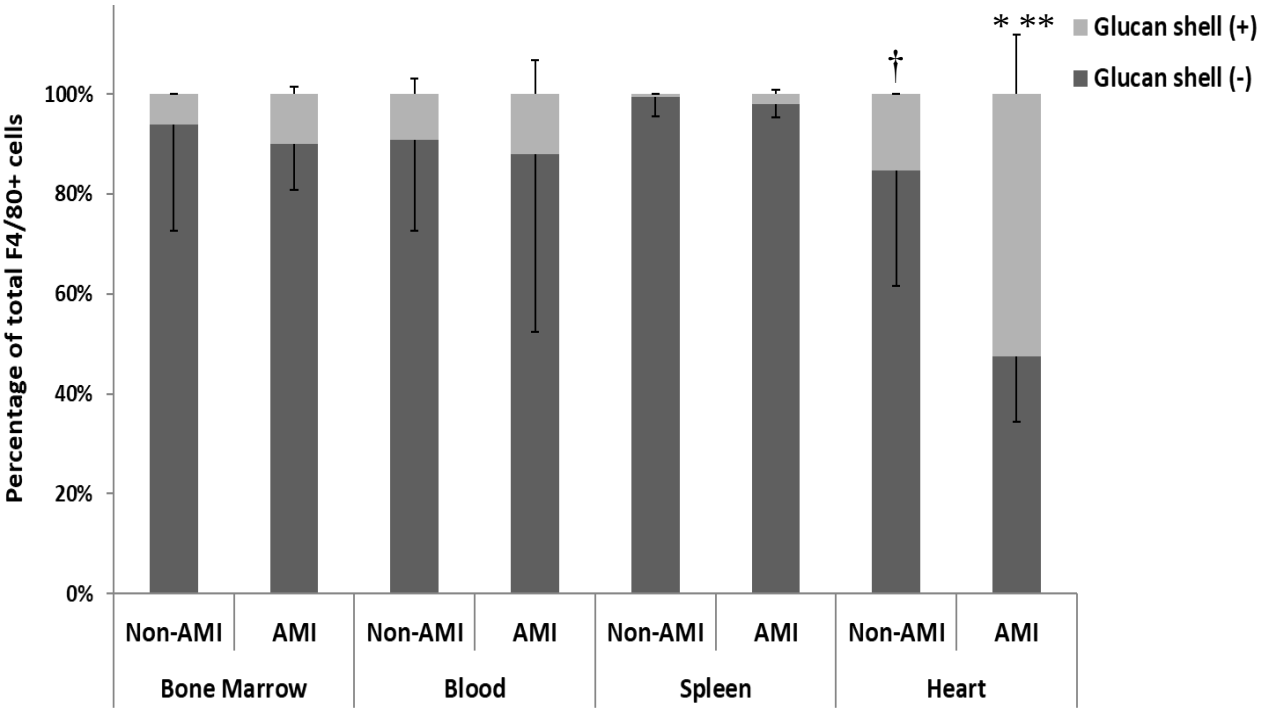

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Percentage of total macrophages with ingested GeRPs in various organs. Empty GeRP particles were injected into hearts with acute myocardial infarcts (AMI) or into normal ventricles (non-AMI). $CD11b^+/F4/80^+$ macrophage populations in whole hearts, bone marrow, peripheral blood, and spleen were assessed by flow cytometry at 7 days following infarction and injection. Those with phagocytosed GeRPs were identified by the FITC-labeled β-glucan shell. Populations of GeRP-containing macrophages were significantly greater in infarcted hearts than in non-infarcted hearts, and greater than the small numbers of GeRP-containing macrophages that had trafficked to extracardiac sites. Even in the absence of infarction, GeRP-containing macrophages were significantly greater in hearts than in extracardiac sites, demonstrating low levels of dissemination of intra-cardiac macrophages after phagocytosis of GeRPs delivered into the myocardium.

* $p < 0.01$ infarcted hearts vs. non-infarcted hearts

** $p < 0.0001$ vs. all extracardiac sites in animals with infarcts

† $p < 0.03$ vs. all extracardiac sites in animals without infarcts