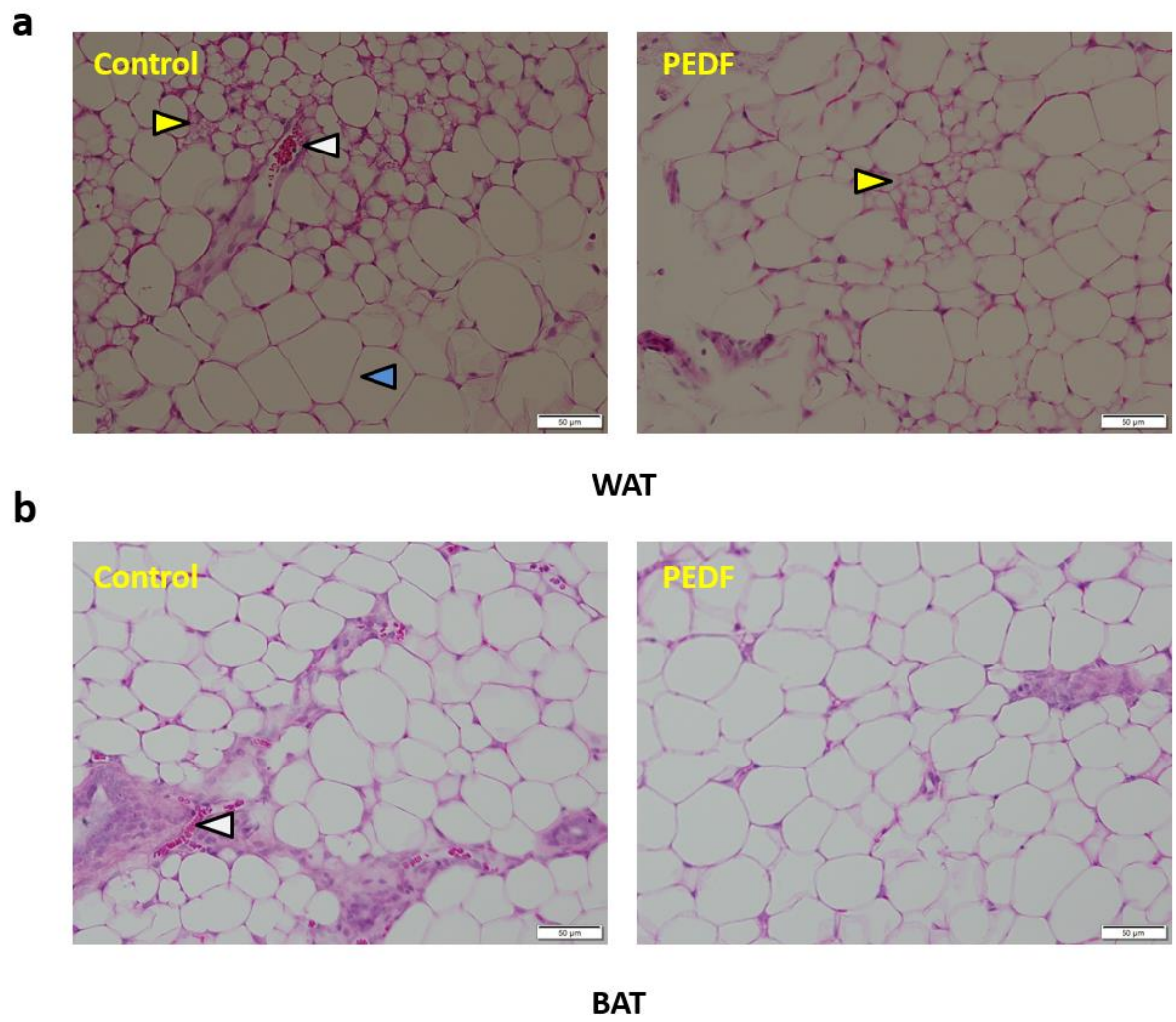
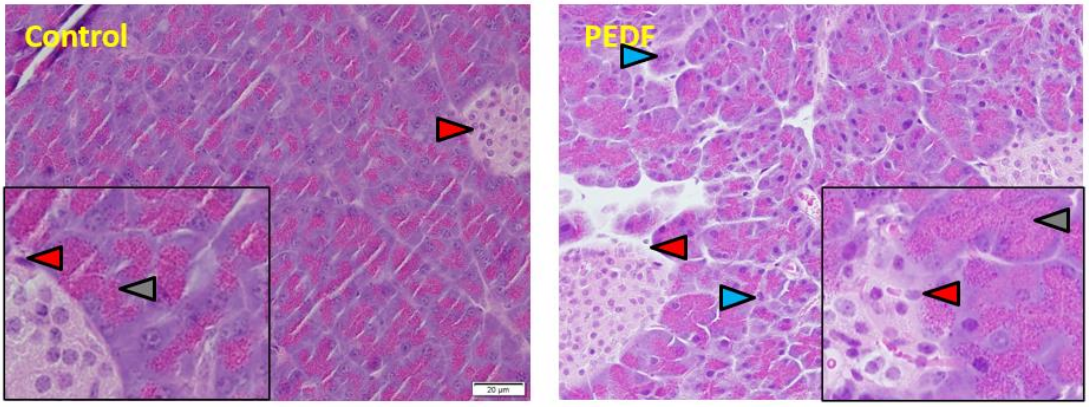
Supplementary Figure S1.

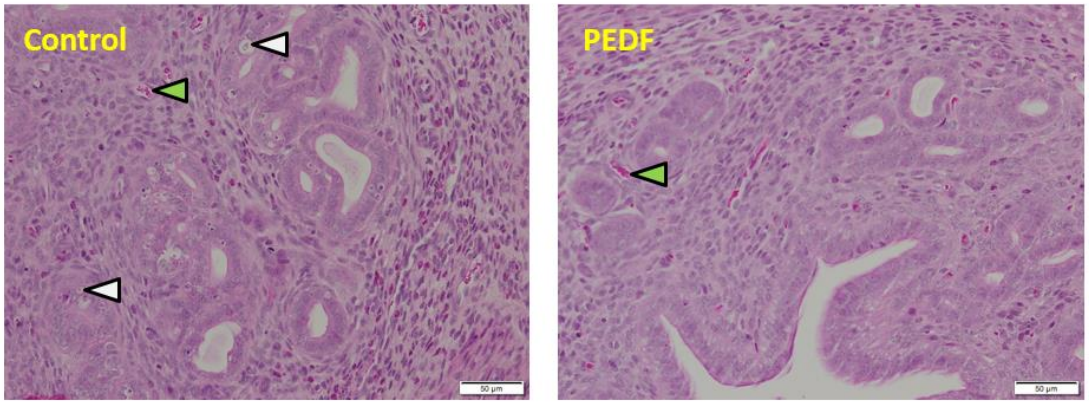


c

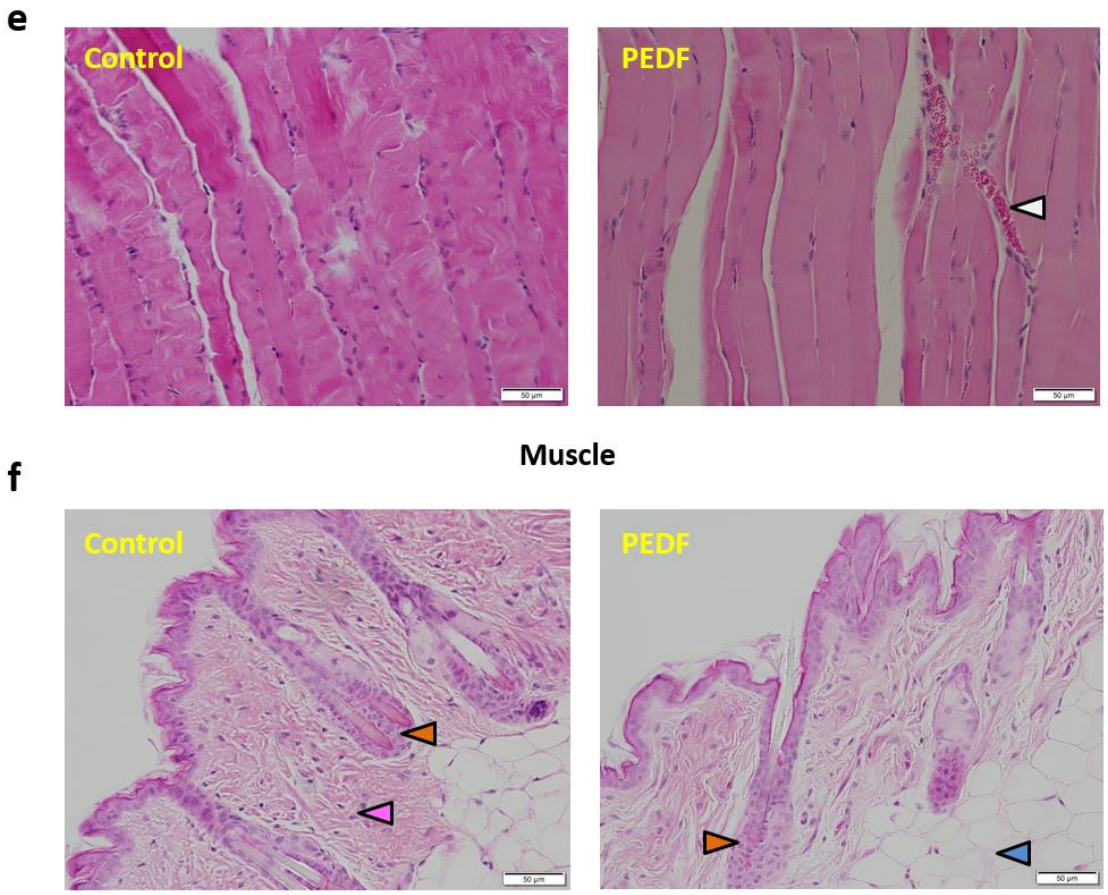


Pancreas

d



Small intestine



Supplementary Figure S1. PEDF is able to transdifferentiate adipose cells to bone tissue.

(a). Photomicrographs of the white adipose tissue (WAT) showing less blood vessels in the PEDF cohort. *Arrowheads: white*, blood vessel; *yellow*, Gelfoam implant remnant; *blue*, adipose tissue. **(b).** Photomicrographs of the brown adipose tissue (BAT) showing less blood vessels in the PEDF cohort. *Arrowheads: white*, blood vessel. **(c)**. Photomicrographs of the pancreatic islet of Langerhans which appear to change around the boundary in the PEDF cohort. *Arrowheads: red*, islet of Langerhans; *grey*, exocrine secretory acini; *blue*, mitotic cells. **(d).** Photomicrographs of the small intestine showing nil differences between the cohorts. *Arrowheads: white*, goblet cell; *green*, blood vessel. **(e).** Photomicrographs of the skeletal muscle showing nil differences between the cohorts. *Arrowhead*, healthy blood vessel in the PEDF cohort. **(f).** Photomicrographs of the skin showing nil differences between the cohorts. *Arrowheads: orange*, hair follicle; *pink*, underlying dermal layer; *blue*, adipose tissue. *Scale bar* = 50 μm. *n* = 8 mice/group.