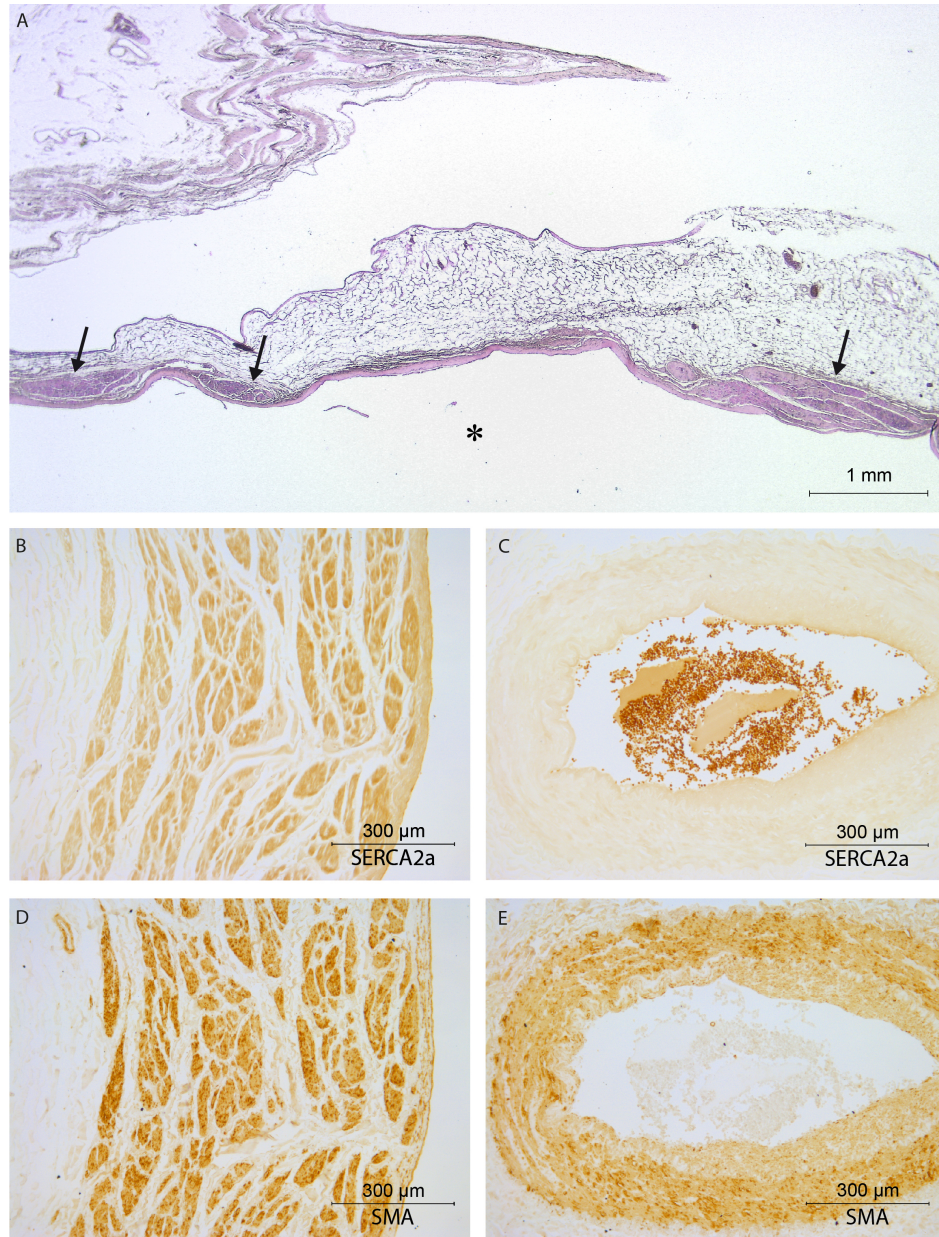


The human phrenic nerve serves as a morphological conduit for autonomic nerves and innervates the caval body of the diaphragm

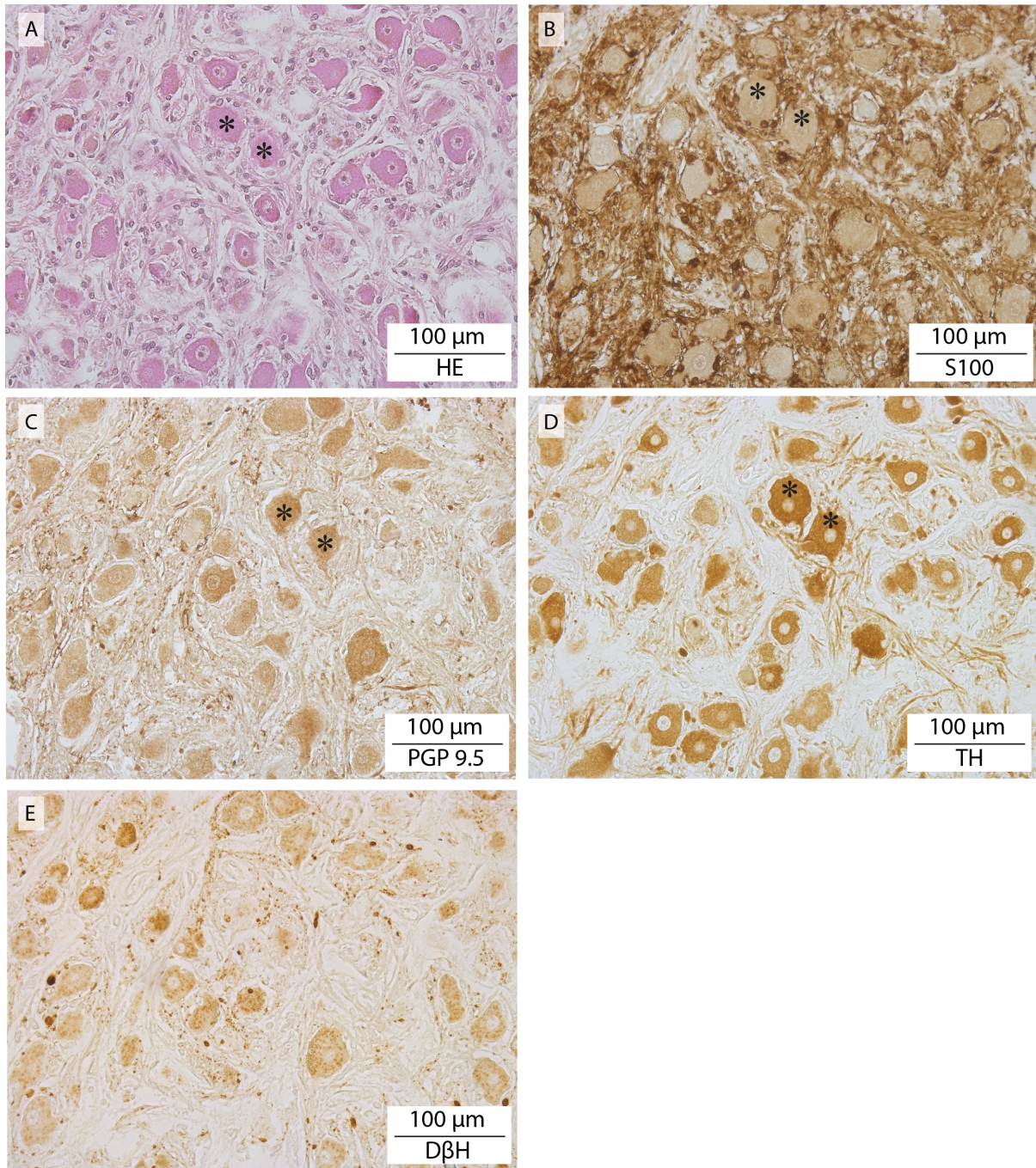
Thomas J.M. Verlinden, Paul van Dijk, Andreas Herrler, Corrie de Gier- de Vries, Wouter H. Lamers, S. Eleonore Köhler.

Supplemental figure 1. Myocardial strands.



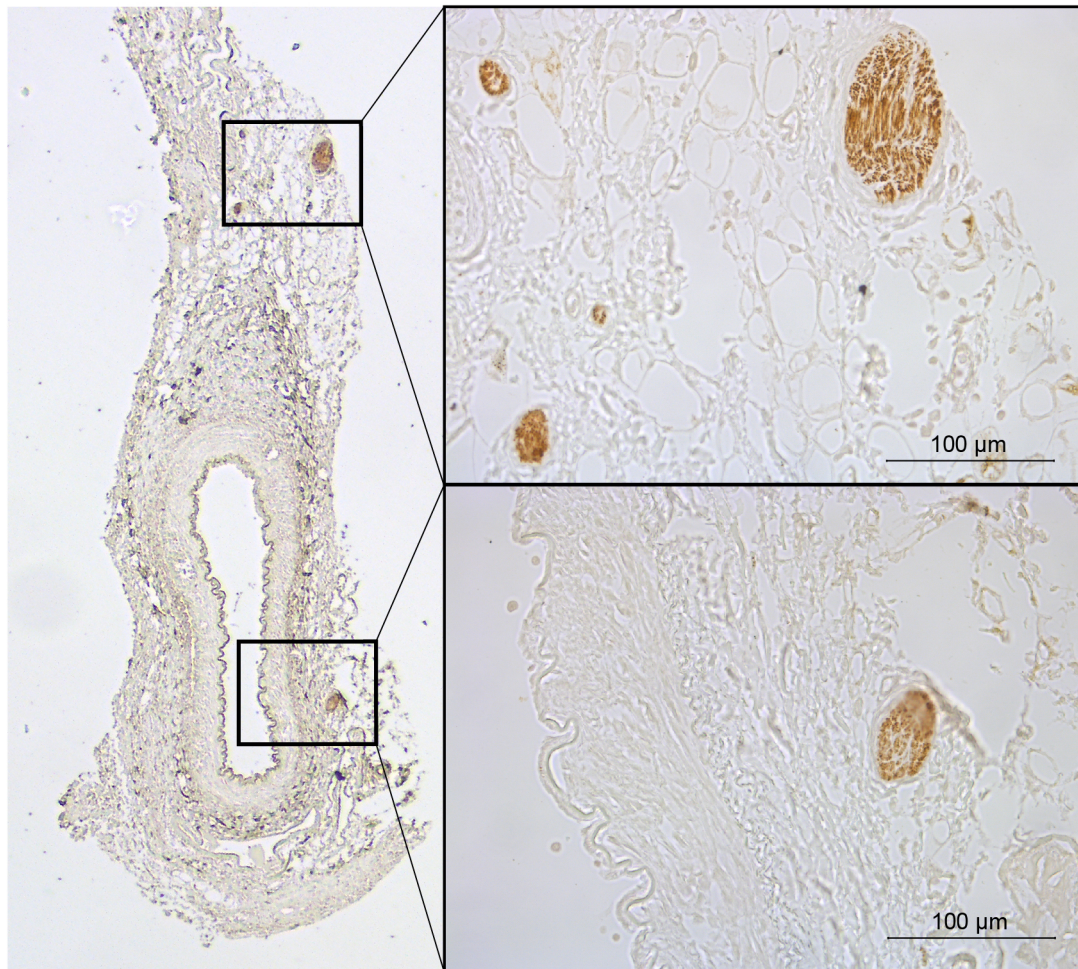
A: HE: Clustered, longitudinally arranged cardiac muscle fibres residing in the wall of the inferior caval vein (arrows) (lumen of inferior caval vein indicated by asterisk). B: SERCA2-positive staining of myocardial strands. C: SERCA2a-negative staining of adjacent arterial smooth muscle wall. D: SMA-positive staining of myocardial strands. E: SMA-positive staining of adjacent arterial smooth muscle wall.

Supplemental figure 2. Ganglion in the phrenic branch of the celiac plexus.



Serial sections stained with A: HE; B: S-100; C: PGP.9.5; D: TH; and E: DBH. Identical cells are indicated with an asterisk.

Supplemental figure 3. Peri-arterial nerve plexus of the inferior phrenic artery.



Left inferior phrenic artery stained for the presence of TH