Supplementary Figure 4 Administration of PAF attenuated LPS-induced neutrophils infiltration into liver. Liver sections were obtained from mice 20 h after treatment with vehicle alone, PAF (5 μg/mouse), LPS (10 mg/kg) or LPS plus PAF. Sections of liver were stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Shown are representative images of liver sections from each group of mice. In LPS-challenged mice, marked accumulation of neutrophils was observed. In contrast, few neutrophils in the lung and liver of LPS-induced endotoxemic mice administered with PAF can be seen. Arrows indicate the infiltrating neutrophils.