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Supplemental Information

Efficacy and Safety of Pancreas-Targeted Hydrodynamic Gene Delivery in Rats

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Supplementary Figure S1. Effect of pancreas-targeted HGD on the small intestine.

Immunohistochemical staining with an antiluciferase antibody was performed on tissue of small intestine collected 4 h after systemic HGD **(a, b)** or pancreas-targeted HGD **(c, d)**. The scale bar represents 100 μm. Black arrowhead indicates the positively stained cells.

Supplementary Figure S2. Impact of DNA on serum concentrations of amylase.

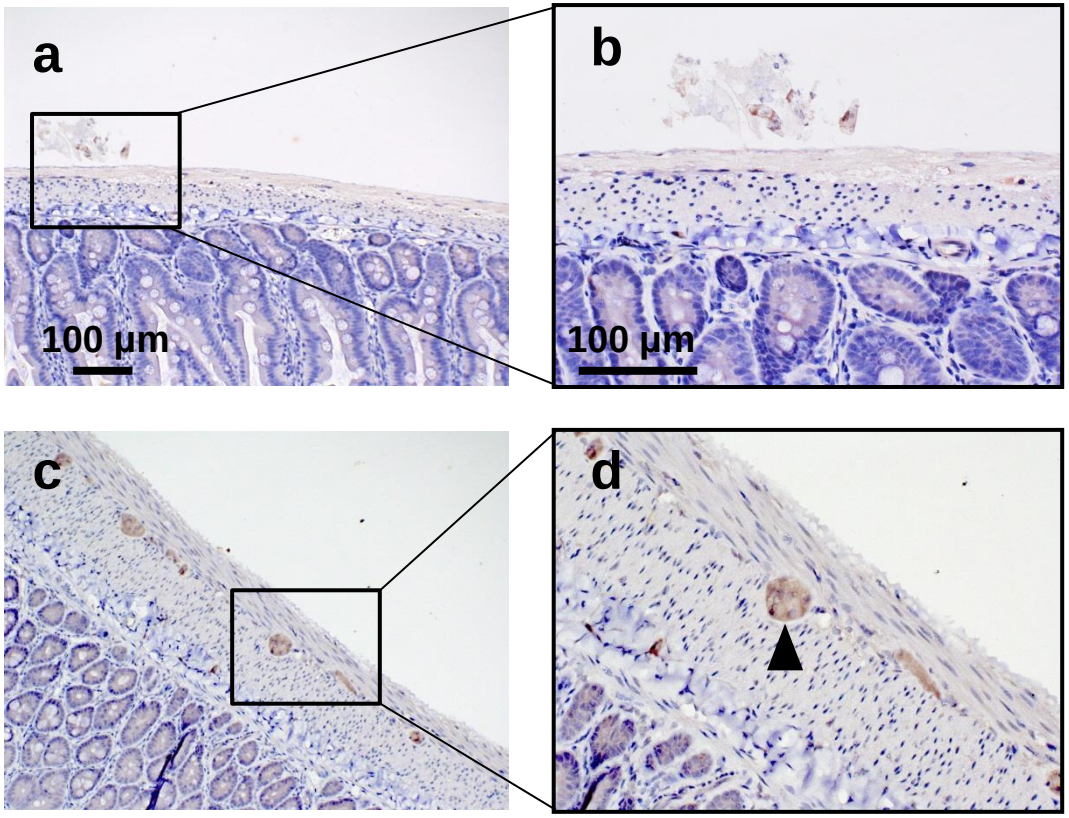
The serum biochemical analysis was performed with sera collected 4 h after the pancreas-targeted HGD of 2% BW saline with or without plasmid DNA. The concentrations of serum amylase represent mean ± SD (n = 5). N.S., no statistical significance by t-test.

Materials and Methods for Supplementary Data

Tissue samples for immunohistochemical staining were collected from the small intestine 4 h after the HGD of pCMV-Luc plasmid, fixed in 10% formalin upon tissue collection and embedded in paraffin. A standard immunohistochemistry was performed using goat anti-Luciferase polyclonal antibody (G7451, 1:100 dilution; Promega Inc., Madison, WI, USA), Vecstain Elite ABC Goat IgG kit (PK-6105; Vector Laboratories

Inc., Burlingame, CA, USA), and DAB chromogen tablet (Muto Pure Chemicals Co. Ltd, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan). Blood samples were collected from each rat 4 h from tail vein or IVC. The serum biochemical analysis was performed by BML Inc. (Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan).

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2