**Figure S1, SDC:** All rats experienced same degree of ischemic/reperfusion injury. Cold ischemic times (A) for each rat were recorded. Cold ischemic time was defined as the time when liver grafts were preserved in cold saline to the time reperfusion began. Blood samples were obtained from each rat 2h, 6h, 24h after liver transplantation. ELISA kit was utilized to measure serum level of ALT (B) and AST (C).
Figure S2, SDC: FK506 induced acute tubular necrosis in LT mice. (A–D) H&E staining showed the microstructure of renal tubules. (E–H) Ki-67 staining showed the regenerative potential of the liver after LT. (A–D) Ki-67 staining to test for immunochemistry. (A, E). Control group. (B, F). Lower-dose FK506 group. (C, G) Normal-dose FK506 group. (D, H) FK506+Iso group. Ki-67-positive cells per HPF (I) were counted. Thirty high-power fields were chosen randomly from each group, and the mean number of positive cells counted (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001). Red arrows denoted tubular necrotic lesions.