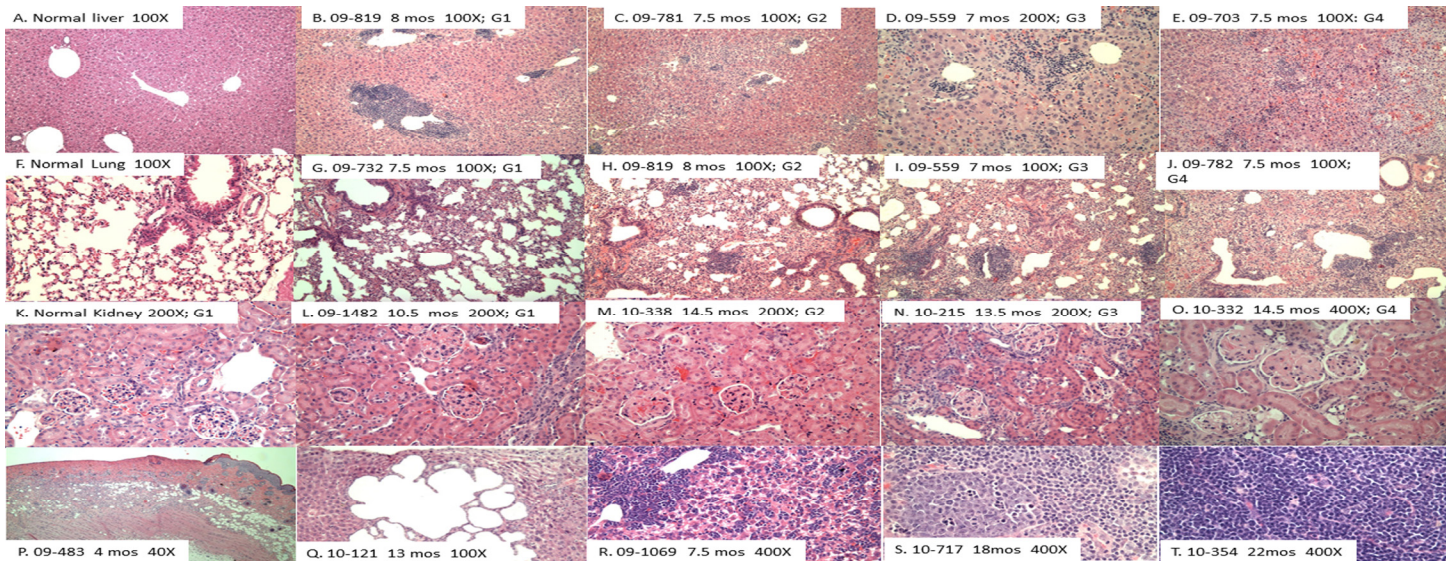


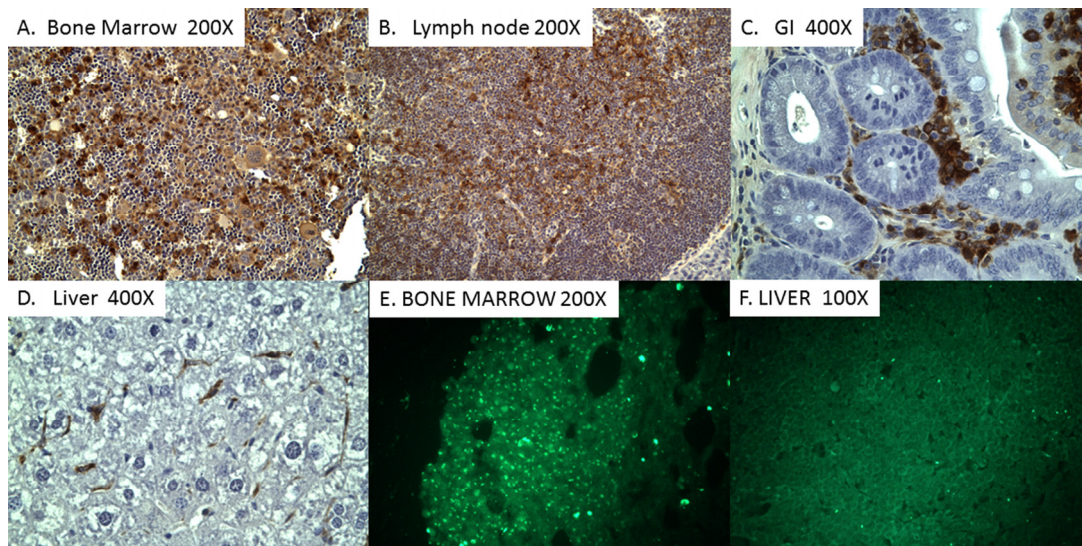
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Please browse the link in Full Text version to find the Supplemental Data related to this manuscript.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES



Supplement 2. Grading of hepatitis (A-E), Pulmonary inflammation (F-I), Glomerulosclerosis (K-O) and miscellaneous lesions in aging mice (P-T). Each photomicrograph has the microscopic slide number and magnification. The grade (magnitude) of the lesions varies from 1 (G1) to 4 (G4) is also indicated for hepatitis (A-E, lung lesions (F to J) and glomerulosclerosis (K-Q). The liver lesions vary from focal collections of lymphocytes (B) to increasing involvement of the liver parenchyma with infiltrating mononuclear cells and hepatocyte necrosis (C-E). The lung show increasing large mononuclear cell infiltration of the alveoli, focal lymphocytic nodules and hyperplasia of bronchial mucosa (G-J). There is increasing sclerosis of the renal glomeruli with hyperplasia of Bowman's capsule (L-O). Other lesions are hyperplasia and ulcerating chronic inflammation of the skin (Barbering, P), many mice including non-irradiated controls; peliosis hepatis, one mouse (Q); leukemia (2 mice; recipients of 7 week old bone marrow) (R); adenocarcinoma of salivary gland (control mouse, 18 months old, S); and non-nodular lymphoma (control mouse, 14.5 months old, (T).



Supplement 3. Immunoperoxidase labeling for GFP; E, F. Fluorescence labeling for Y-chromosome. There are many GFP and Y-chromosome positive cells in the bone marrow (A,E), medulla of the spleen (B) and the core mesenchymal cells of the intestinal villi (C). The sinusoidal cells of the liver (D,F), but not epithelial cells, are labeled.