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**Overlapping roles of NADPH Oxidase 4 (Nox4) for diabetic and gadolinium-based contrast agent-induced systemic fibrosis-
Animal Equivalent Dosing of Gadolinium-based contrast agents
Supplementary Figure 2**

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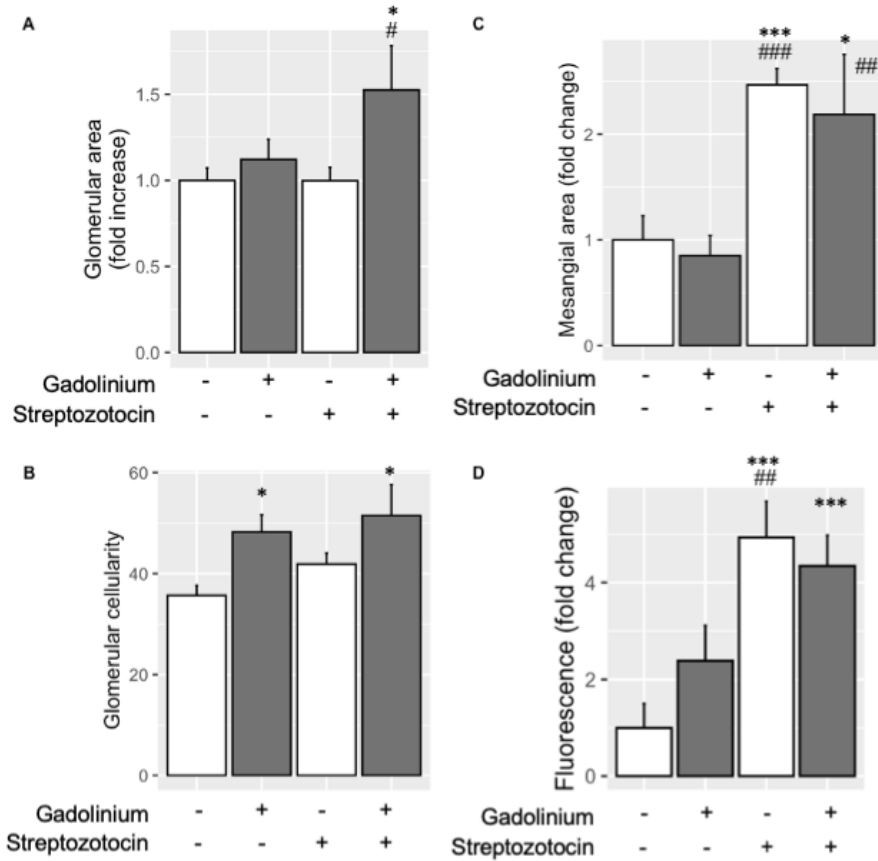
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Supplementary Figure 2. Renal changes induced by gadolinium and experimental diabetes. Periodic acid acid-Schiff stained photomicrographs were analyzed by a blinded veterinary pathologist (A-C). Regions were sectioned at identical thicknesses, stained similarly, and photographed at the same magnification. For each mouse there were $n = 3$ figures of different glomeruli. Background darkness due to inadequate illumination was removed using the “levels” command and each figure was brought to the same size and resolution using the “image size” command. Glomerular area (A), number of nuclei in each glomerulus (B), and area of strongly staining mesangial matrix (C) were determined for each. D. DHE fluorescence from renal cortex. Reactive oxygen species generation in the renal cortex from gadolinium treatment and experimental diabetes. Fluorescence was quantitated using ImageJ 1.52d (National Institutes of Health, USA (22)), $n = 4$ per group. *, $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$ from lane 1, # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$, and ### $P < 0.001$ from lane 2 by analysis-of-variance and Tukey honestly significant post-hoc testing.