9	M	N/A	N/A
UC-13	10	M	17.6	Intracerebral hemorrhage
UC-14	15	F	N/A	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulopathy
nPOD-6096	16	F	18.8	Head trauma
nPOD-6075	17	M	14.9	Anoxia
nPOD-6098	17	M	22.8	Head trauma
nPOD-6053	18	M	21.2	Trauma
nPOD-6002	39	M	23.7	Head trauma
nPOD-6095	40	M	22.8	Spinal cord injury
nPOD-6010	47	F	19.7	Cerebrovascular/stroke
UC-15	50	F	18.2	Respiratory failure
nPOD-6017	59	F	24.8	Cerebrovascular/stroke
UC-16	71	M	22.8	Pulmonary Embolism
UC-17	72	F	16.7	Arrhythmia

- Born 25-27 weeks preterm.
- N/A – Not available.

Supplemental Material:

Figures Legend –

Supplemental Figure 1 – *Change in Human Pancreatic Islet Size from Mid-Gestation (24 weeks) to Adult (70 years).* Human pancreatic sections were analyzed by immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy as outlined in 'Research Design & Methods' for insulin (green), glucagon (orange), somatostatin (red) and nuclei (DAPI; blue). The average islet diameter was calculated per specimen with ≥10 islets analyzed per section. *Panel A* – shows the average islet diameter (μm) for each human specimen during the developmental, neonatal, childhood, adolescent and adult periods (grey circles). The mean ± SEM islet diameter (μm) for each period is shown in as red circles where * indicates a significant difference ($p \leq 0.001$) from the average islet diameter (μm) found in adult islets. The dashed line indicates the trend in change of the average islet diameter between the different life periods (note that the *x-axis* time scale is different for each period). *Panel B* – an example image of a human 24-week-old premature pancreas (x20 magnification). *Panel C* – an example image of a human full term pancreas (x40 magnification). *Panel D* – an example image of a human 6-month-old pancreas (x20 magnification). *Panel E* – an example image of a human 1-year-old pancreas (x20 magnification). *Panel F* – an example image of a human 14-year-old pancreas (x20 magnification). *Panel G* – an example image of a human 42-year-old pancreas (x20 magnification).


A
Developmental
Neonatal
Child
Adolescent
Adult
Average Islet Diameter (µM)
0
50
100
150
200
*
-4
-2
0
2
4
6
8
2
4
6
8
10
12
16
20
30
50
70
Age (months)
Age (years)
B
C
D
E
F
G