

Modulation of Prostanoids Profile and Counter-Regulation of SDF-1 α /CXCR4 and VIP/VPAC2 Expression by Sitagliptin in Non-Diabetic Rat Model of Hepatic Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury

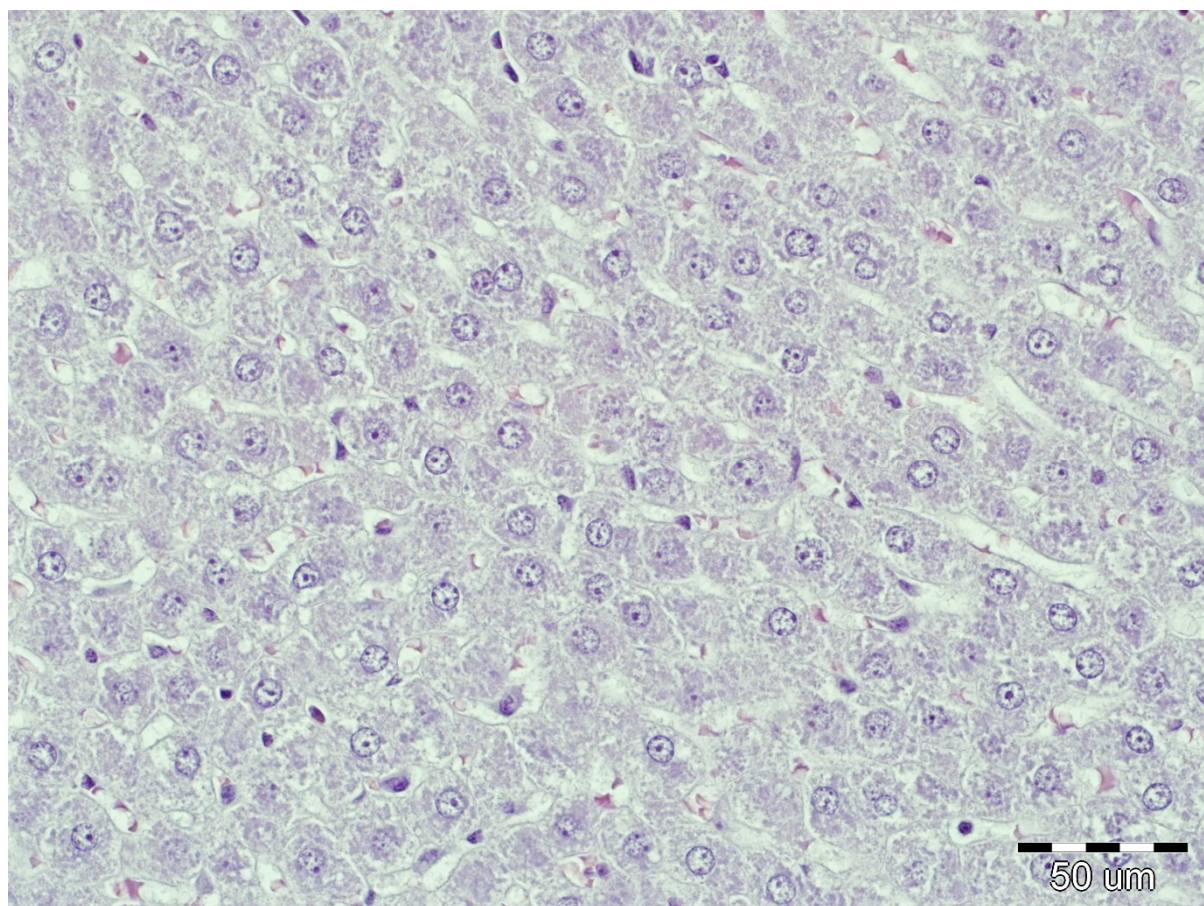


Figure S1. Histological findings validating the established rat model of hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury—exemplary liver tissue from a control group animal (sham-operated, no pretreatment with sitagliptin). Slides were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and are presented at $\times 400$ magnification with a reference bar corresponding with 50 μm .

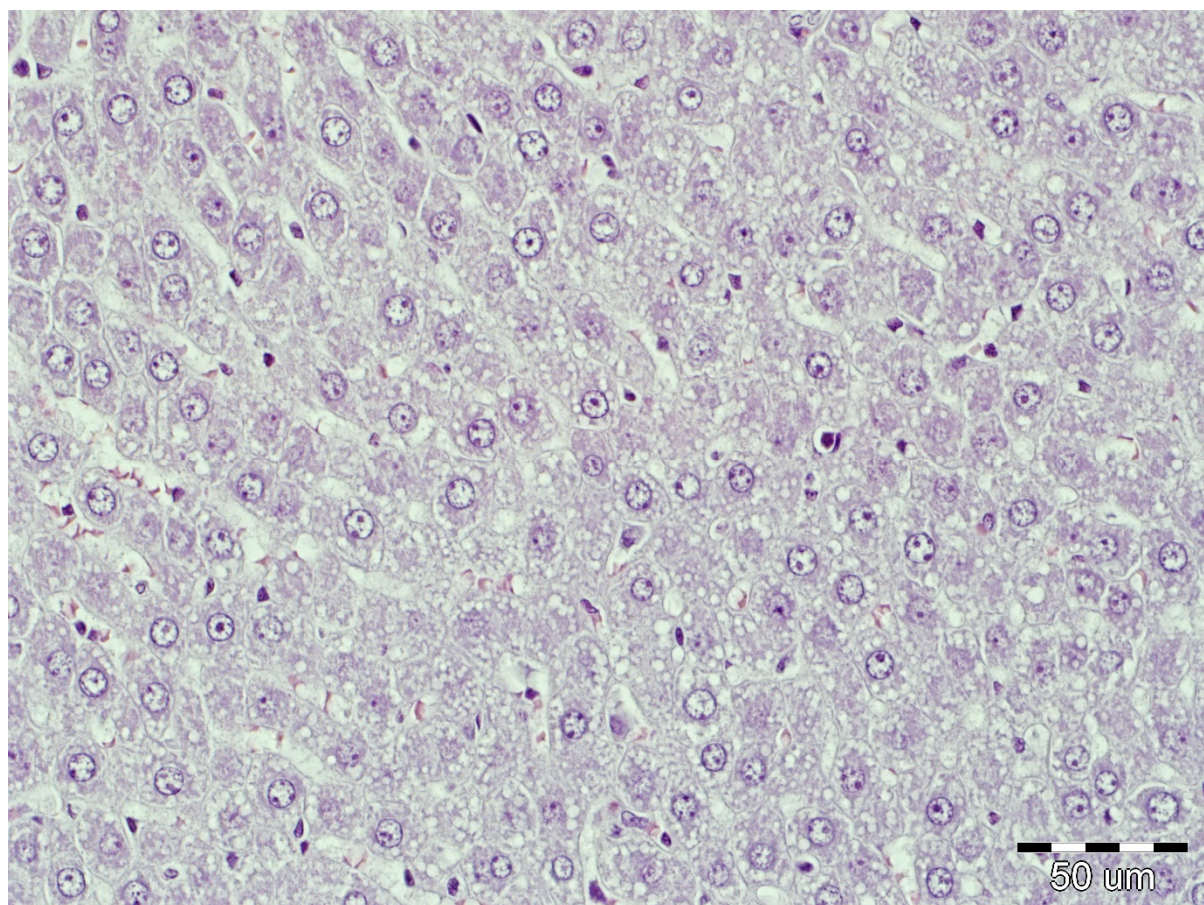


Figure S2. Histological findings validating the established rat model of hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury—exemplary liver tissue from a sitagliptin group animal (sham-operated, pretreatment with sitagliptin). Slides were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and are presented at $\times 400$ magnification with a reference bar corresponding with 50 μm .

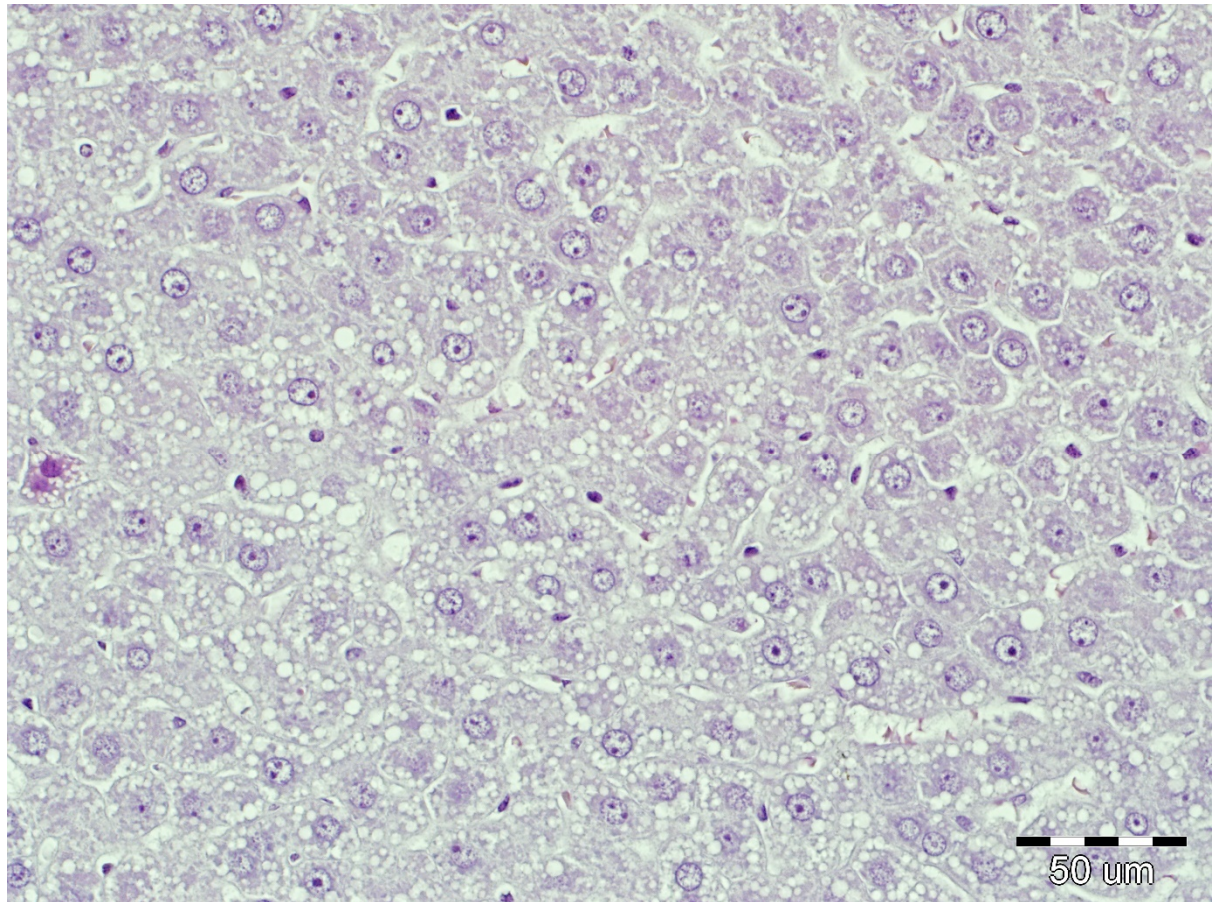


Figure S3. Histological findings validating the established rat model of hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury —exemplary liver tissue from an IR group animal (subjected to ischemia-reperfusion, no pretreatment with sitagliptin). Slides were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and are presented at ×400 magnification with a reference bar corresponding with 50 μm.

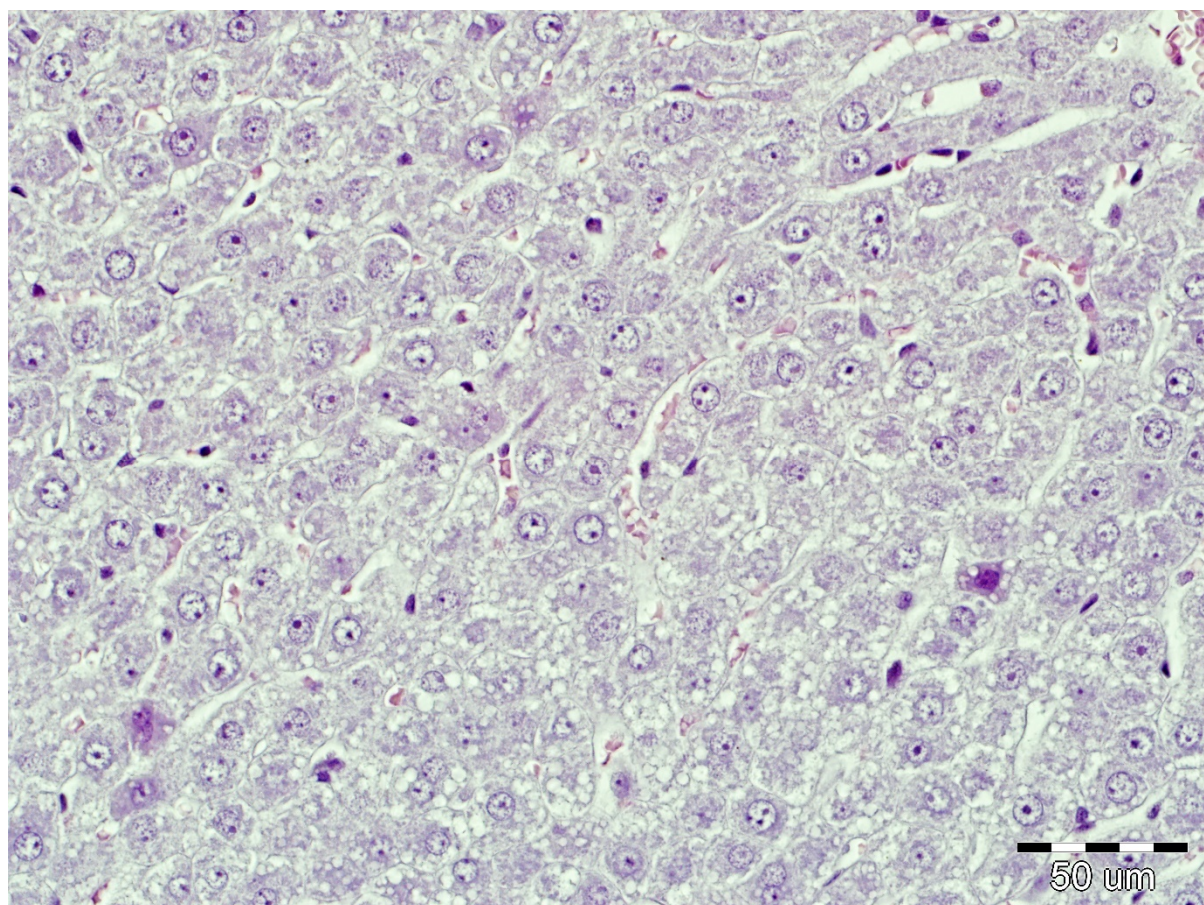


Figure S4. Histological findings validating the established rat model of hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury —exemplary liver tissue from a SIR group animal (subjected to ischemia-reperfusion, pretreatment with sitagliptin). Slides were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and are presented at $\times 400$ magnification with a reference bar corresponding with 50 μm .