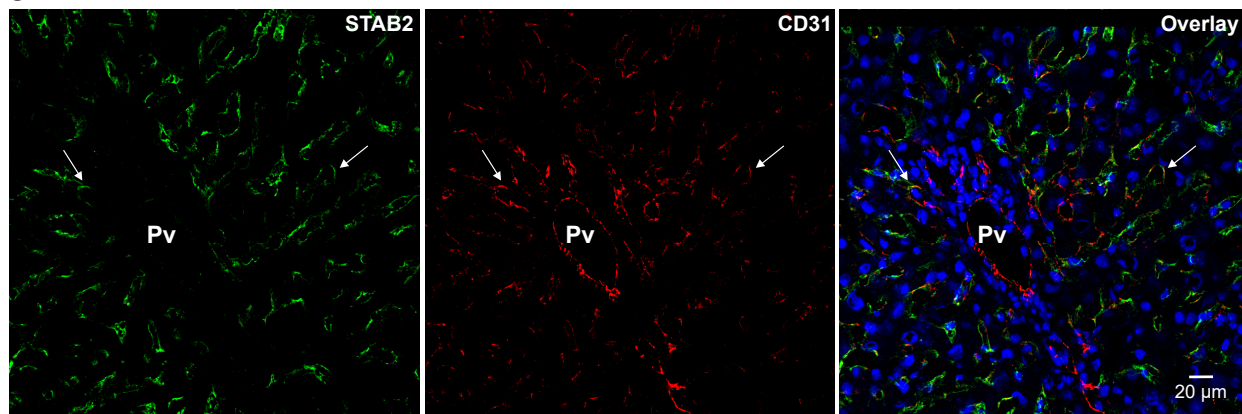
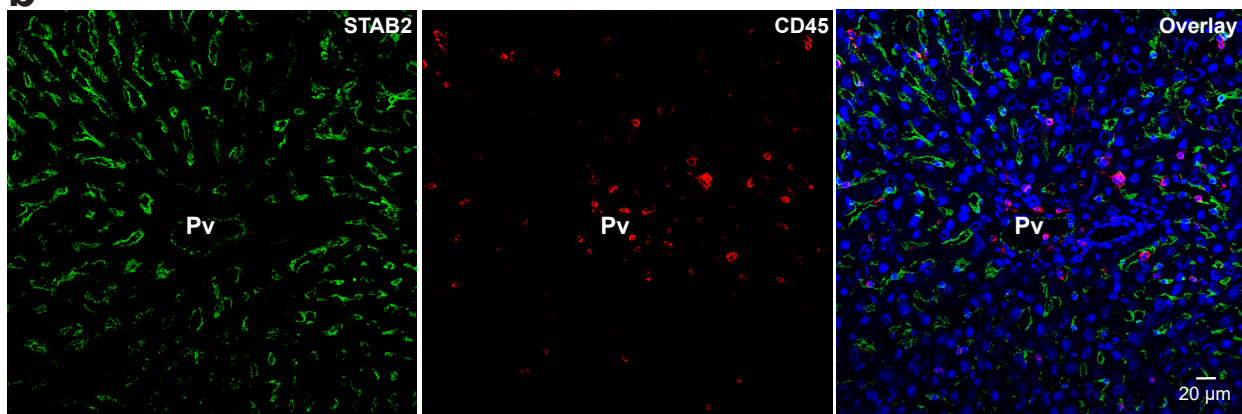


a

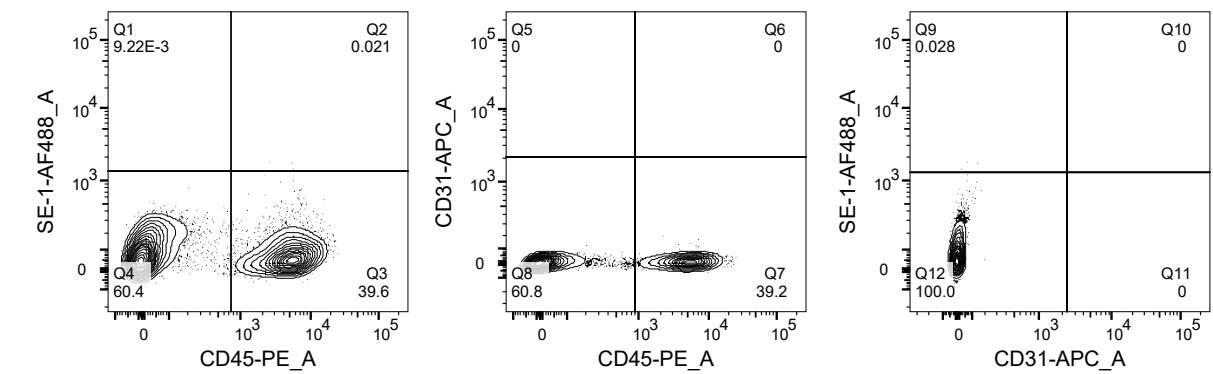


b

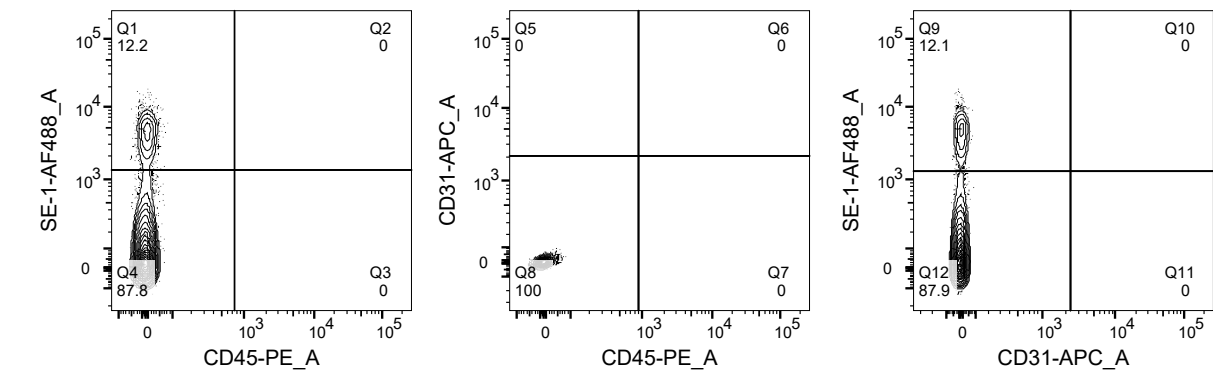


C

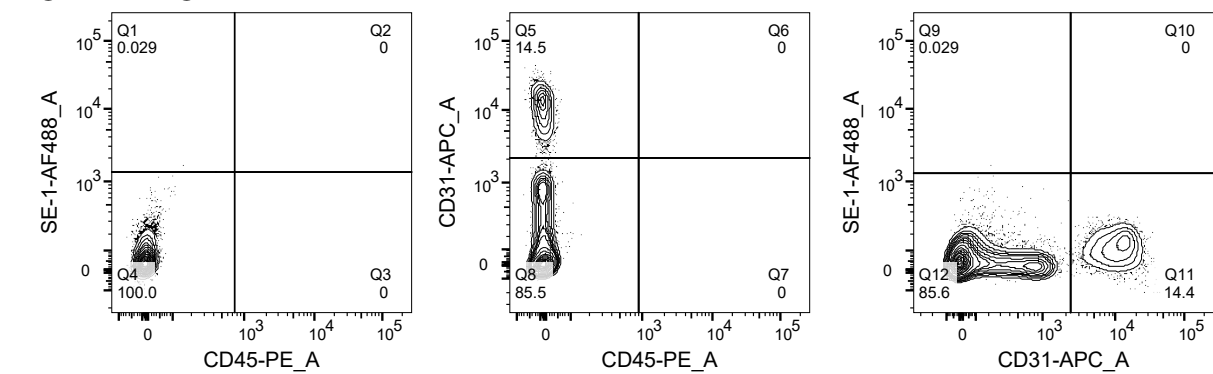
Single labeling: CD45



Single labeling: SE-1

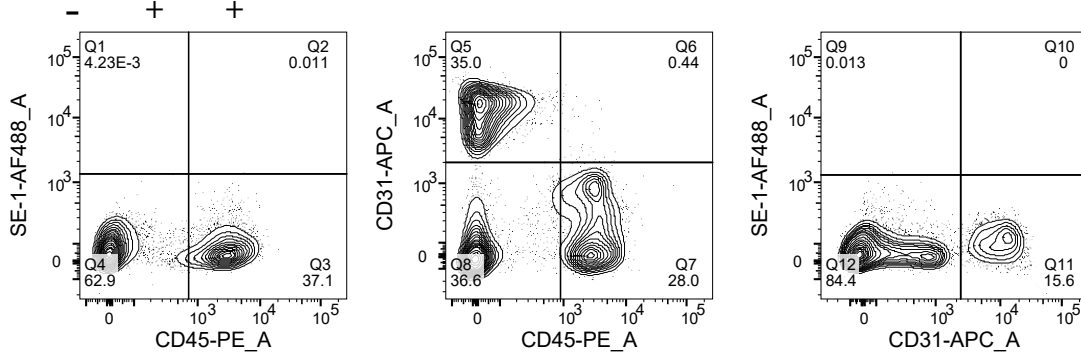


Single labeling: CD31

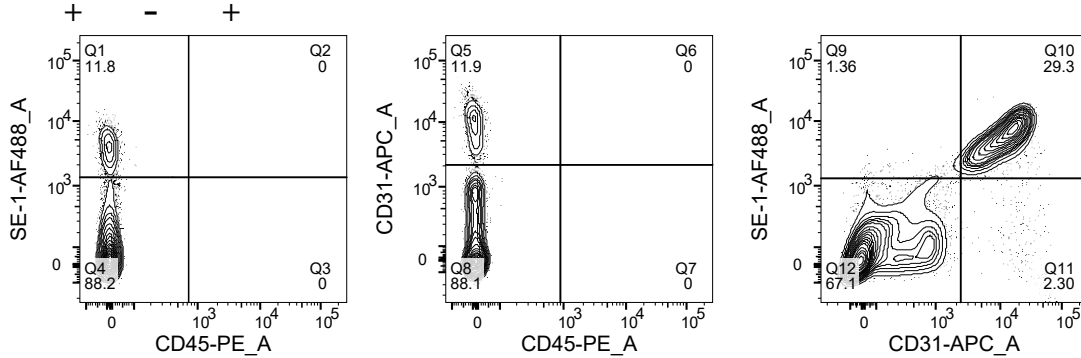


d

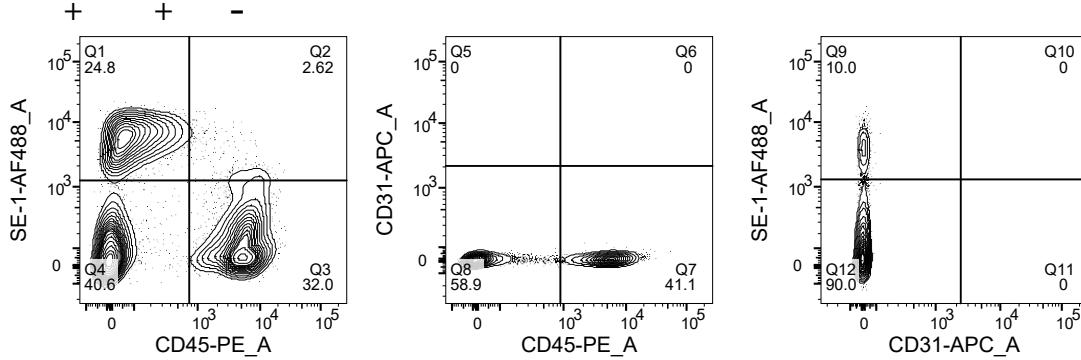
FMO: SE-1, CD45, CD31



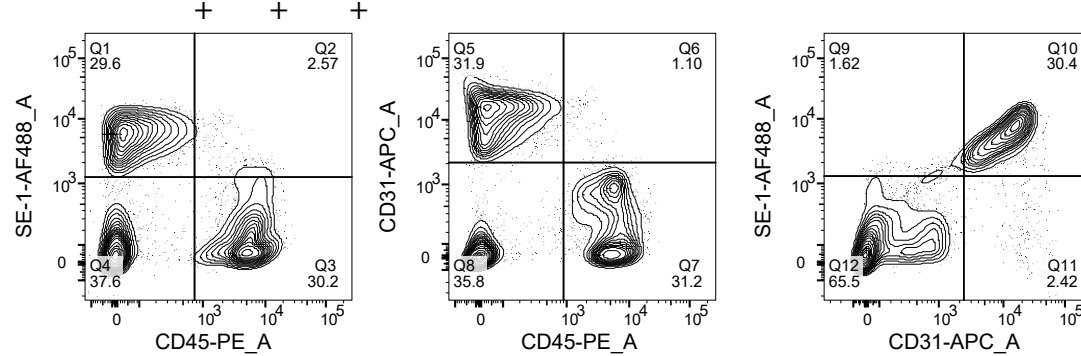
FMO: SE-1, CD45, CD31



FMO: SE-1, CD45, CD31



Triple labeling: SE-1, CD45, CD31



Additional file 8: Immune histochemistry for CD31 and CD45, and controls for SE-1, CD31, CD45 flow cytometry experiments

a-b: Immune histochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections of rat liver showing the distribution pattern of stabilin-2, CD31 and CD45 in the liver lobule. a: Sections were labeled with antibodies to CD31 (red fluorescence) and stabilin-2 (Stab2, green fluorescence) and subjected to confocal laser scanning microscopy. CD31 stained all hepatic endothelia; in the sinusoids the CD31 staining overlapped with the stabilin-2 staining (arrows). b: Sections labeled with antibodies to CD45 (red fluorescence) and stabilin-2 (Stab2, green fluorescence). a-b: Pv, portal vein/venule. Antibodies are listed in Table 1. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).

c: The figure panel contains the contour profiles (of the singlet, small, low complexity, live-gated non-parenchymal liver cells) of the three single antibody staining controls on the different fluorophore channels used during the acquisition of the data in the flow cytometry experiment presented in Figure 9.

d: The figure contains the contour profiles of the three FMO controls and tests used to verify the gating used to interpret the experiment in Figure 9.