



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Evaluation of decellularized carotid artery biocompatibility. Representative images showing an MTC histological cross-sectional overview of explanted decellularized carotid artery and control (PLGA) grafts (a) at designated time points postsubcutaneous implantation in C57 black mice, as indicated. While decellularized carotid grafts remained largely intact throughout the experimental timeline, PLGA rapidly degraded and displayed loss of mass and stability at 4 weeks. No signs of encapsulation were apparent and cell penetration indicated recruitment of host cells and an ongoing remodeling process by the host. Quantification of TNF- α -normalized expression in draining inguinal lymph nodes through time (b) supports the xenogeneic ECM implants' biocompatibility as they elicit an inflammatory profile that is similar to FDA-approved PLGA. *Denotes significant difference ($p < 0.05$); scale bars: 100 μm . In all assays, results represent a mean of $n = 5$ samples per group and images are representative of at least $n = 3$ images taken per sample. MTC, Masson's trichrome; PLGA, poly-lactic-co-glycolic-acid; TNF, tumor necrosis factor.