## Supplemental Figure 1

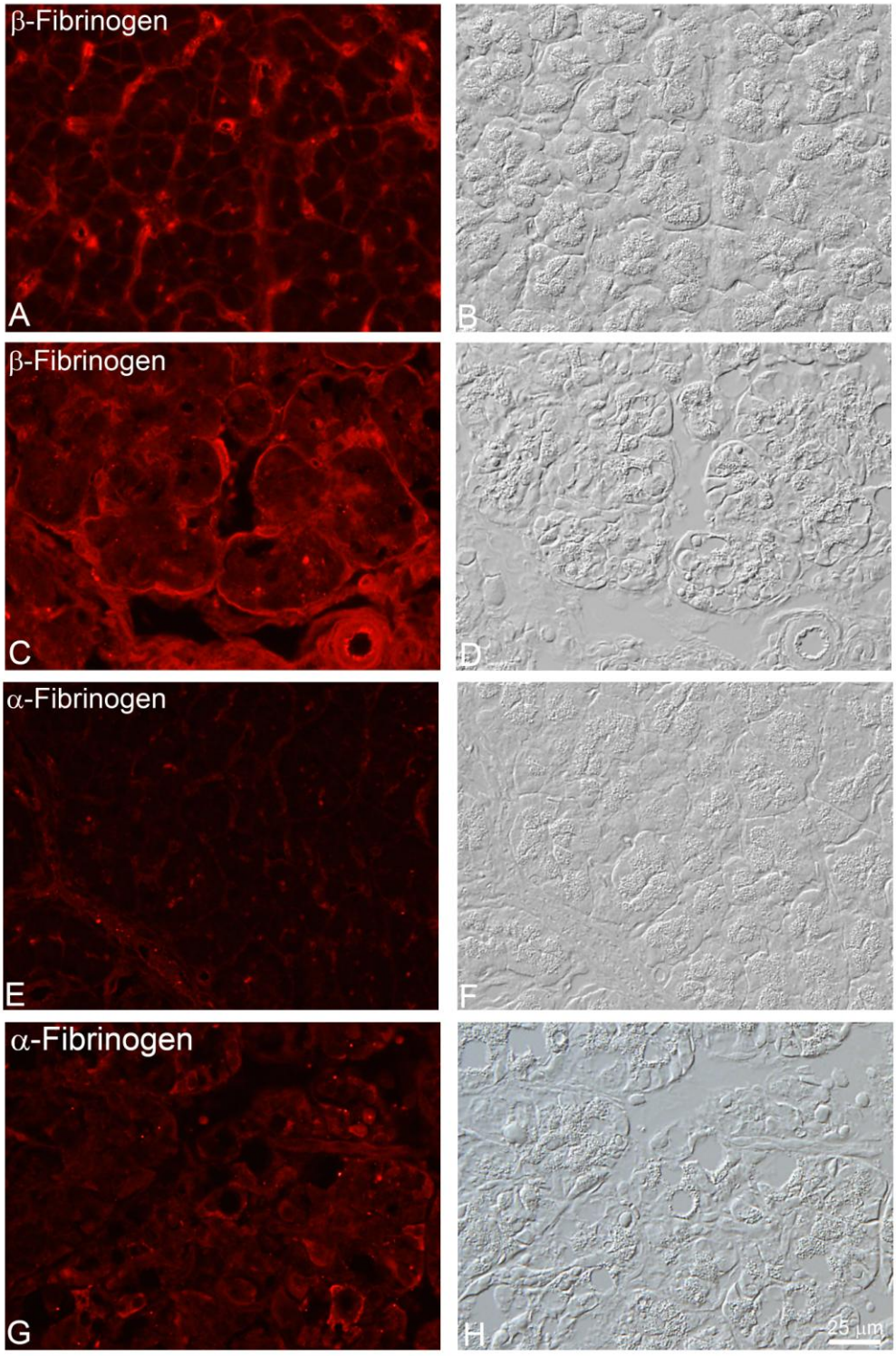

**Figure S1. Immunocytochemistry of fibrinogen in normal and acute pancreatitis animals (higher magnification).** Localization of beta- and alpha-fibrinogen, with corresponding Nomarski images, in normal rat pancreas (A, B, E, F) and in pancreas after cerulean-induced pancreatitis (C, D, G, H). Beta fibrinogen is localized primarily to extracellular spaces and vasculature in normal pancreas (A). This localization was more pronounced in pancreas with pancreatitis (C) in which disruption of normal morphology, including edema, was readily apparent in Nomarski images (compare B and D). In pancreas from control rats, alpha fibrinogen was localized weakly to extracellular spaces, including vasculature (E), and pancreas morphology (F) was normal, whereas in pancreas from animals with pancreatitis, some acinar cells exhibited cytosolic staining, particularly in areas with damaged cells and edema (H).