
Supplementary File

Chondroitin Sulfate Protects the Liver in an Experimental Model of Extra-Hepatic Cholestasis Induced by Common Bile Duct Ligation

Pedro L. R. Guedes ¹, Carolina P. F. Carvalho ², Adriana A. F. Carbonel ³, Manuel J. Simões ⁴, Marcelo Y. Icimoto ⁵, Jair A. K. Aguiar ⁶, Maria Kouyoumdjian ⁷, Marcos L. Gazarini ² and Marcia R. Nagaoka ^{2,*}

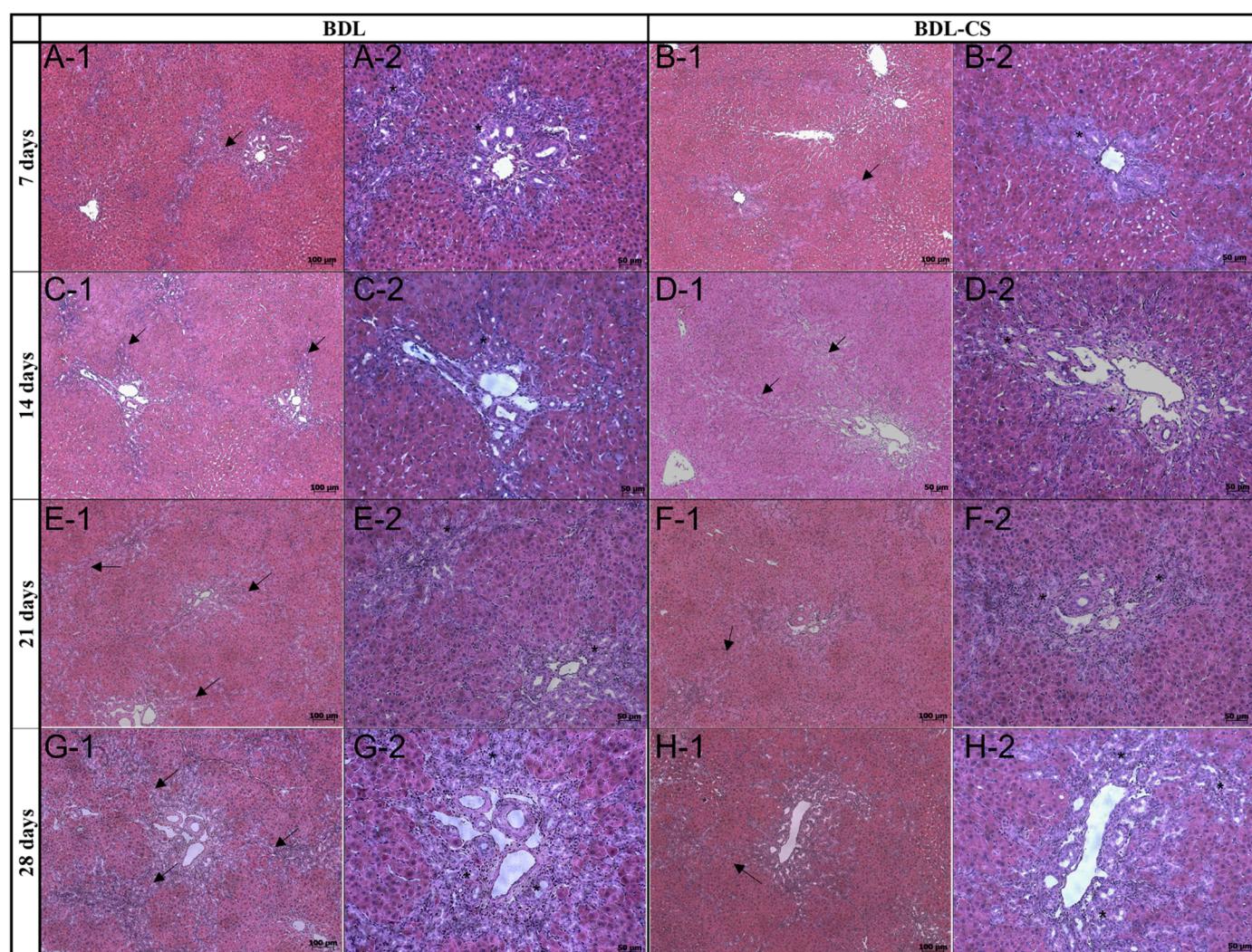


Figure S1. Liver histology of BDL animals treated with vehicle (BDL group) or chondroitin sulfate (BDL-CS groups). (A–H) Representative images of the hematoxylin-eosin-stained liver sections from BDL and BDL-CS groups (1–100 \times magnification and 2–200 \times magnification; scale bar: 100 μ m and 50 μ m, respectively). The arrows indicate the porto-portal bridging formation and the asterisks the bile ductular proliferation.