

Figure S1. Pancreatitis-associated liver and kidney injuries in NaT-induced severe acute pancreatitis rats. Representative images of hematoxylin and eosin-stained (A) liver and (B) kidney sections (magnification, x200; scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). NaT, sodium taurocholate; NS, normal saline.

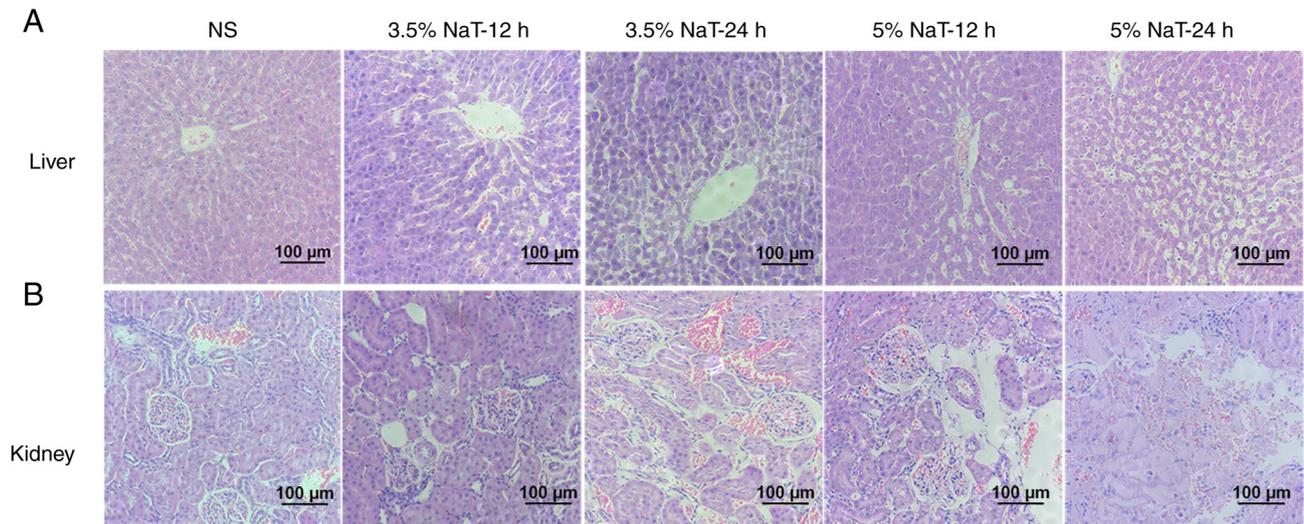


Figure S2. MPO and MDA activities in NaT-induced severe acute pancreatitis rats. The levels of (A) MPO and (B) MDA activity in lung tissues showed no significant increase. Data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (n=3-5). MPO, lung myeloperoxidase; MDA, malondialdehyde; NaT, sodium taurocholate; NS, normal saline.

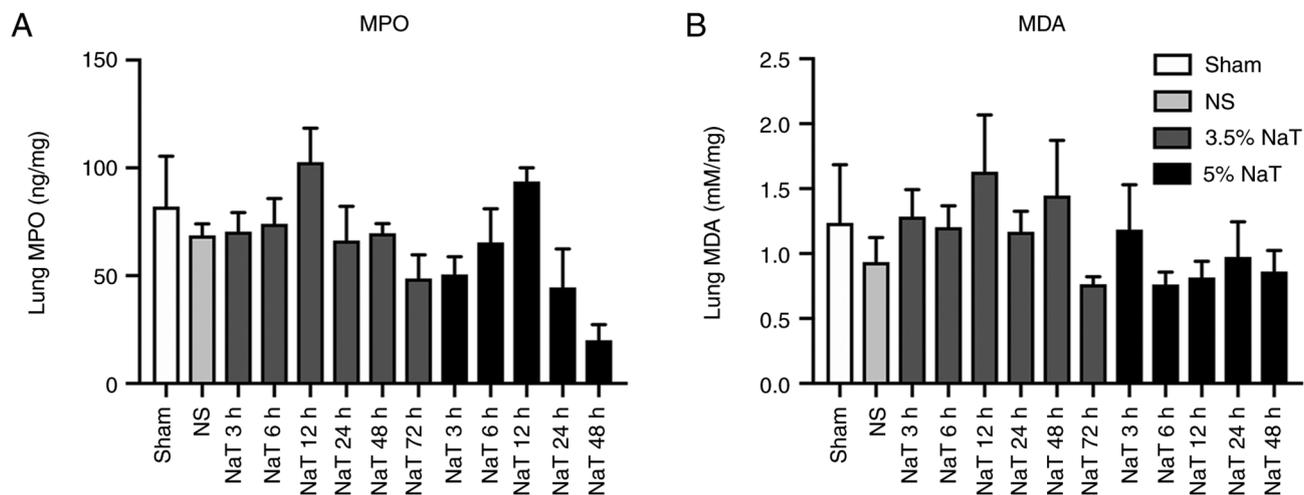


Figure S3. Proinflammatory cytokines in the ileum of NaT-induced severe acute pancreatitis rats. The protein levels of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, and TNF- $\alpha$  in the ileum of rats in the (A) 3.5% NaT and (B) 5% NaT groups detected using ELISA. Data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean. \*\*P<0.01 vs. the NS group (n=3-12). NaT, sodium taurocholate; NS, normal saline.

