Supporting Information

Mesenchymal Stem Cell/Red Blood Cell-Inspired Nanoparticle Therapy in Mice with Carbon Tetrachloride-Induced Acute Liver Failure

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Supporting Information Figure S1.

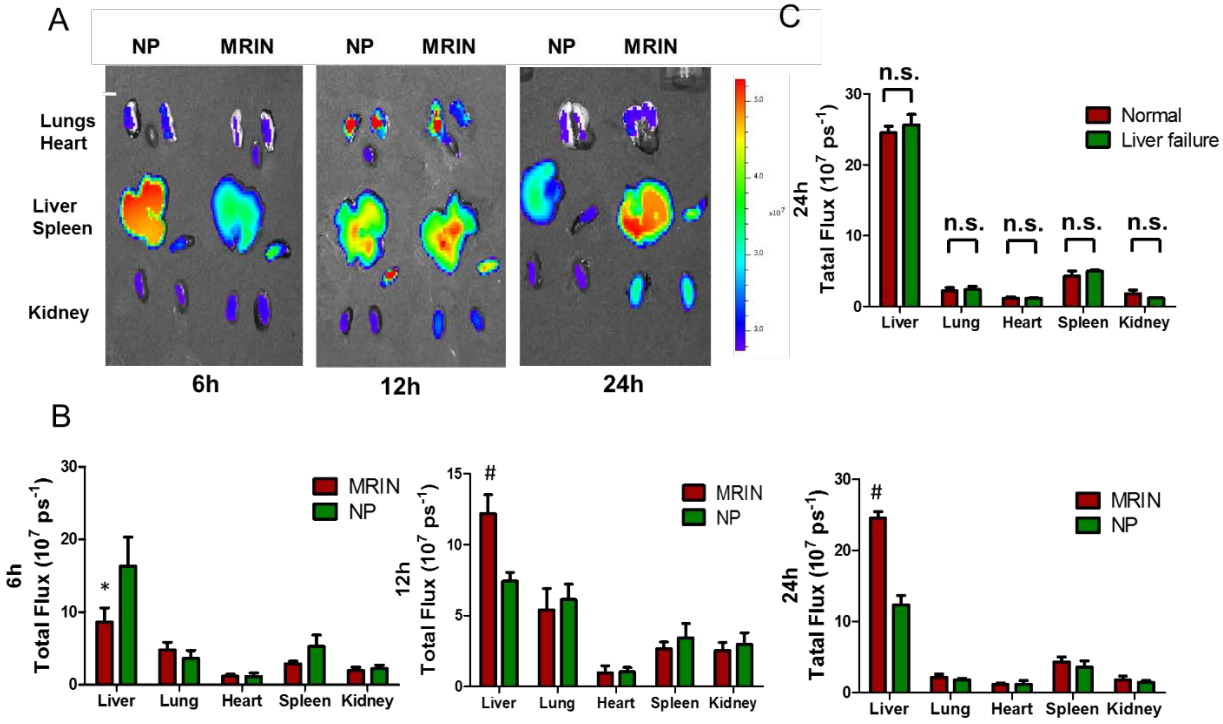

Figure S1. Biodistribution of MRINs in normal mice. (A) Representative *ex vivo* fluorescent imaging of major organs (heart, lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys) 6, 12, and 24 hrs post intravenous NP and MRIN injections. **(B)** Quantitative analysis of fluorescent intensities (n=3 animals per group). **(C)** Comparison of MRIN biodistribution in normal and liver failure mice (n=3 animals per group). * indicates $P<0.05$ when compared to NP group; # indicates $P<0.01$ when compared to NP group; n.s. indicates $P>0.05$. Student's *t*-test for comparison between 2 groups and one way ANOVA for comparison among 3 and more groups. All data are expressed the Means ± SD.