Supplemental Figure 1. Increased tissue hydration in RU486 but not LPS induced cervical ripening. Water content (%) was measured in gestation day 15 (d15), 18.75 (d18), 2-4 hours postpartum (PP), RU468 treated, and LPS treated cervices. Data represent mean ± SEM of 5-7 cervices per group. An asterisk represents p< 0.05 compared to d15 cervices.

Supplemental Figure 2: Changes in the immune cell populations in peripheral blood does not parallel the recruitment in cervical tissue. Eosinophils, monocytes, and neutrophils were identified in the peripheral blood using flow cytometry. Neutrophils were most abundant in the surgical sham controls. Eosinophils were significantly higher in the day 15 untreated and RU486 treated blood compared to the surgical shams. No change in monocytes was observed. Data represent mean ± SEM of 9-14 animals. An asterisk represent p<0.001 compared to d15.