

Photo.1-2 Histopathological features in mice treated with RK-569 and Dexamethasone

Bronchus: Hyperplasia of goblet cell (PAS stain)

- A: No change (Non-challenge group, A No.2102)
- B: Slight (Control group, A No.2201)
- C: Very slight (RK-569 5ng/kg group, A No.2301)
- D: Very slight (RK-569 50ng/kg group, A No.2405)
- E: Very slight (RK-569 500ng/kg group, A No.2501)
- F: Very slight (RK-569 5000ng/kg group, A No.2602)
- G: No change (Dexamethasone group, A No.2702)

Arrow: goblet cell

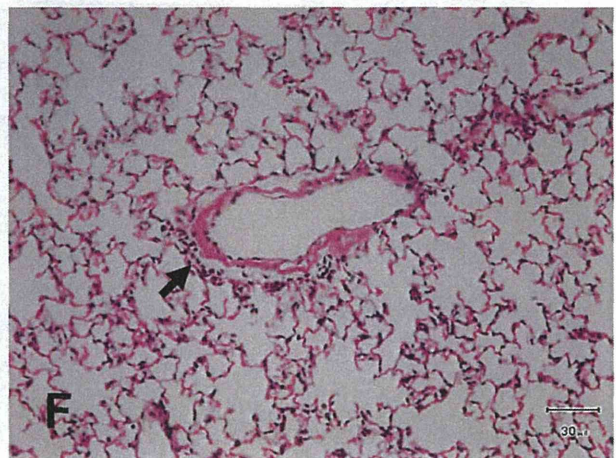
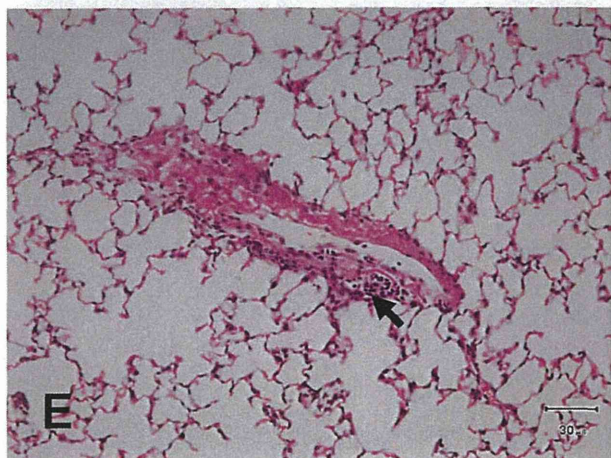
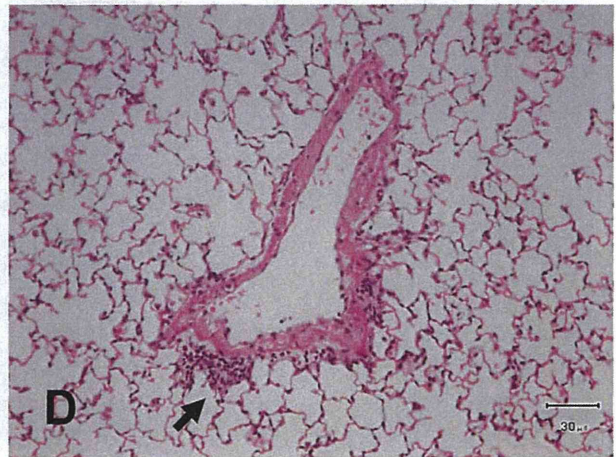
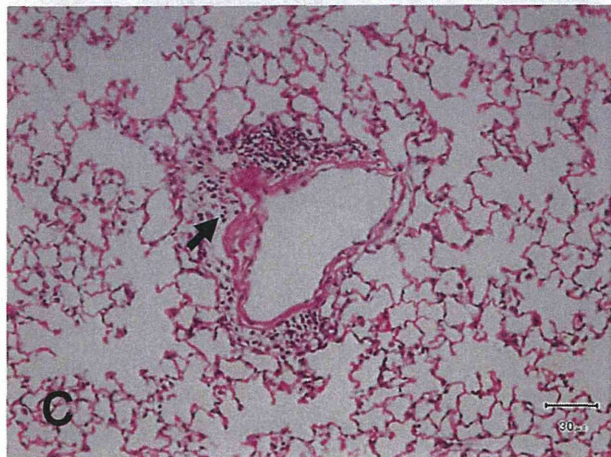
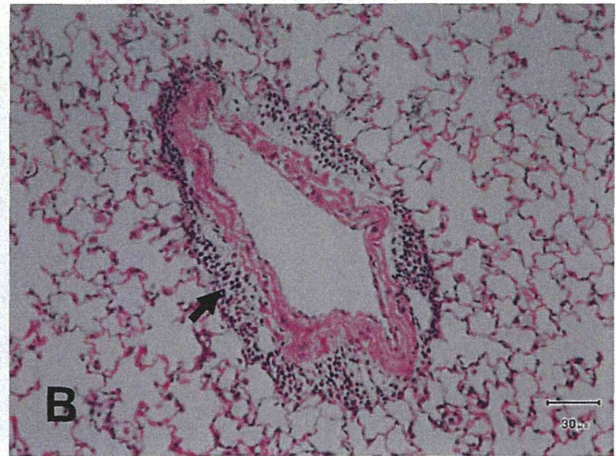
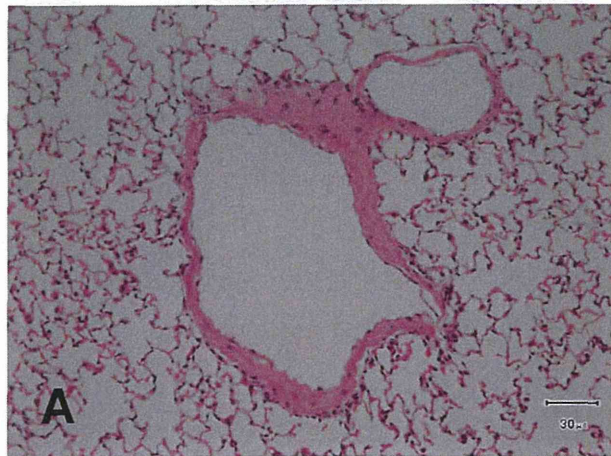


Photo.1-3 Histopathological features in mice treated with RK-569 and Dexamethasone

Lung: Mononuclear cell infiltration around the bronchioles and blood vessels (HE stain)

- A: No change (Non-challenge group, A No.2106)
 - B: Moderate (Control group, A No.2202)
 - C: Slight (RK-569 5ng/kg group, A No.2302)
 - D: Very slight (RK-569 50ng/kg group, A No.2401)
 - E: Very slight (RK-569 500ng/kg group, A No.2501)
 - F: Very slight (RK-569 5000ng/kg group, A No.2605)
 - G: No change (Dexamethasone group, A No.2702)
- Arrow: Mononuclear cell infiltration

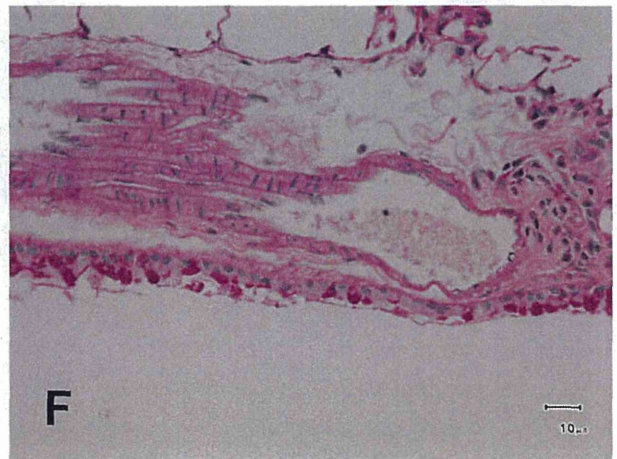
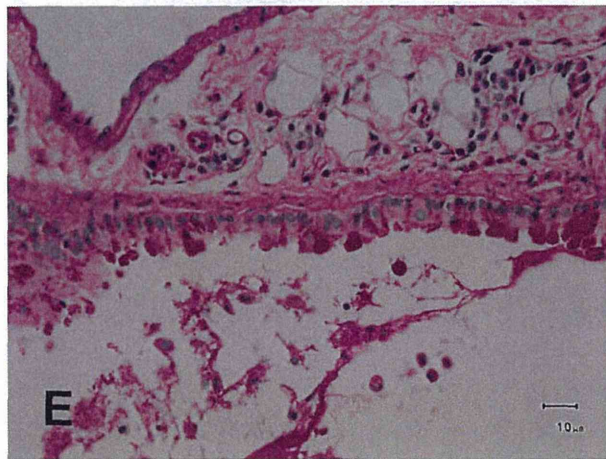
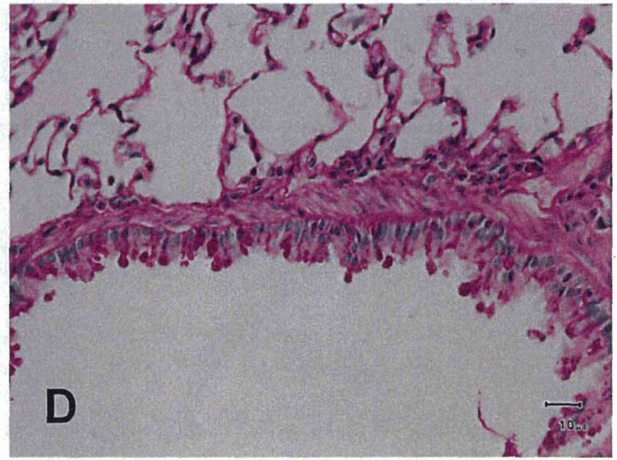
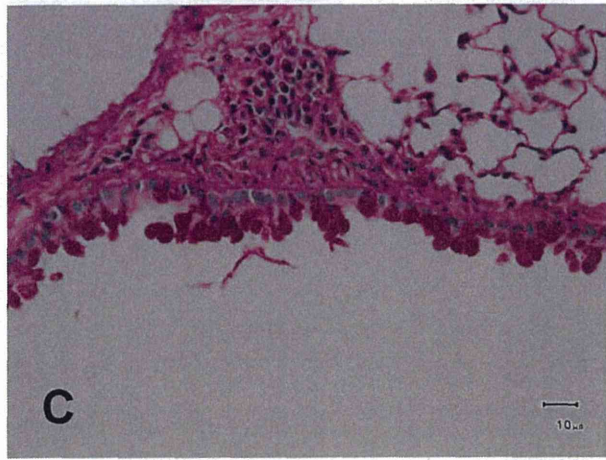
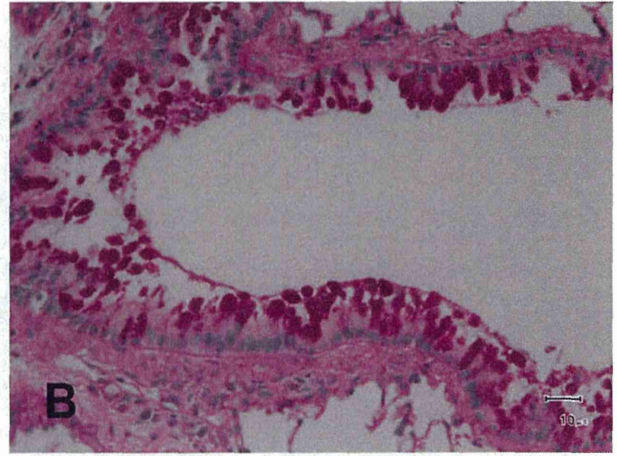
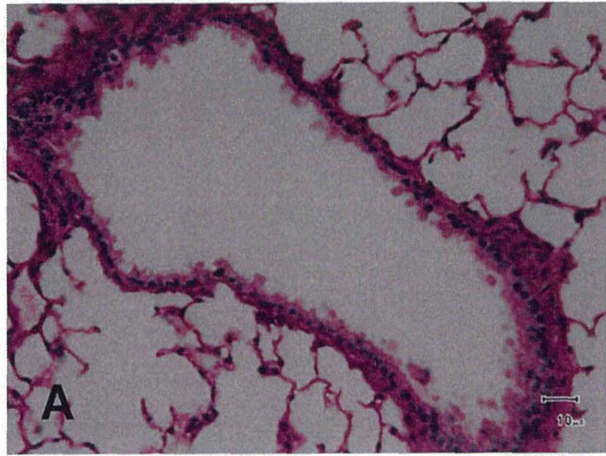


Photo.1-4 Histopathological features in mice treated with RK-569 and Dexamethasone

Lung: Hyperplasia of goblet cell (PAS stain)

- A: No change (Non-challenge group, A No.2101)
- B: Marked (Control group, A No.2201)
- C: Moderate (RK-569 5ng/kg group, A No.2301)
- D: Slight (RK-569 50ng/kg group, A No.2404)
- E: Slight (RK-569 500ng/kg group, A No.2506)
- F: Slight (RK-569 5000ng/kg group, A No.2602)
- G: No change (Dexamethasone group, A No.2701)

