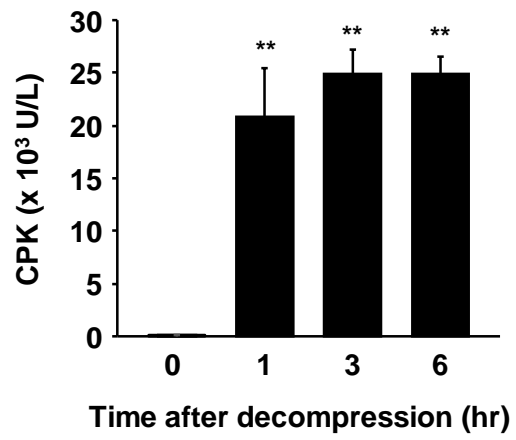


Carbon monoxide rescues the developmental lethality of experimental rat models of rhabdomyolysis-induced acute kidney injury

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Supplemental Figures

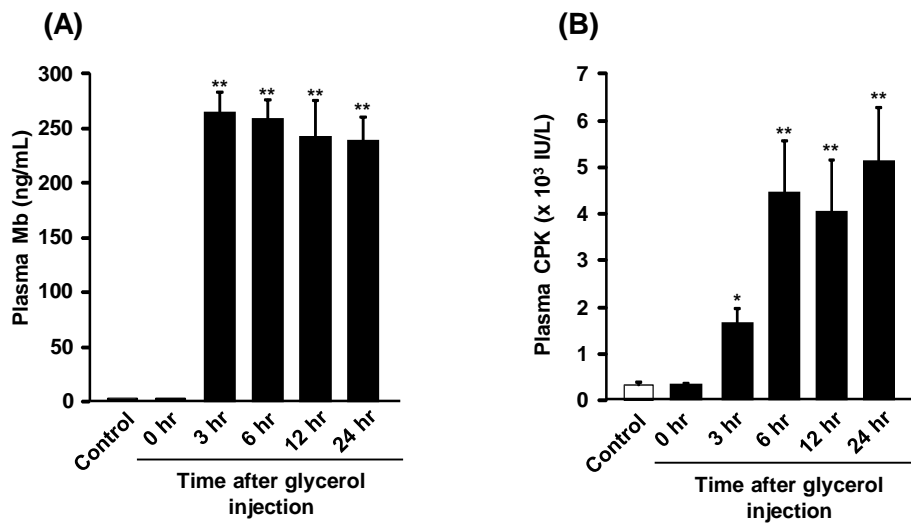
Fig. 1



Time dependent changes in the levels of CPK after decompression in crush syndrome model rats.

Each column represents the mean \pm SD (n = 5-6). **p < 0.01 vs 0 hr

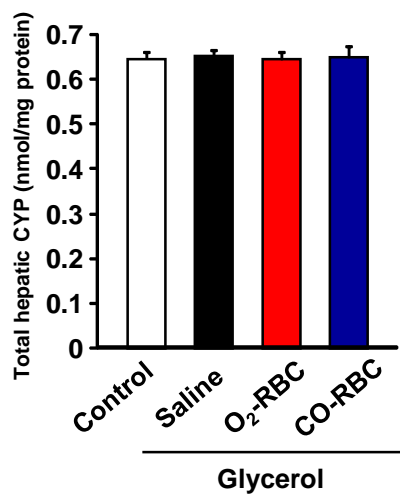
Fig. 2



**Time dependent changes in the levels of (A) Mb and (B) CPK in plasma
In glycerol-induced rhabdomyolysis model rats.**

Each column represents the mean \pm SD (n = 3-6). *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 vs control

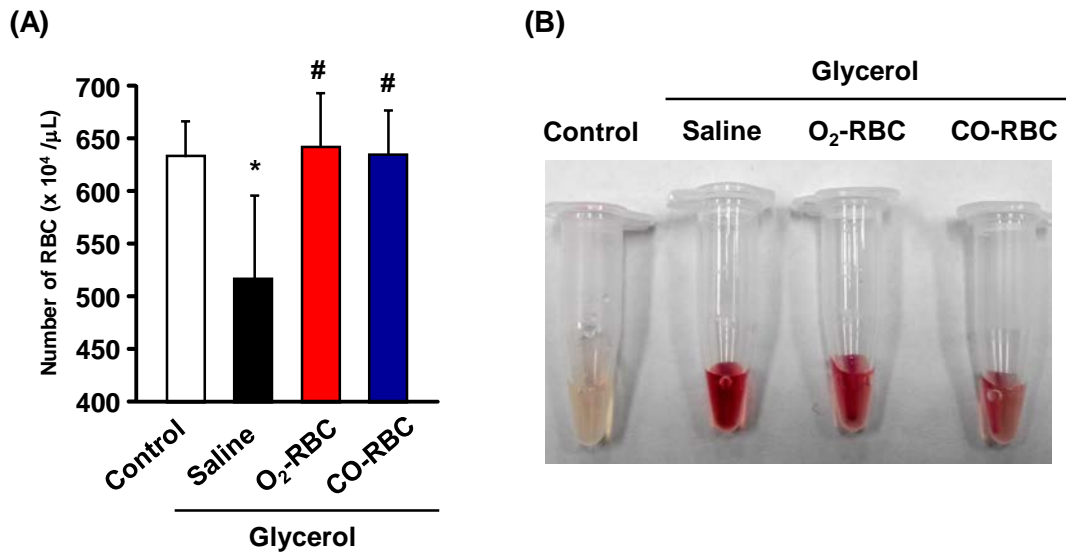
Fig. 3



Contents of total hepatic CYP in glycerol-induced rhabdomyolysis model rats treated by saline, O₂-RBC or CO-RBC.

Each column represents the mean \pm SD. (n=3-5).

Fig. 4



(A) The number of RBC and (B) appearance of plasma at 24 hr after saline, O₂-RBC or CO-RBC treatment in glycerol-induced rhabdomyolysis model rats.
Each column represents the mean \pm SD. (n=3-5). *p < 0.05 vs control, # p < 0.05 vs Saline