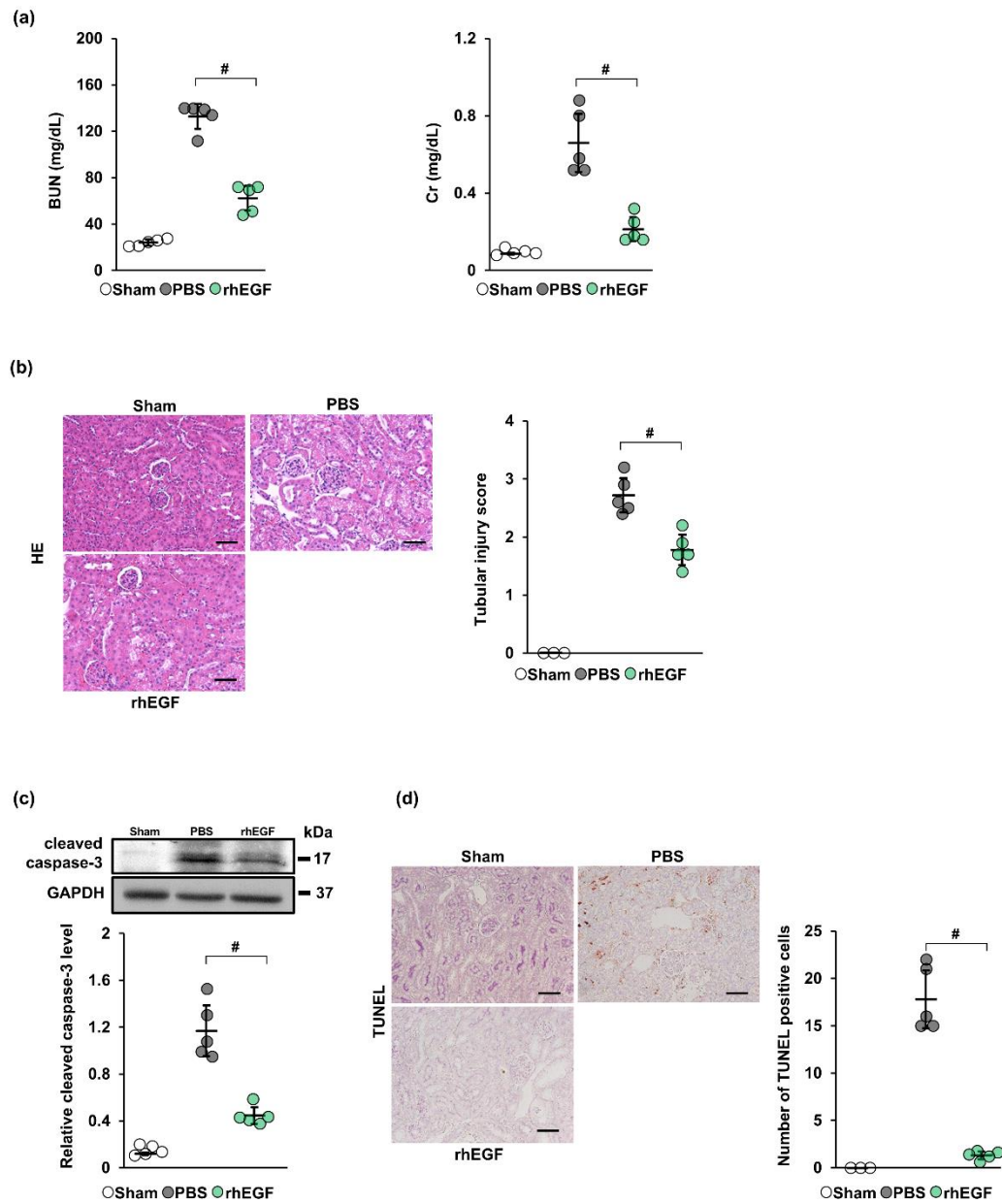


Additional file 2: Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure S2. Recombinant human EGF improves renal dysfunction and suppresses apoptosis in CIN model mice.

(a) Serum levels of BUN and Cr (n = 5 in each group). (b) Representative hematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining image and tubular injury score of the kidney (n = 3 in sham, n = 5 in other groups). Ten high magnification fields ($\times 200$) of the renal cortex and corticomedullary junction were randomly selected from each mouse. (c) Immunoblotting analysis of cleaved caspase-3 in kidney tissue from CIN model mice sacrificed at 24 h after tail vein injection. GAPDH was used as a loading control (n = 5 in each group). Full length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 1g. (d) Representative image of TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) staining in the kidney from each group of mice. Scale bar: 100 μ m. Graph shows the average number of TUNEL-positive cells (n = 3 in sham, n = 5 in other groups). Ten high magnification fields ($\times 200$) of the renal cortex and corticomedullary junction were randomly selected, and the average number of TUNEL-positive cells per field was calculated. Data are means $\pm$ S.D. #P < 0.01 (Student's t-test).