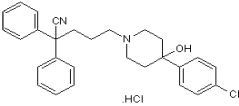
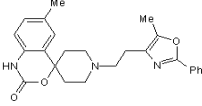
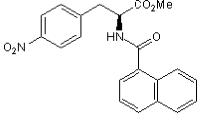
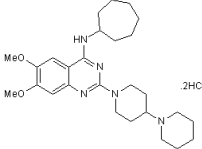
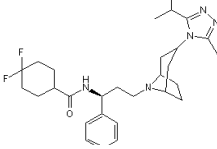
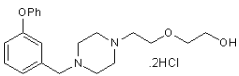
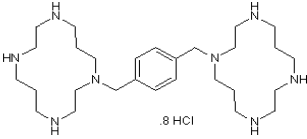
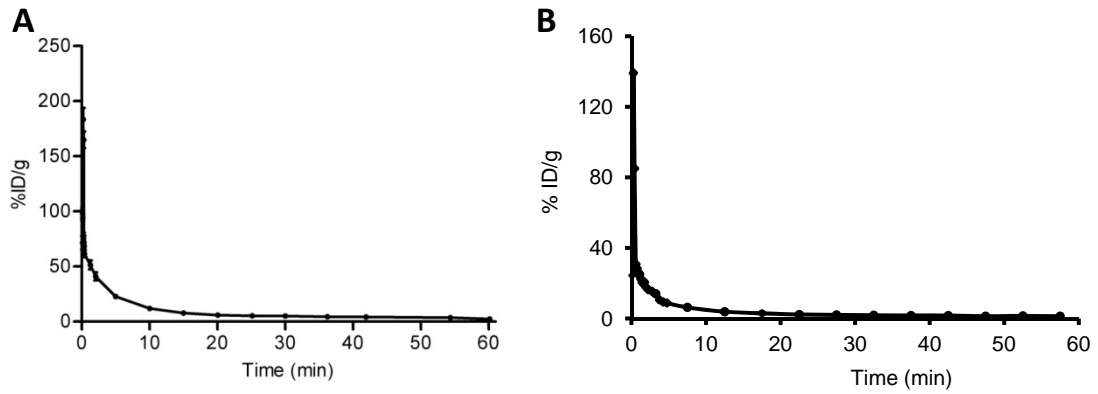


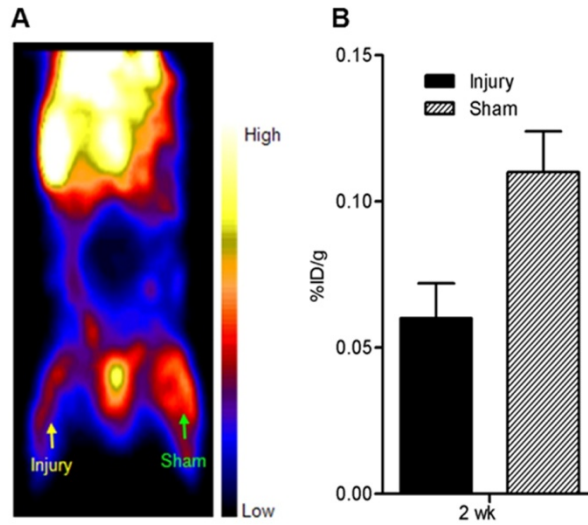
SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Selective chemokine receptor antagonists

Chemokine receptor	Antagonist chemical structure
CCR1	
CCR2	
CCR3	
CCR4	
CCR5	
CCR8	
CXCR4	

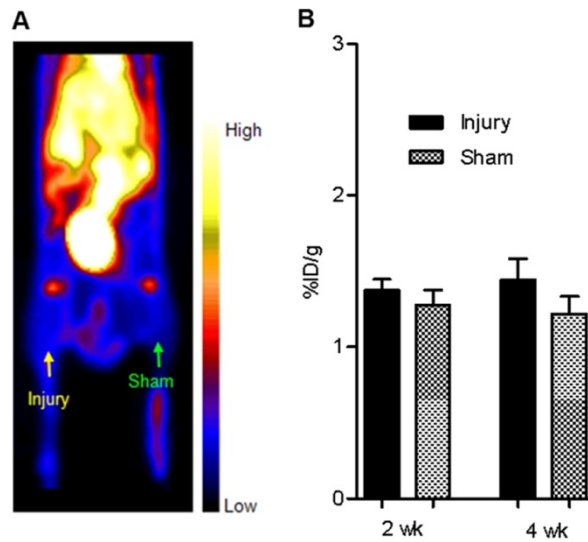


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Blood clearance of ^{64}Cu -DOTA-vMIP-II in C57BL/6 mice (A) and ApoE^{-/-} (B*) mice showing fast renal clearance (n=4)

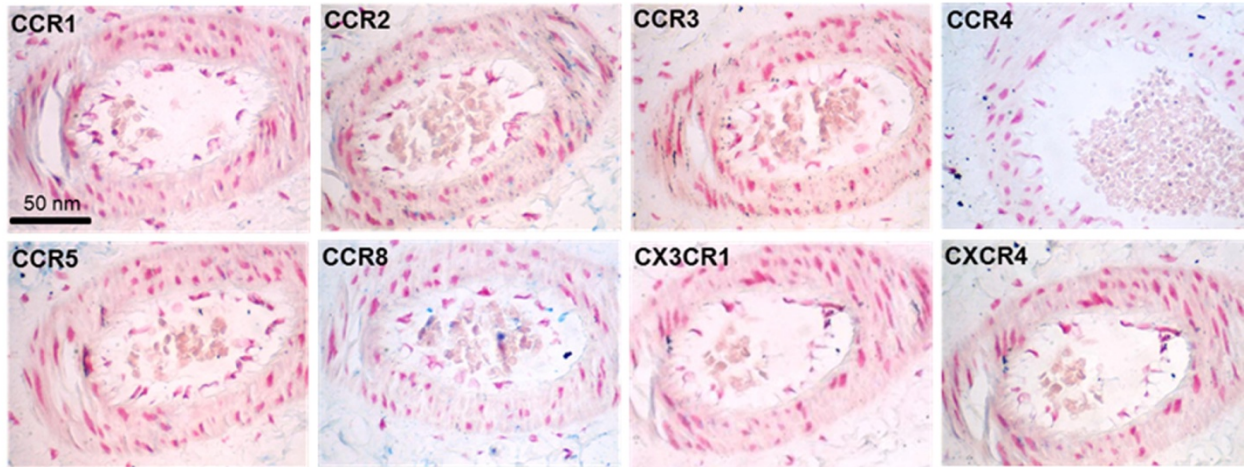
*Clearance curve was obtained by drawing region of interest on the heart of mice from PET images.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. $[^{15}\text{O}]\text{CO}$ PET imaging (0- to 5-min dynamic scan) of wire-injured ApoE^{-/-} mice at 2 wk after injury (A) showing less blood volume at the injury site than at the sham-operated site. Quantitative uptake analysis (B) showing greater uptake at the sham-operated site than at the injury site.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Representative [^{18}F]FDG PET (0- to 60-min dynamic scan) (A) showing no difference in tracer accumulation at the injury and sham sites in wire-injured, wild-type C57BL/6 mice. ^{18}F -FDG uptake analysis at both injury and sham sites at 2 and 4 weeks after injury (B).



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. Immunohistochemistry staining of chemokine receptors on the tissue collected from sham-operated thighs showing no expression of chemokine receptors.