

Supplemental Figure 1

Complement deficiency and inhibition protects against hepatic injury and inflammation following ischemia and reperfusion in a partial inflow occlusion model. Determinations were performed using liver or serum samples prepared after 90 min ischemia and indicated time of reperfusion in C3^{-/-} mice or wt mice treated with normal saline (NS) or CR2-Crry (either 0.25 or 0.08 mg dose). (A) Representative H&E stained sections at 6 hours post reperfusion. (B) Serum ALT levels. (C) Serum TNF α levels. (D) Serum IL-6 levels. (E) MPO content in liver samples normalized by total protein content. Results expressed as Mean \pm SD, n = 4-6. ^{##}*P*<0.01 vs. all other IRI groups; ^{**}*P*<0.01 vs. CR2-Crry 0.25 mg group and C3^{-/-} group.

Supplemental Figure 2

Complement deficiency increases hepatic injury and inhibits regeneration following 70% PHx. All determinations made at 48 hours post PHx. (A) Serum ALT levels. (B) Histological quantification of hepatic necrosis and injury determined on scale of 0-4. Assessment of liver regeneration by (C) BrdU incorporation, (D) mitotic index and, (E) restitution of liver weight. From A to E, n = 6 for all groups. Results expressed as Mean \pm SD, ^{##}*P*<0.01 vs. sham group; ^{**}*P*<0.01 vs. wt PHx group. (F) Accumulative survival rate 7days after 70% PHx. n = 36/group, *P*<0.01.

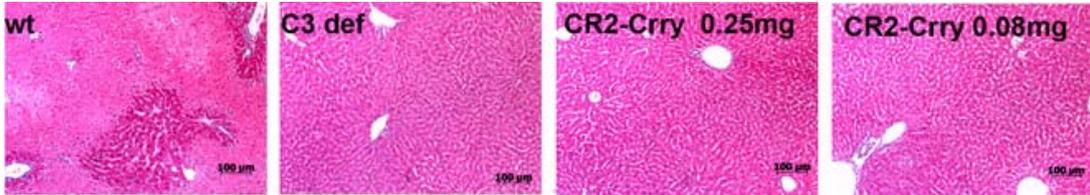
Supplemental Figure 3

The distribution and intensity of hepatic C3d staining is not significantly different in wild type and C5L2 deficient mice following PHx. Wild type (A) or C5L2 deficient mice (B) were subjected to 70% PHx and livers isolated 48 later for anti-C3d immunofluorescence microscopy. Note the presence of C3d (green) in hepatocytes and around hepatocyte membranes. Images are representative of n=3.

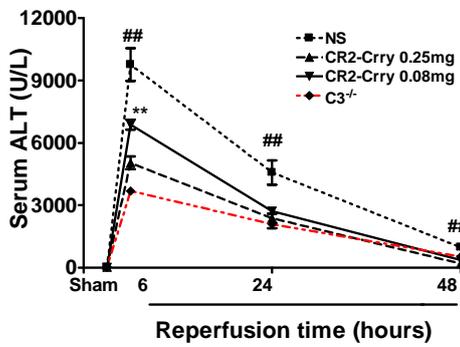
Supplemental Figure 4

Low dose CR2-Crry treatment decreases liver injury and improves liver regeneration following PHx. Wild type mice were treated with normal saline (NS) or 0.08 mg CR2-Crry immediately after surgery. (A) The increase of liver weight at various times post hepatectomy showed that mass recovery in mice treated with low dose CR2-Crry was improved compared to NS control group. (B) The mitotic index was increased in mice treated with low dose CR2-Crry compared to NS treated mice. (C) 48 hour Morbidity on a scale of 0-9 (see Methods). (D) Serum ALT levels. Results expressed as Mean \pm SD, *P<0.05; **P<0.01. n = 4-6 mice for each time point in A, B, D, and n = 12 in C.

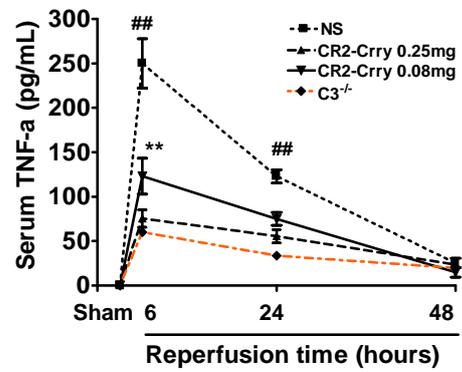
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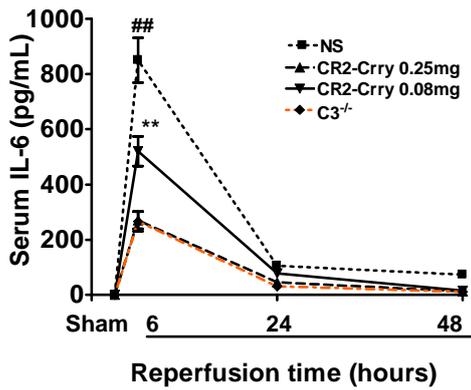
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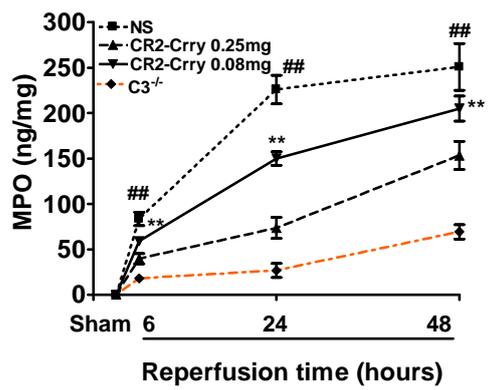
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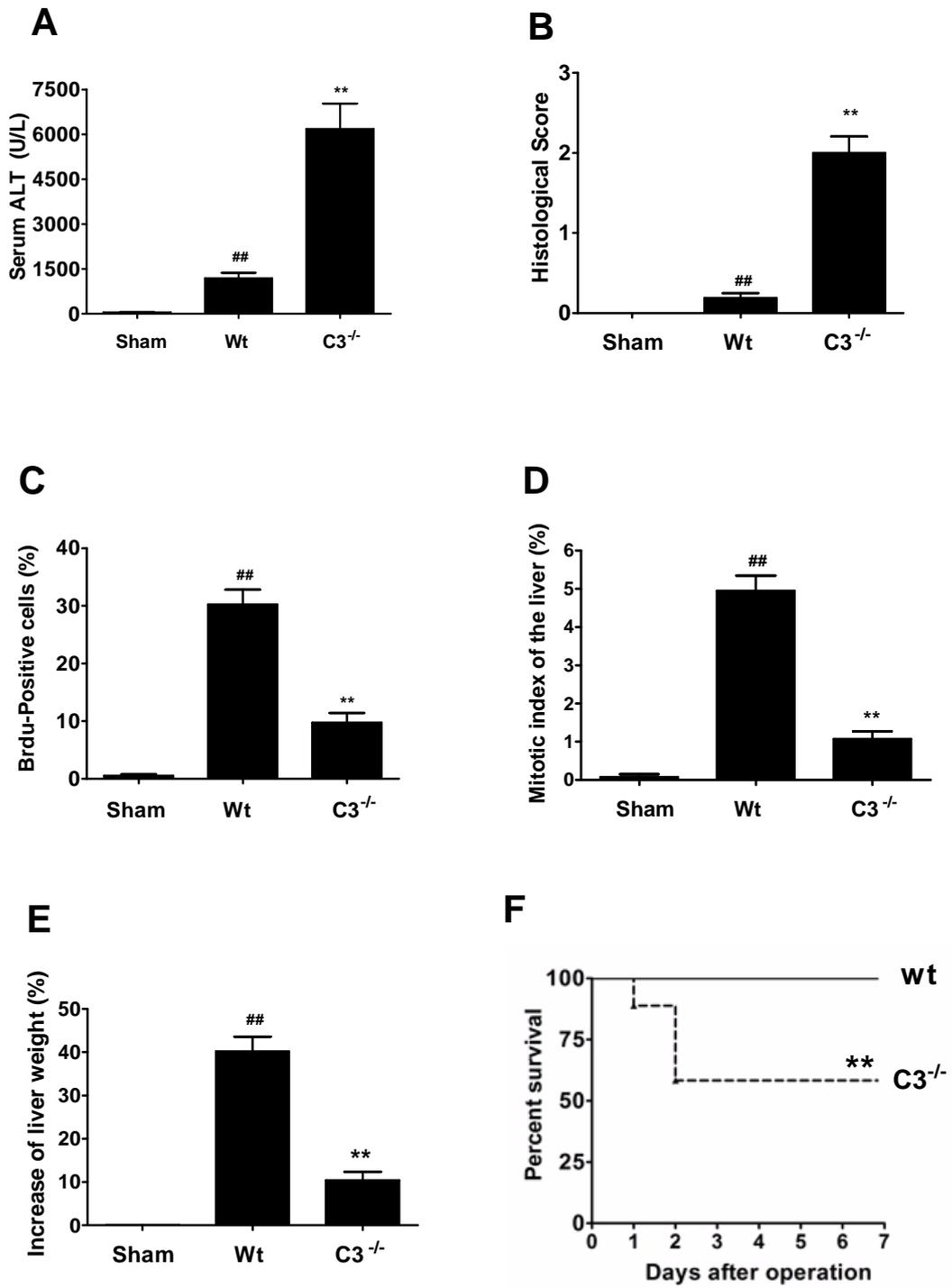
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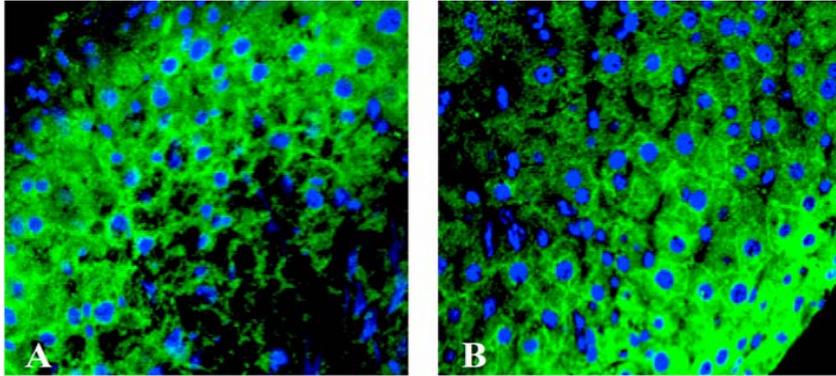
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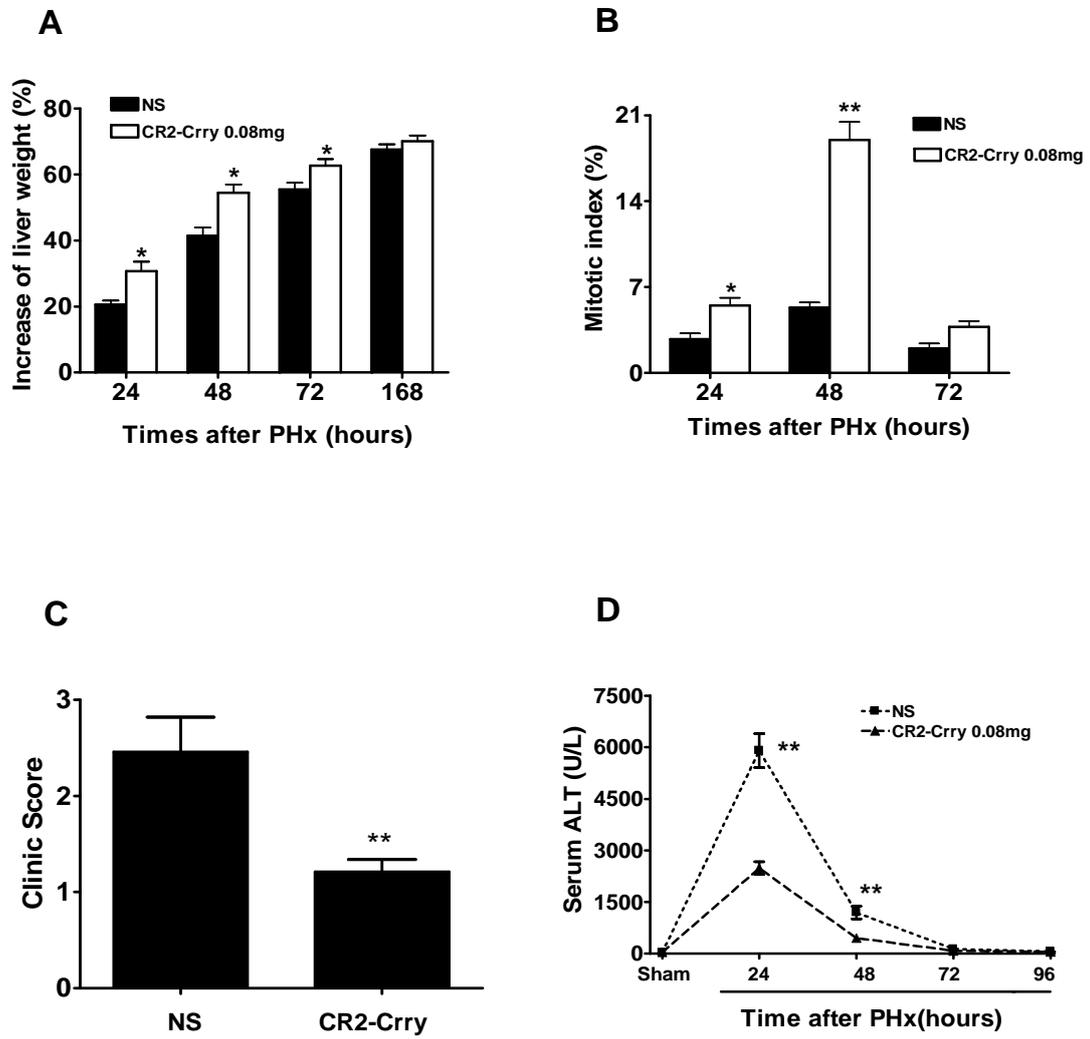
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 4