

EFFECT OF PROTEASE INHIBITORS IN HEALING OF THE VAGINAL WALL

Maria Florian-Rodriguez¹ *MD, Kathleen Chin¹, MD, Jennifer Hamner¹, DO, Jesus Acevedo¹, Patrick Keller¹, and Ann Word¹ MD

¹Cecil H and Ida Green Center for Reproductive Biological Sciences
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Division of Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA

Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart of female Sprague-Dawley rat treatment groups. Systemic estradiol injections were administered 1 and 3 days prior to injury, the day of injury or anesthesia alone (uninjured control group), and every other day following vaginal wall injury. Cut injury consisted of a single linear incision in the posterior vaginal wall. Wedge injury involved excision of a triangular piece of the posterior vagina. In ovariectomized rats, daily cream was applied for two weeks beginning on the day of oophorectomy, and continued or discontinued following vaginal cut injury based on treatment assignment. Tissues were collected at four time points following vaginal wall injury from 12 h to 7 d.

Fig. 1A

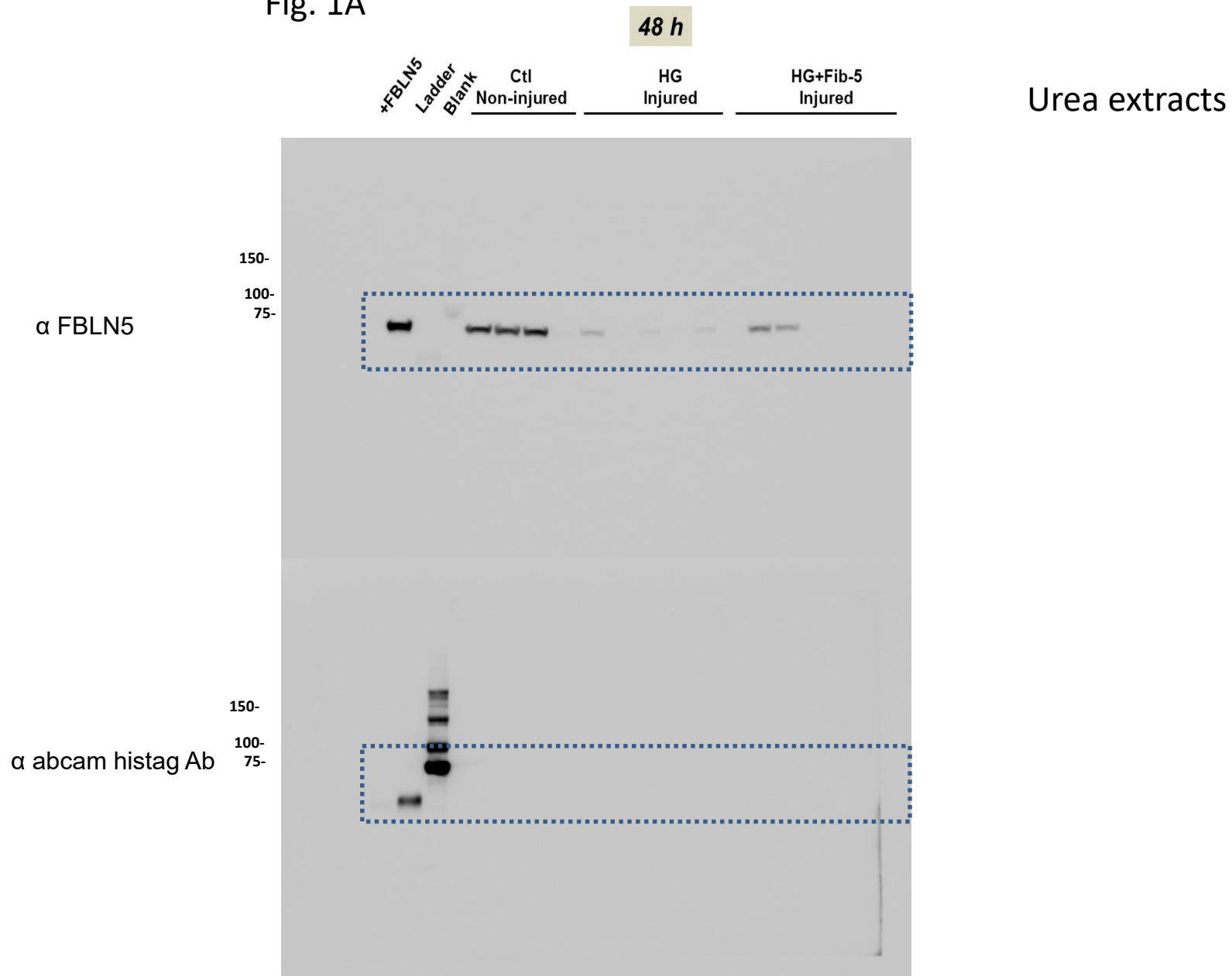


Fig. 1C. Blot A

1.23 1.46 1.21 1 0.29 0.95 0.51 0.51 0.77 0.34 0.42 0.49 0.06 0.49 0.53 0.11

48h ctl fib5ko CTL 12h 24h 48h

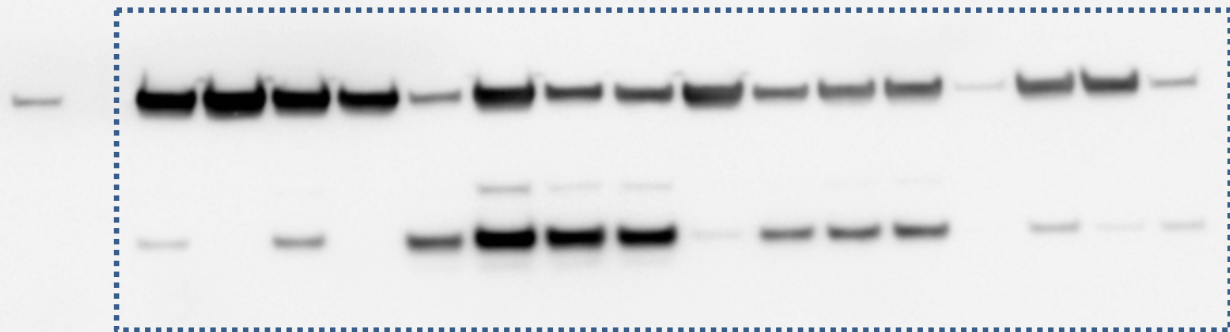
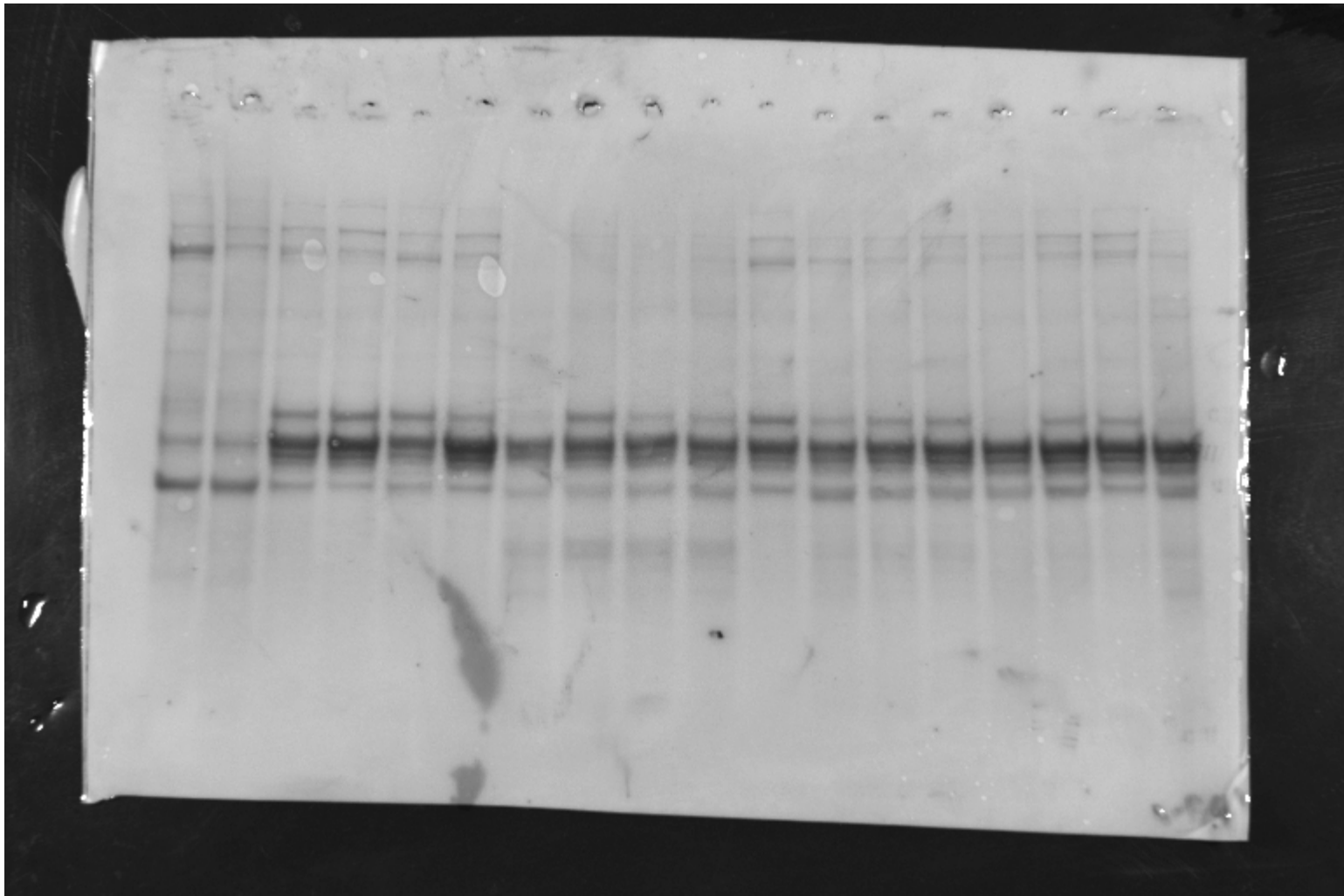


Fig. 1C Blot A

Amido Black



Amido Black

Fig. 1C blot B for 7d time point

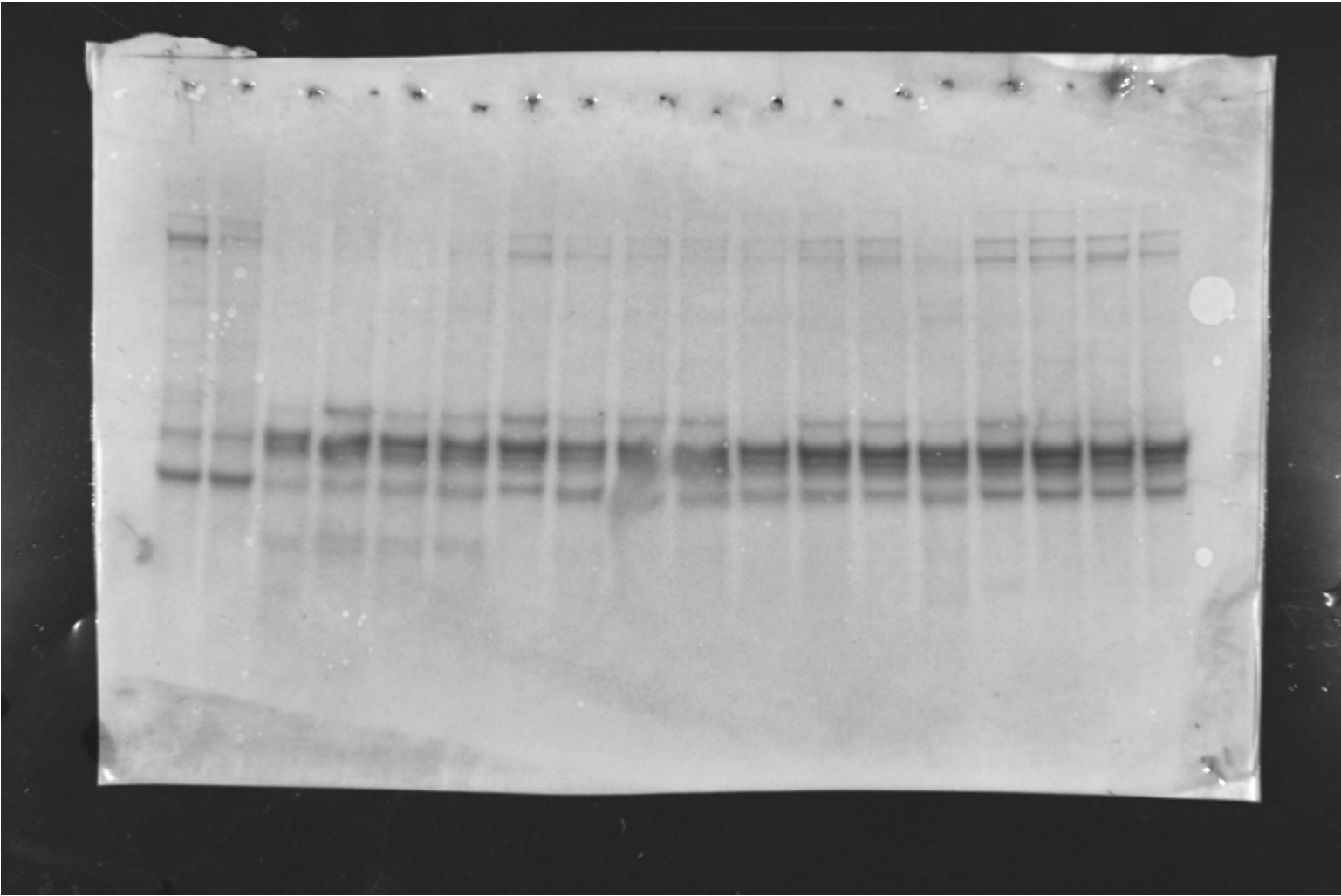


Fig. 2A

0.13	1.13	0.33	1	1.02	0.89	1.32	0.88	1.38	0.91	0.98	1.21	1.11	0.87
48h ctl	fib5ko	Systemic E2 inj		Ovx + E2 cream			Ovx + placebo cream			Ovx + extend E2 cream			
<hr/>													

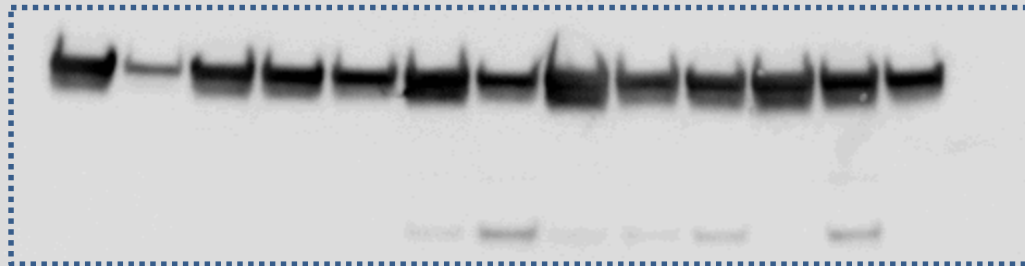


Fig. 2A
Amido Black

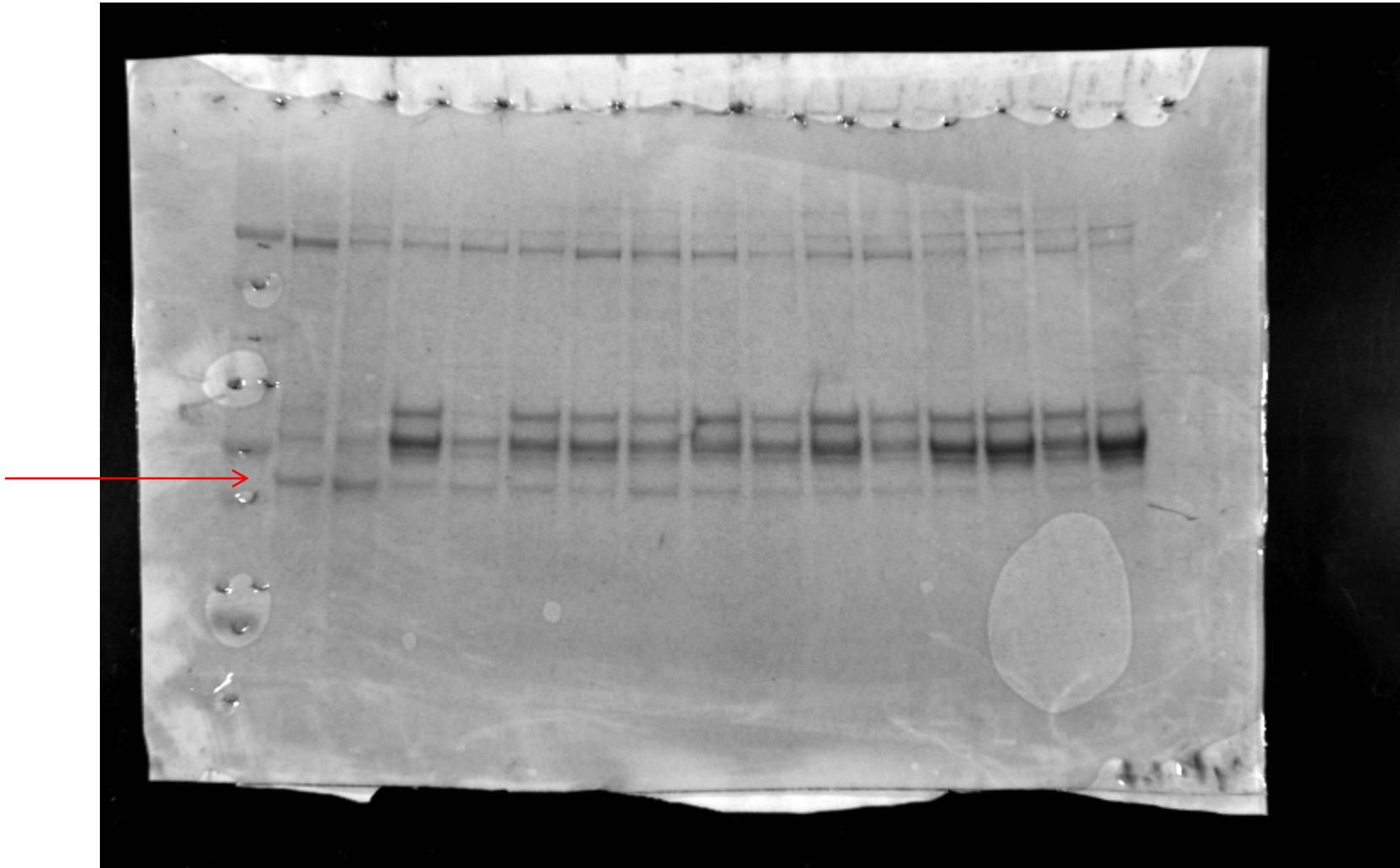


Fig. 3B

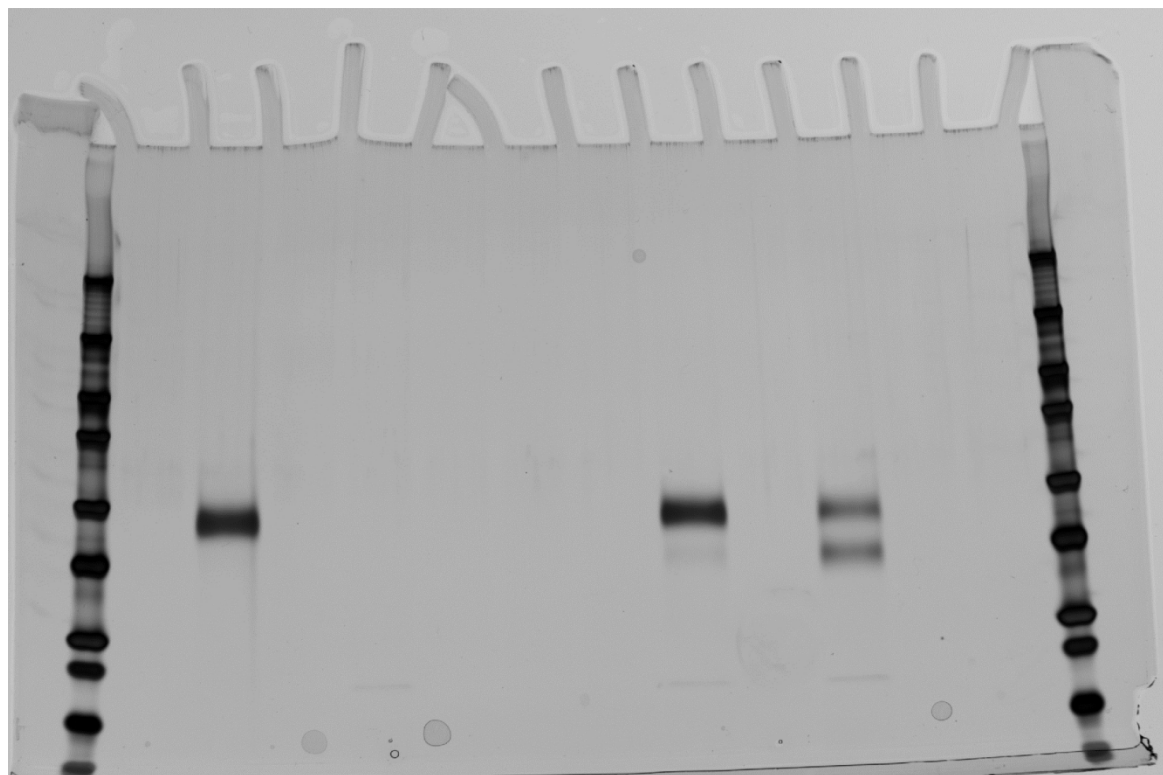


Fig. 4A

Sham
—————
24

Inj + PBS
—————
12 24 48 7d 14d

Inj + Actinonin
—————
12 24 48 7d 14d

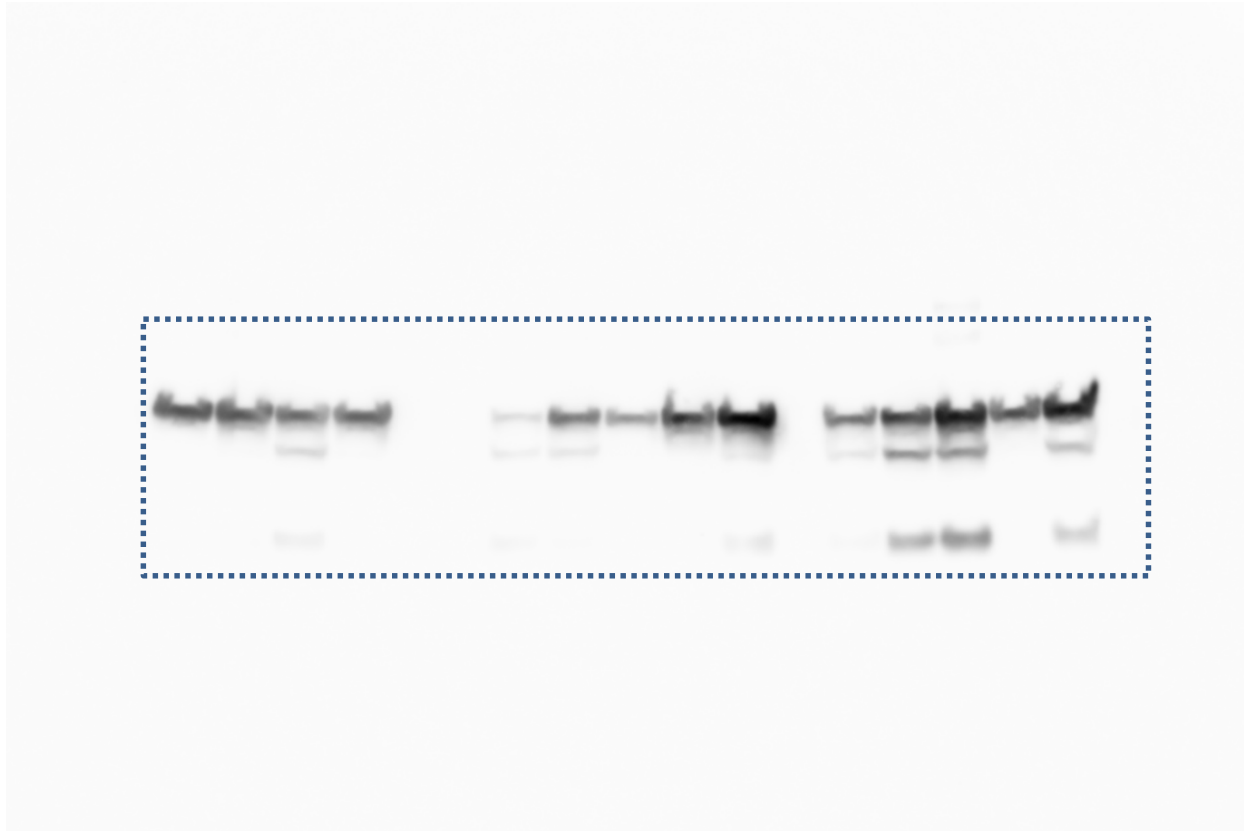


Fig. 4A
Amido Black

