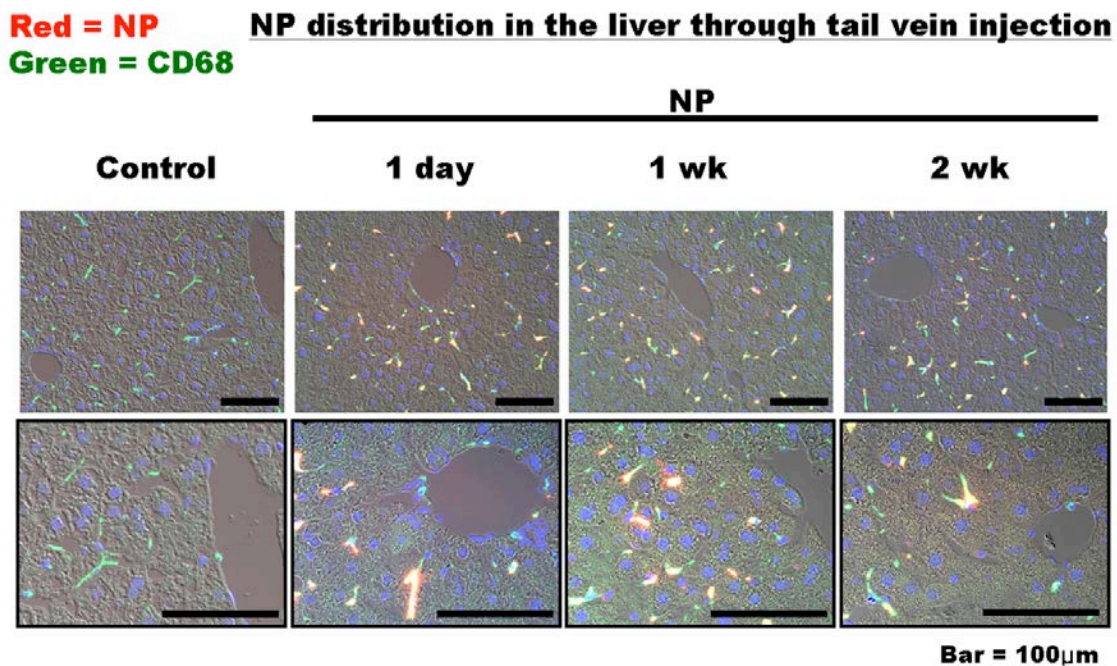


Cellular distribution of injected PLGA-nanoparticles in the liver

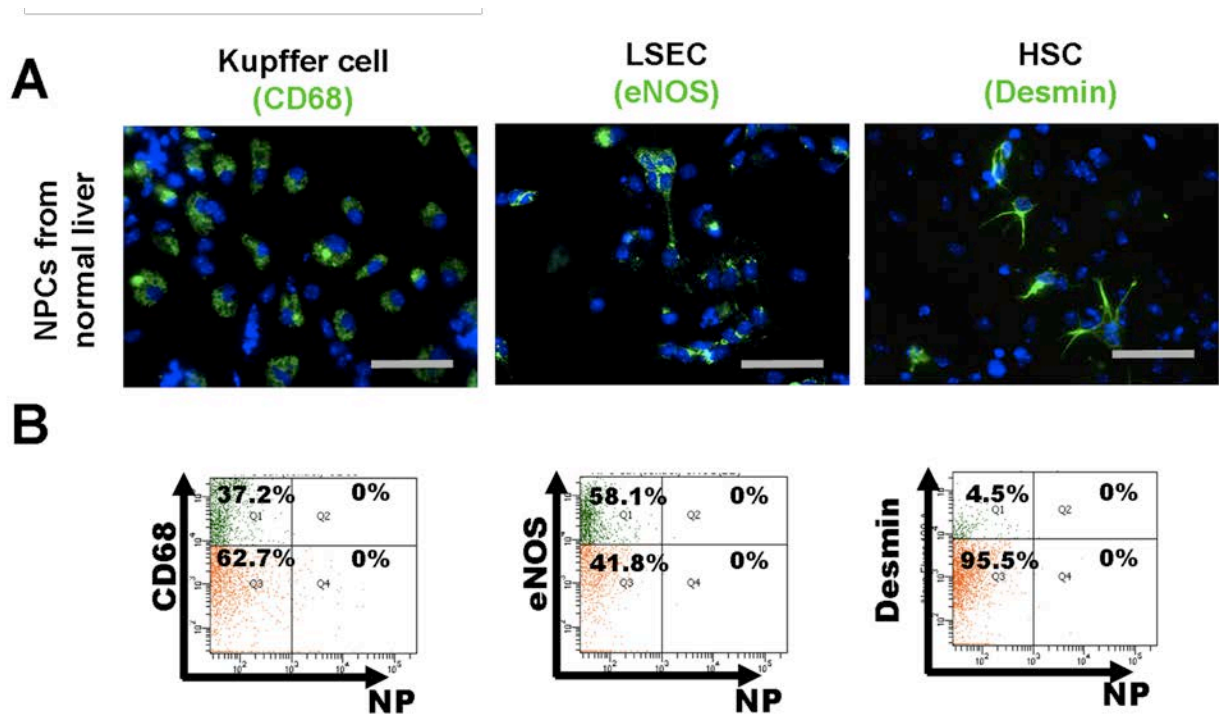
Jin-Kyu Park, Teruo Utsumi, Young-Eun Seo, Yang Deng, Ayano Satoh, W. Mark Saltzman and Yasuko Iwakiri

Supplemental Figures



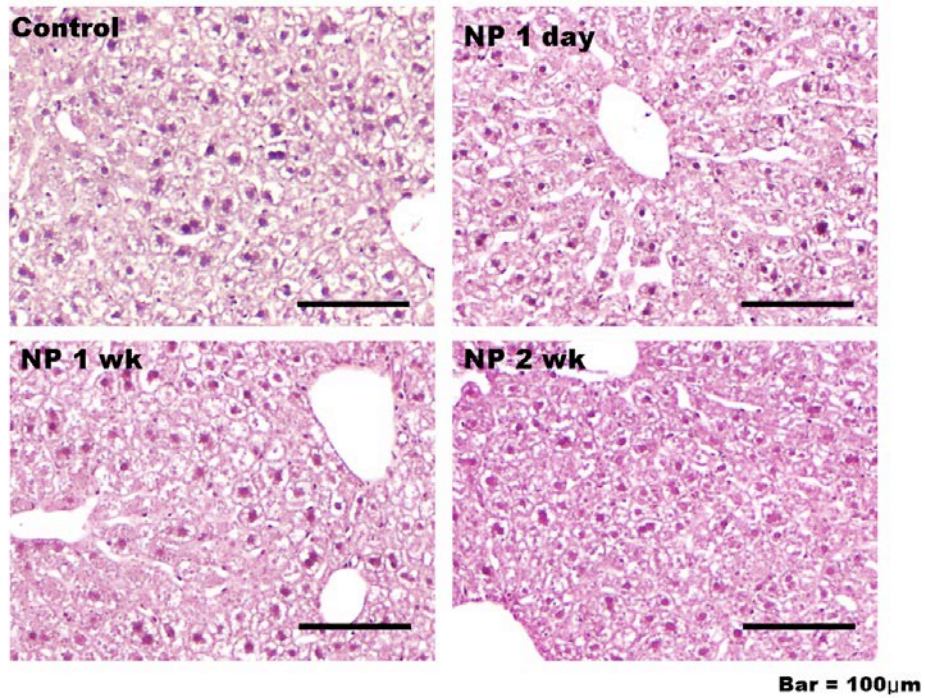
Supplemental Figure 1. Nanoparticle distribution in the liver after a single tail vein injection.

Immunofluorescence of NPs (red) and CD68+ Kupffer cells (green) in the livers isolated 0, 1 day, 1 and 2 weeks after NP injection. Scale bar; 100µm.



Supplemental Figure 2. Composition of non-parenchymal cells isolated from normal liver. (A) Immunofluorescent images of non-parenchymal cells isolated from normal liver. CD68 for Kupffer cells, eNOS for LSECs and desmin for HSCs. Scale bar; 50 μ m. (B) Flow cytometry analysis showed 37.2% of CD68-positive cells, 58.1% of eNOS-positive cells, 4.5% of desmin-positive cells and 0% of NP-positive cells, suggesting that normal cells do not show any fluorescent signal, which is the same as DiD dye.

NP-injected liver histology (H&E)



Supplemental Figure 3. Nanoparticle injection does not cause infiltration of inflammatory cells.

H&E staining of livers isolated 0, 1day, 1 and 2 weeks after NP injection. Scale bar; 100µm.