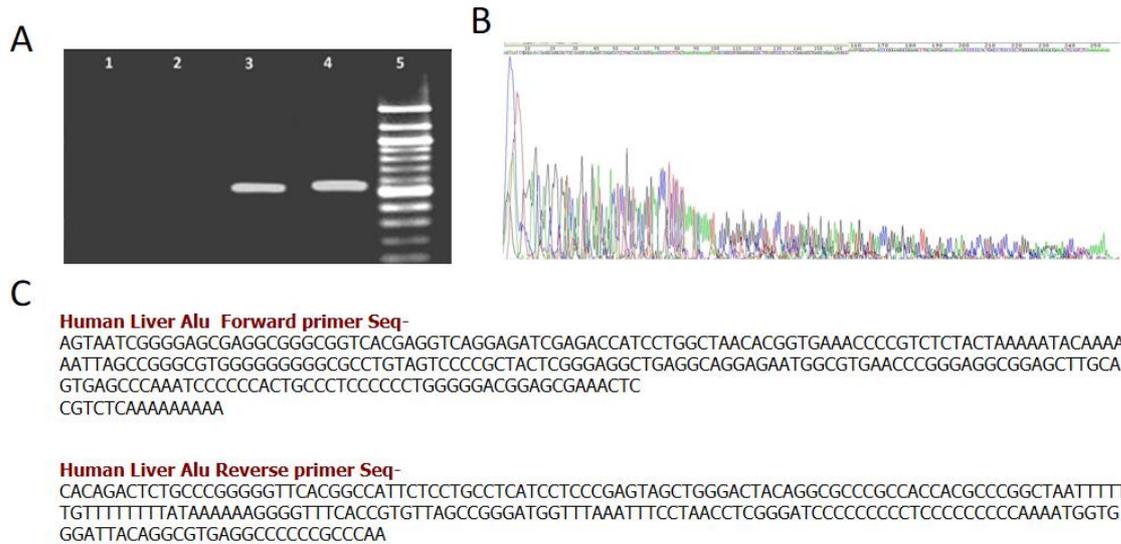


Supplementary Figure 1 Establishing CCl₄-induced CLD in SCID mice. A: CCl₄ sub-lethal dose standardization-survival curve showing the percent surviving SCID mice post injection of varying doses [500 μ L ($n = 14$), 250 μ L ($n = 11$) and 125 μ L ($n = 11$)] of CCl₄; B: Schematic presentation for developing CLD in SCID mice; C: Representative images of H & E (10 \times and 40 \times); D: SR stained liver sections (10 \times) of vehicle control and CCl₄ mice (CLD mice) after 4 wk; E: Graph representing total collagen percent area (% CPA); F: Serum bilirubin, SGOT and SGPT after 4 wk of CCl₄ injection and compared with the control ($n = 4$). (^a $P < 0.05$, ^b $P < 0.001$).



Supplementary Figure 2 Human Alu sequence analysis using genomic DNA isolated from transplanted and non-transplanted mouse liver. A: Agarose gel showing PCR amplicons. Lane 1: Non template control; lanes 2-4: PCR using genomic DNA from non-transplanted mouse liver, transplanted mouse liver, human genomic DNA positive control; lane 5: 100 bp DNA ladder; B and C: (B) Electropherogram (C) Alu forward and reverse primer sequencing data.