Electronic Supplementary Information

Assessment of the gastrointestinal fate of Bacterial NanoCellulose and its toxicological effects after repeated-dose oral administration

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Cellulose tracking – Mesenteric Lymph Nodes (MLN)

Figure S 1 - Representative fluorescence photomicrographs of the Mesenteric Lymph Nodes (MLN) stained for cellulose (green), cytoskeleton (red) and nucleus (blue). The rounded diffuse green spots (autofluorescence, yellow arrows) in the histological samples of the MLN of the different experimental groups are visible in both GFP-CBM+ and GFP-CBM- controls for cellulose staining. This is better observed in magnified image on green channel and on corresponding merged one. When samples were treated with 0.1% (w/v) Sudan Black B, the autofluorescence disappeared being only obtained a black image in the green channel. Scale bar = 200 μ m.