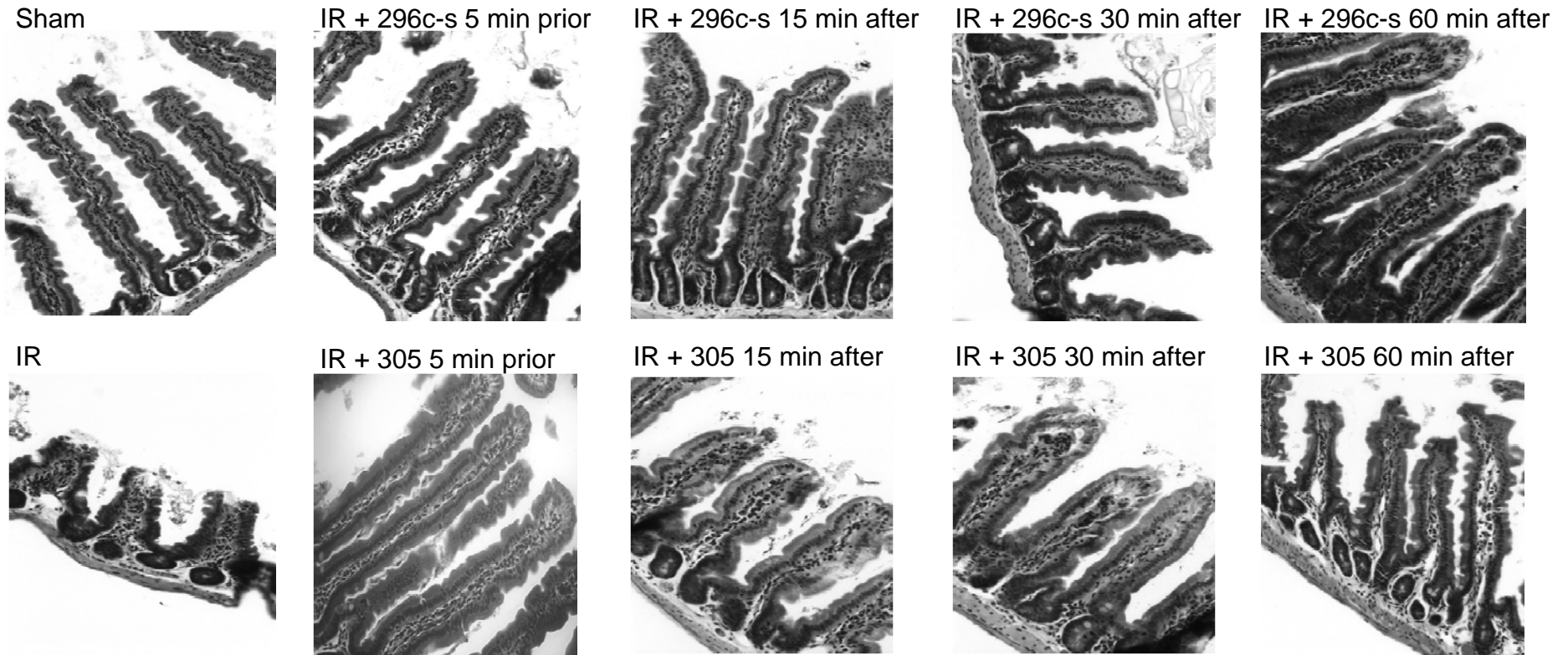
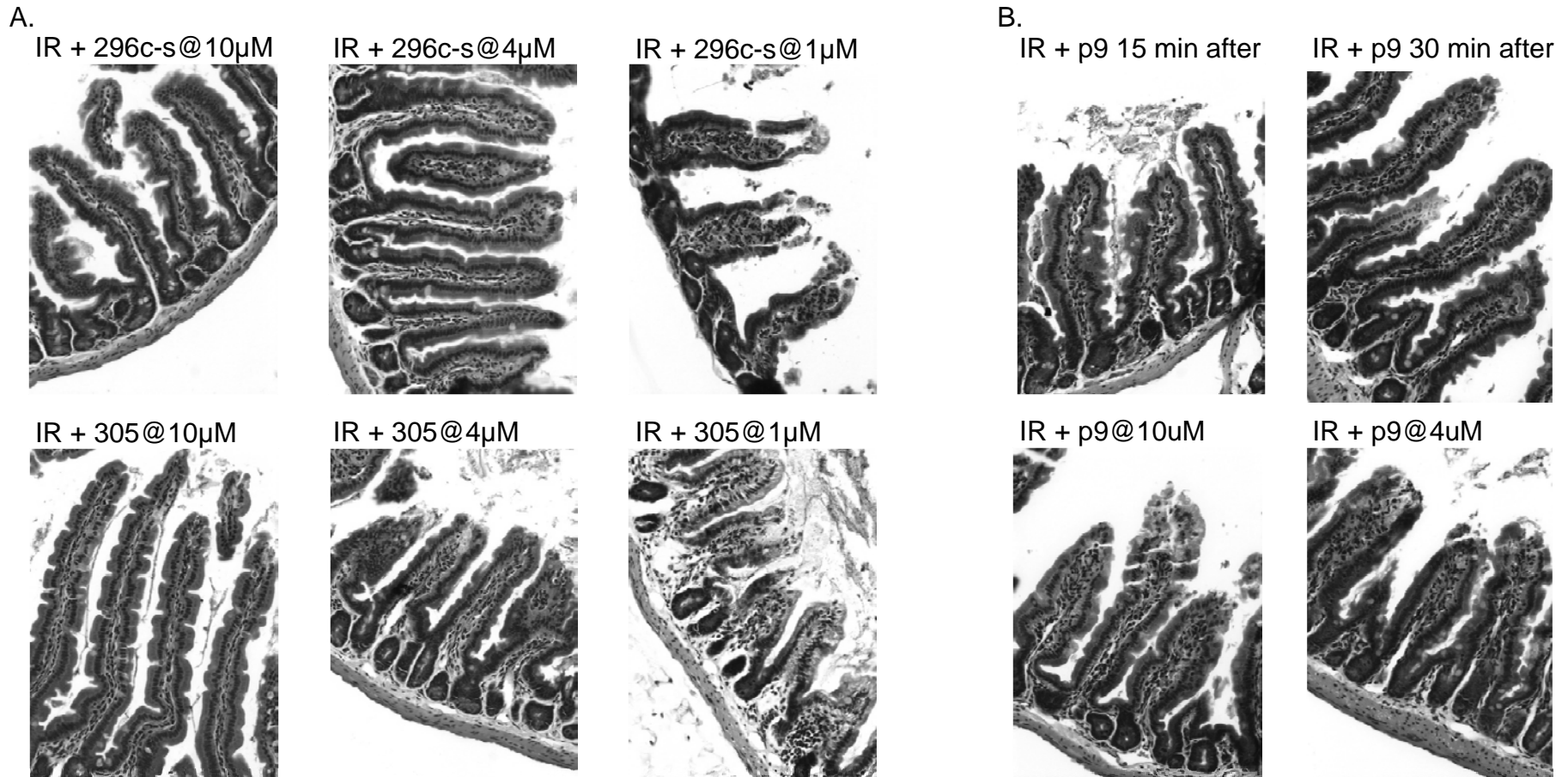


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. Peptides 296c-s and 305 attenuate injury in a therapeutic manner. Representative H&E photomicrographs of intestinal sections from mice subjected to Sham or I/R treatment with or without peptide. Peptides 296c-s or 305 (40 μ M) were administered 5 min prior to ischemia or 15, 30 or 60 min post-ischemia. Original magnification for all photomicrographs was 200x.

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Peptides derived from b2-GPI attenuate injury in a dose response. Representative H&E photomicrographs of intestinal sections from mice subjected to Sham or I/R treatment with or without peptide at 5 min prior to ischemia. A. Peptides 296c-s or 305 were administered at 1, 4 or 10 μ M at 5 min prior to ischemia. B. Peptide p9 was administered at 40 μ M 15 or 30 min post-ischemia or at 10 or 4 μ M at 5 min prior to ischemia. Original magnification for all photomicrographs was 200x.