



Supplementary Fig. 1. Effect of granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) on myocardial fibrosis in diabetic myocardium. (A, B, C) Representative images of perivascular and interstitial fibrosis of rat myocardium demonstrated by blue Masson's trichrome staining in each group (magnification $\times 400$). (A) Normal rats, (B) diabetic rats treated with saline, (C) diabetic rats treated with G-CSF. (D) Quantitative analysis of the percentage of fibrosis area in the myocardium of each group. All data are expressed as mean \pm standard error of the mean. ^a $P < 0.05$ vs. normal group, ^b $P < 0.05$ vs. saline group ($n = 6-8$ per group).