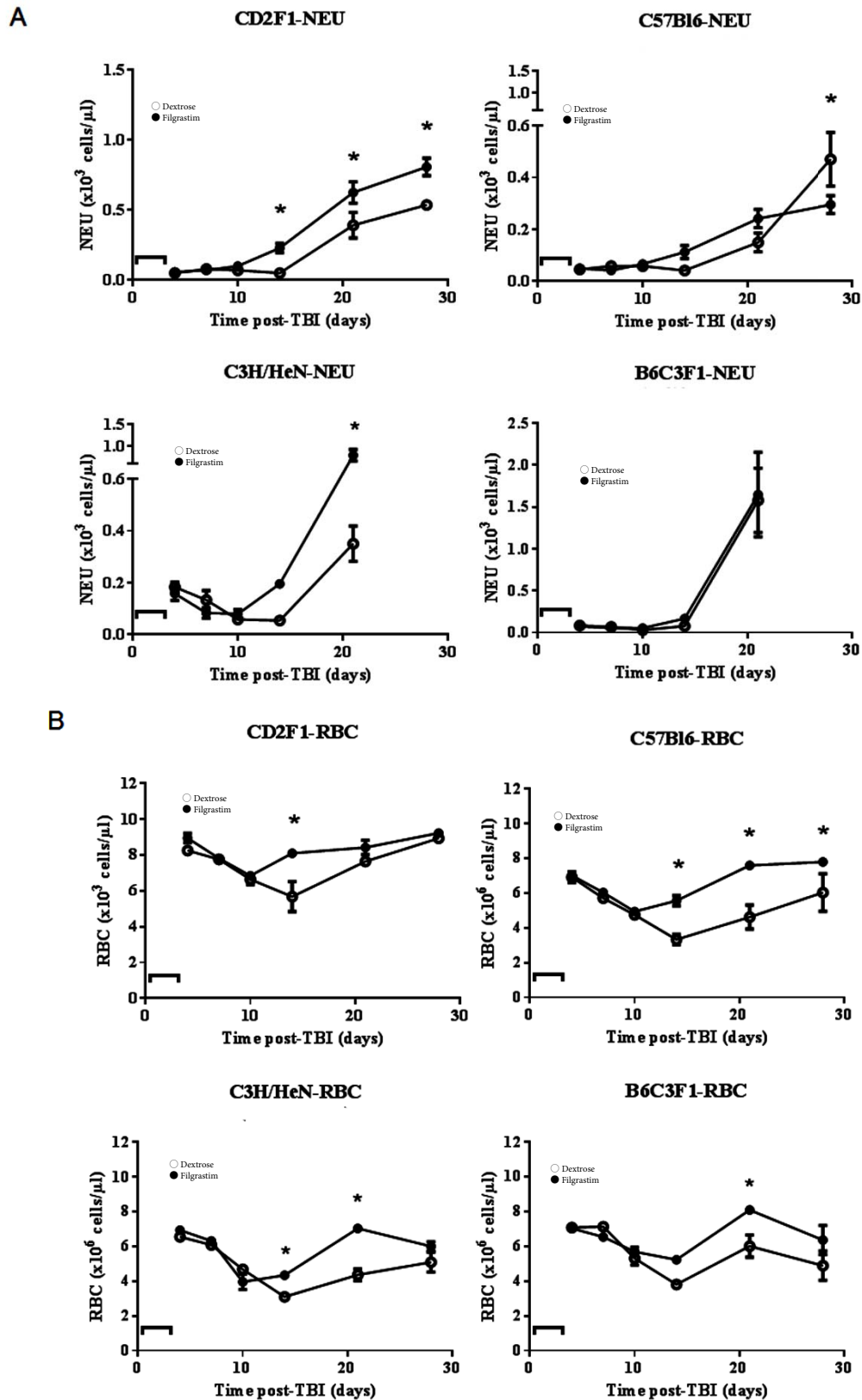


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

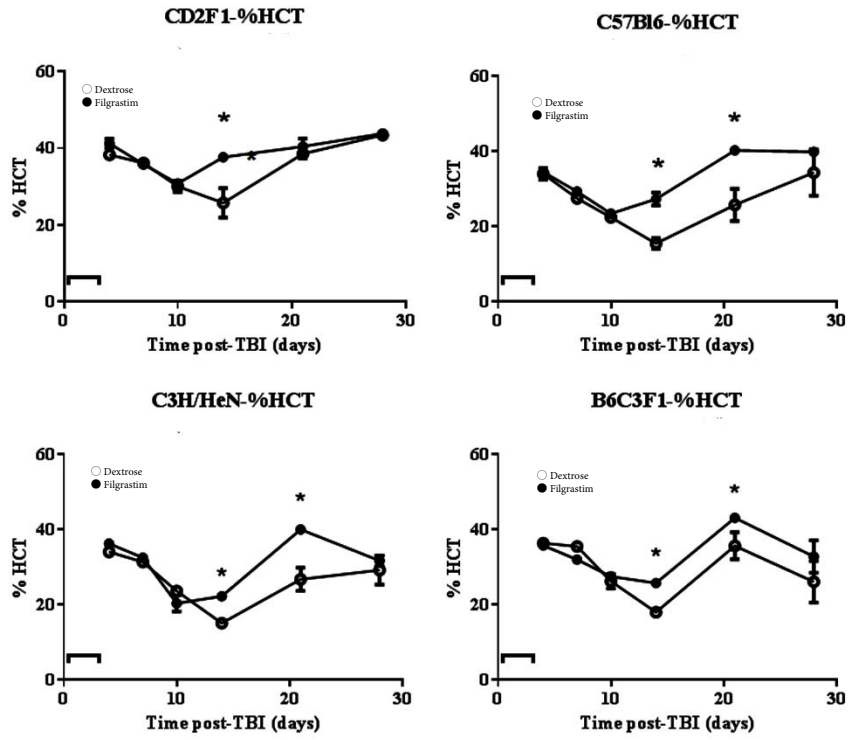
Fig. S1. Recovery of peripheral blood cell counts in four strains of irradiated mice treated with 5% dextrose or 0.17 mg/kg filgrastim s.c. 1–3 days after TBI. Panels A–D: Effect on absolute blood cell count (neutrophils, red blood cells, hematocrit and platelets, respectively) in irradiated mice (6.5 Gy for C3H/HeN and C57BL/6 mice, and 7 Gy for B6C3F1 and CD2F1 mice, 0.6 Gy/min). Day 0 represents day of irradiation. Data represented are mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM) for $n = 6$ mice for each strain for each time point. *Significant difference ($P < 0.005$ – 0.0125) between filgrastim-treated and vehicle-treated irradiated groups by ANOVA. Some data points in the figure do not have error bars that are visible because they are smaller than the symbols.

Fig. S2. Filgrastim treatment promoted mouse bone marrow cellularity after sublethal TBI in all four strains of mice. Significant increase in bone marrow myeloid cellularity was observed 14 days after TBI. Data represented are mean \pm SEM for $n = 6$ mice for each strain. The percentage ranges of cellularity for each grade are: $<10\%$ (grade 1); 11–30% (grade 2); 31–60% (grade 3); 61–89% (grade 4); and $>90\%$ (grade 5).

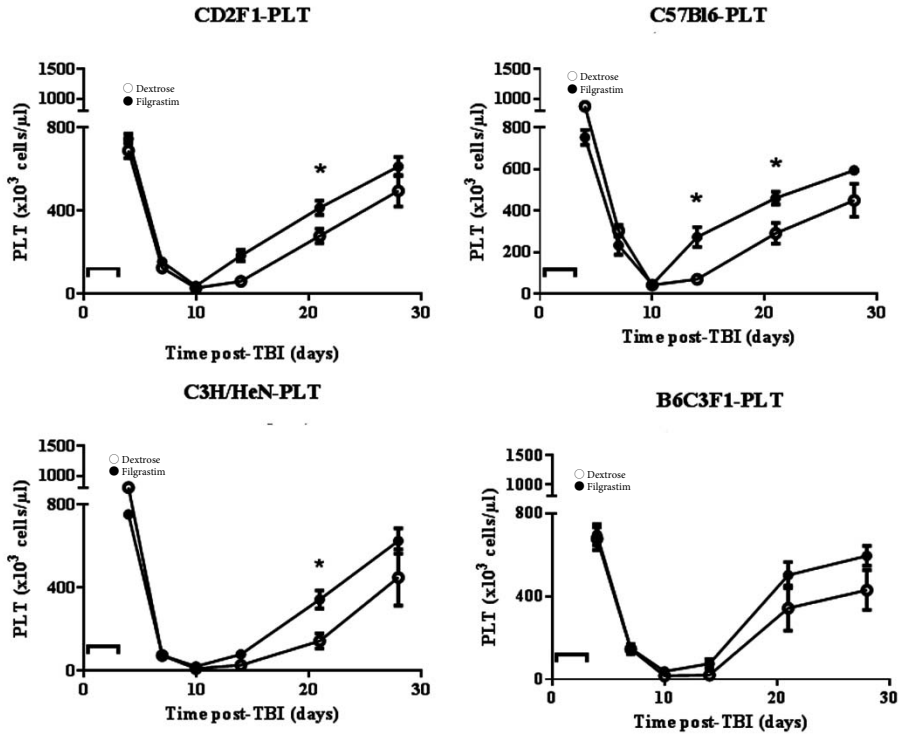
Supplementary Fig. S1



C



D



Supplementary Fig. S2

