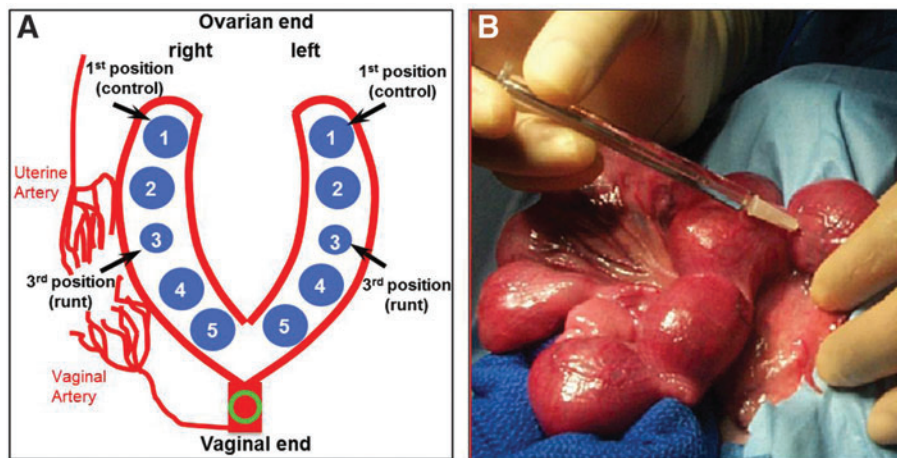


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Rabbit model of naturally occurring intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) and transuterine intraplacental injection of treatments to correct IUGR. **(A)** Fetuses were identified by their position relative to the ovarian end and by side (right or left of the uterine horn). In each uterine horn of the rabbit, the presence of a uterine vascular watershed area at position 3 makes the fetus at this position naturally growth restricted (runt). Fetuses at this runted position 3 were used in the experiments and various adenoviral and control treatments were administered to correct IUGR. Normally grown fetuses at position 1 were used as controls for comparison of treatment efficacy. **(B)** Direct transuterine intraplacental injection of adenoviral vector carrying a reporter gene (Ad-LacZ) or growth factor transgene (Ad-human IGF-1), or of PBS, was performed at the third position from the ovarian end of the uterine horn with a 30-gauge needle in a volume of 40 μ l (two injections into the placenta of 20 μ l each). For inclusion in the study, there were 4–6 pups in each uterine horn with 8–12 pups total per litter. However, for demonstration purpose only, five pups are shown per horn.