

Figure S1.

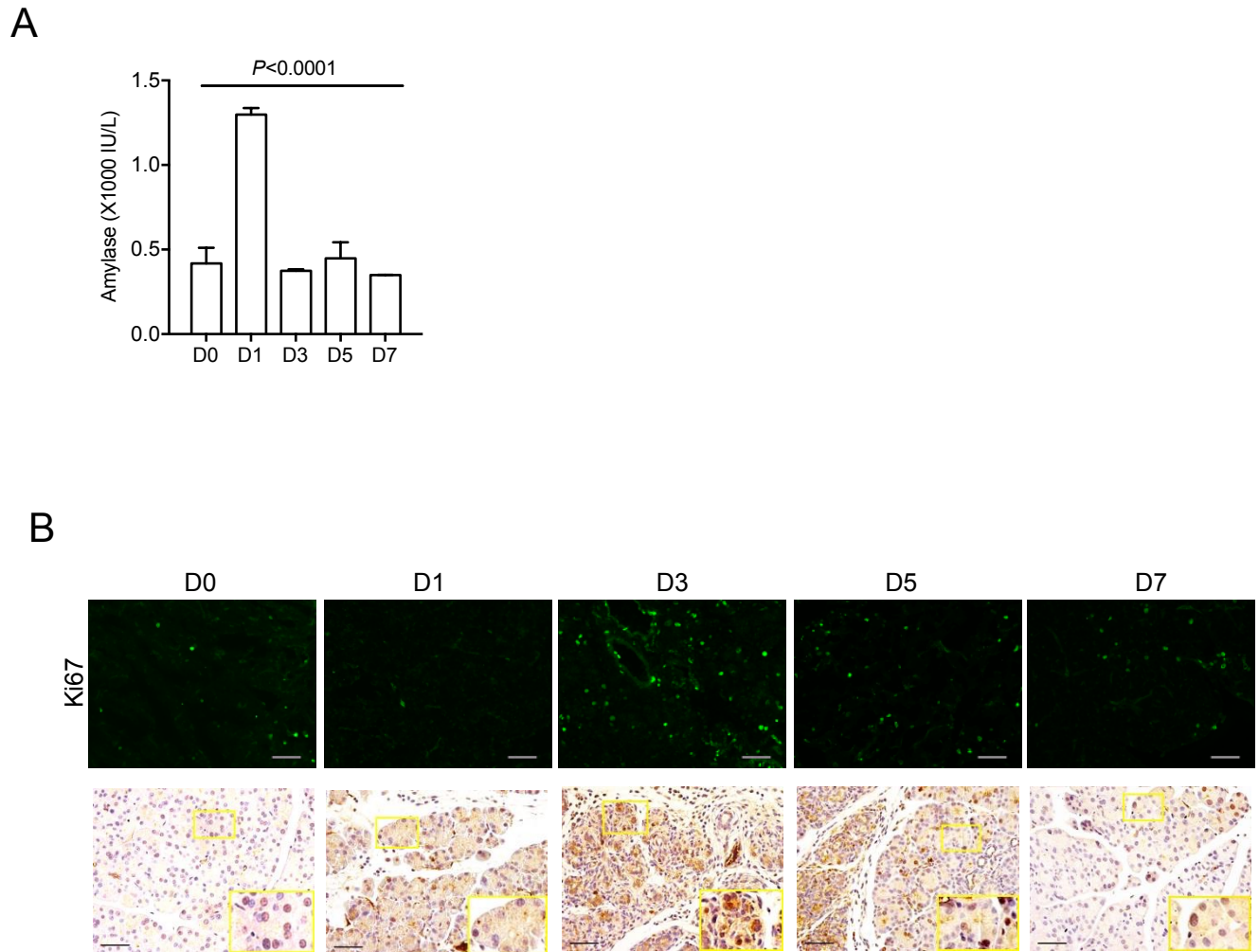


Figure S1.

(A) Serum amylase level of mice at different time points after AP induction (n=3 per group).

One-way ANOVA was used for this multiple group analysis.

(B) Representative immunofluorescence and IHC stainings indicate high expression of Ki67 on D3. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

Figure S2.

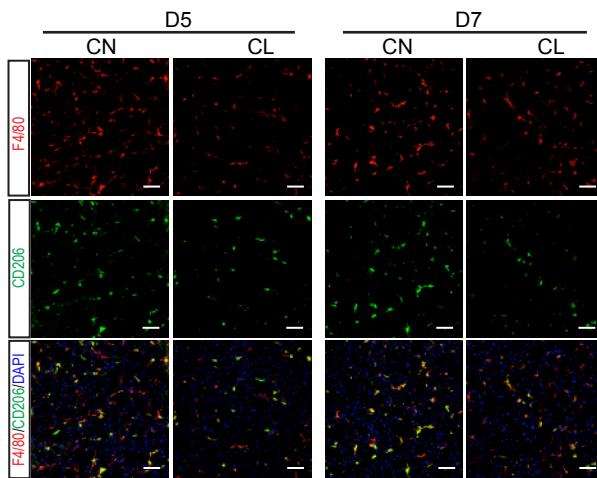


Figure S2.

Pancreatic macrophages were depleted by i.p. injection of clodronate liposome (CL) or control liposome (CN) during ADM (on D2.5&3.5), and mice were harvested on D5 and D7. Representative F4/80 and CD206 staining of the pancreas from CN- or CL-treated group. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

Figure S3.

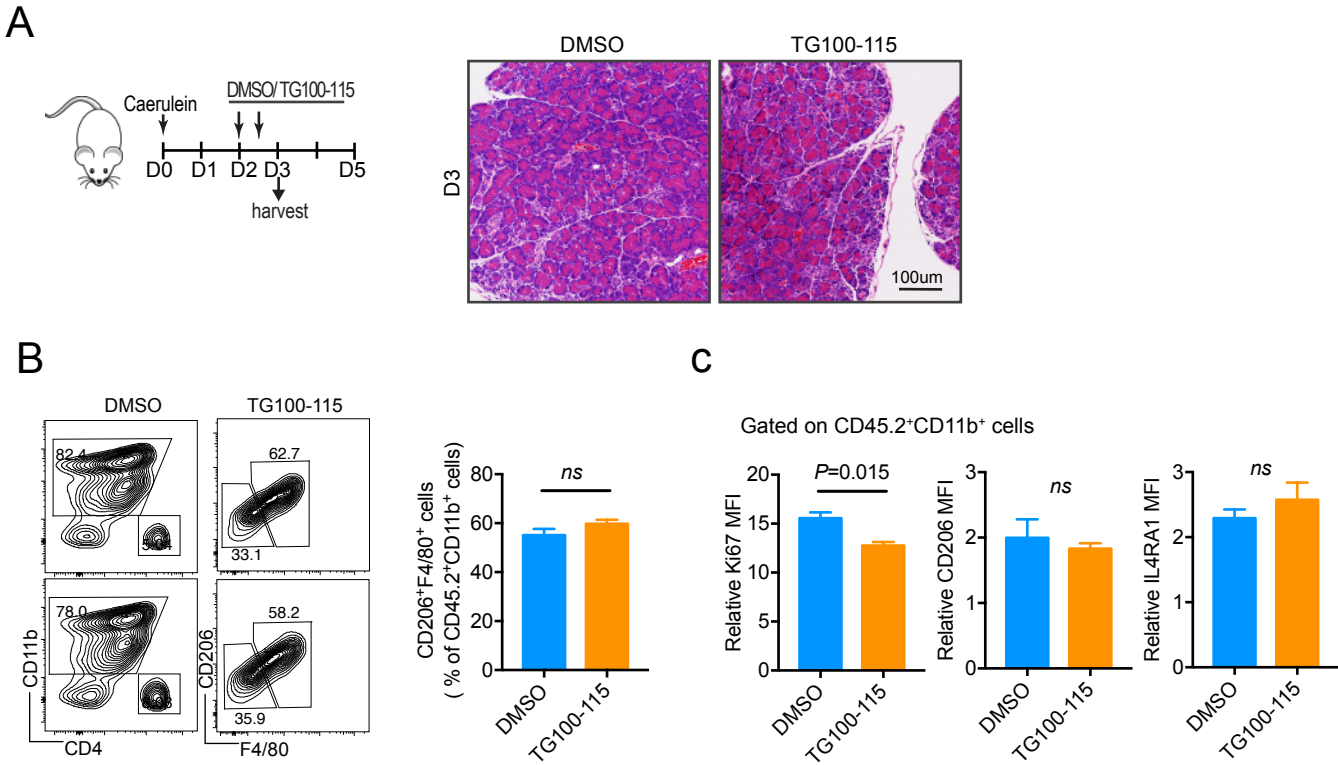


Figure S3.PI3K-AKT inhibition has no effect on M2 polarization and ADM formation on D3.

(A) Mice were administrated with DMSO/TG100-115 (5mg/kg, i.p., twice daily) from D2 and harvested on D3. Representative H&E staining of pancreas from DMSO- or TG100-115- treated mice. Scale bar,100 µm. (B) Pancreatic leukocytes from 2 indicated groups were isolated and analyzed. Bar graphs depict the proportion of CD206+F4/80+ cells. (c) Relative Ki67, CD206 and IL4RA1 expression on CD45.2+CD11b+ cells were shown. Data presented as means ± SEM (n=3 for each group) (unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test).

Figure S4.

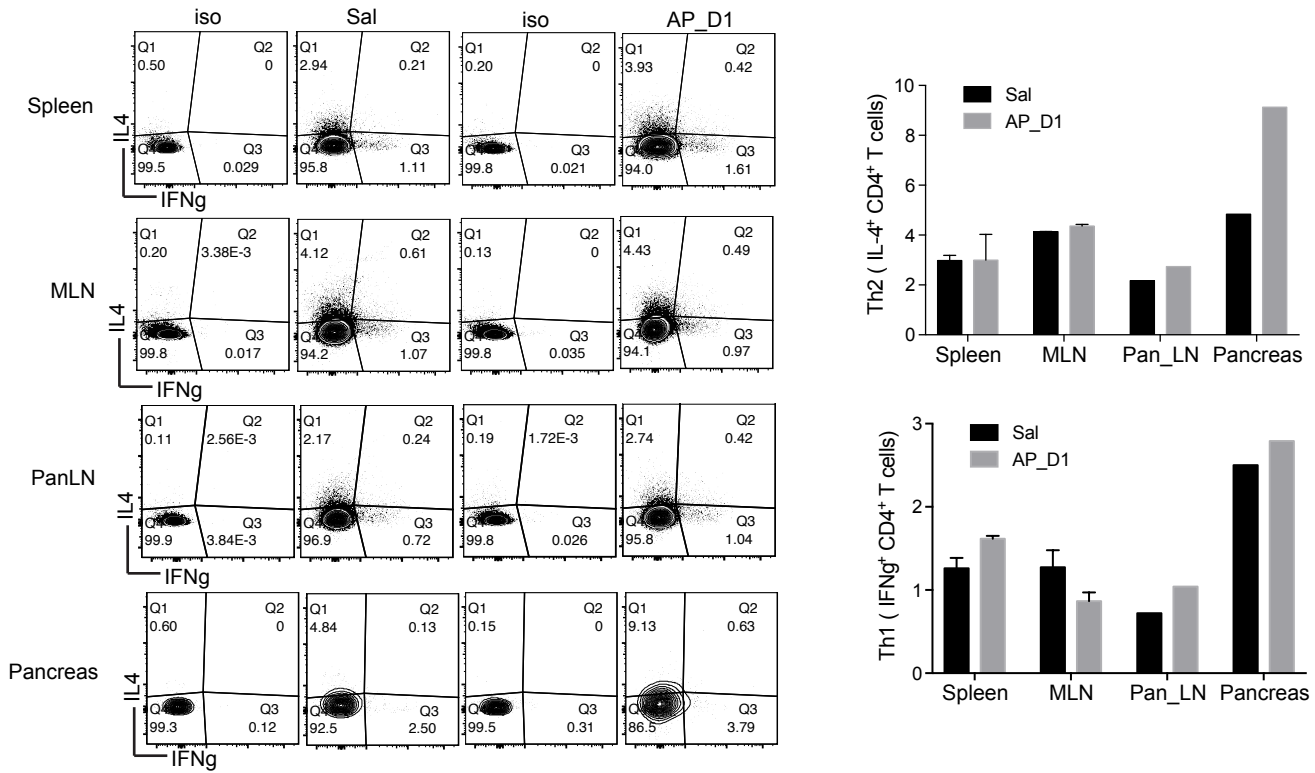


Figure S4. T cell activation in the acute phase of AP

(A) Mice were administrated with saline or caerulein to induce acute pancreatitis. Pancreas, spleen and surrounding lymph node (MLN, mesenteric lymph node; PanLN, pancreatic lymph node) were harvested for analysis of Th1 and Th2 cell activation. Representative flow cytometry plot and bar graph were shown.

Figure S5.

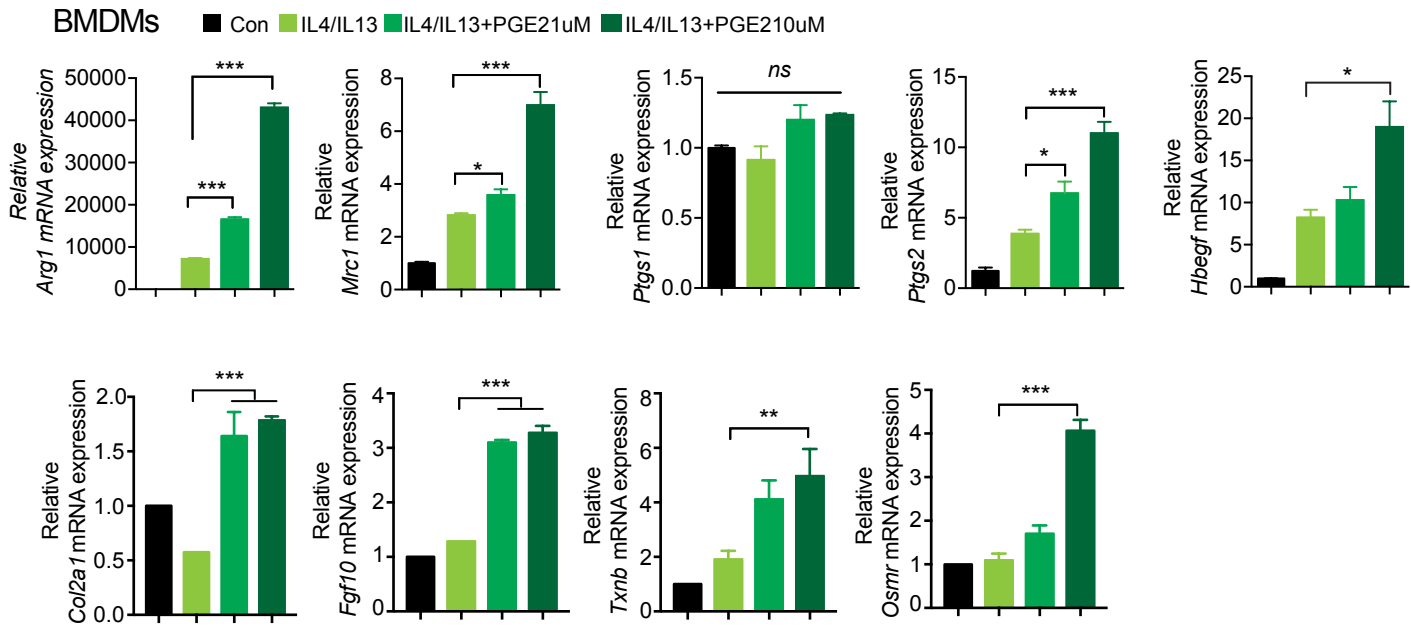


Figure S5. BMDMs were treated with IL4/IL13 together with different dose of PGE2 for 48h before harvest. Relative mRNA expression of indicated genes were determined by qPCR. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, *ns*, not significant. Data presented as means \pm SEM (unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test).