Figure 1A: Quantitative LV-angiography – global ejection fraction

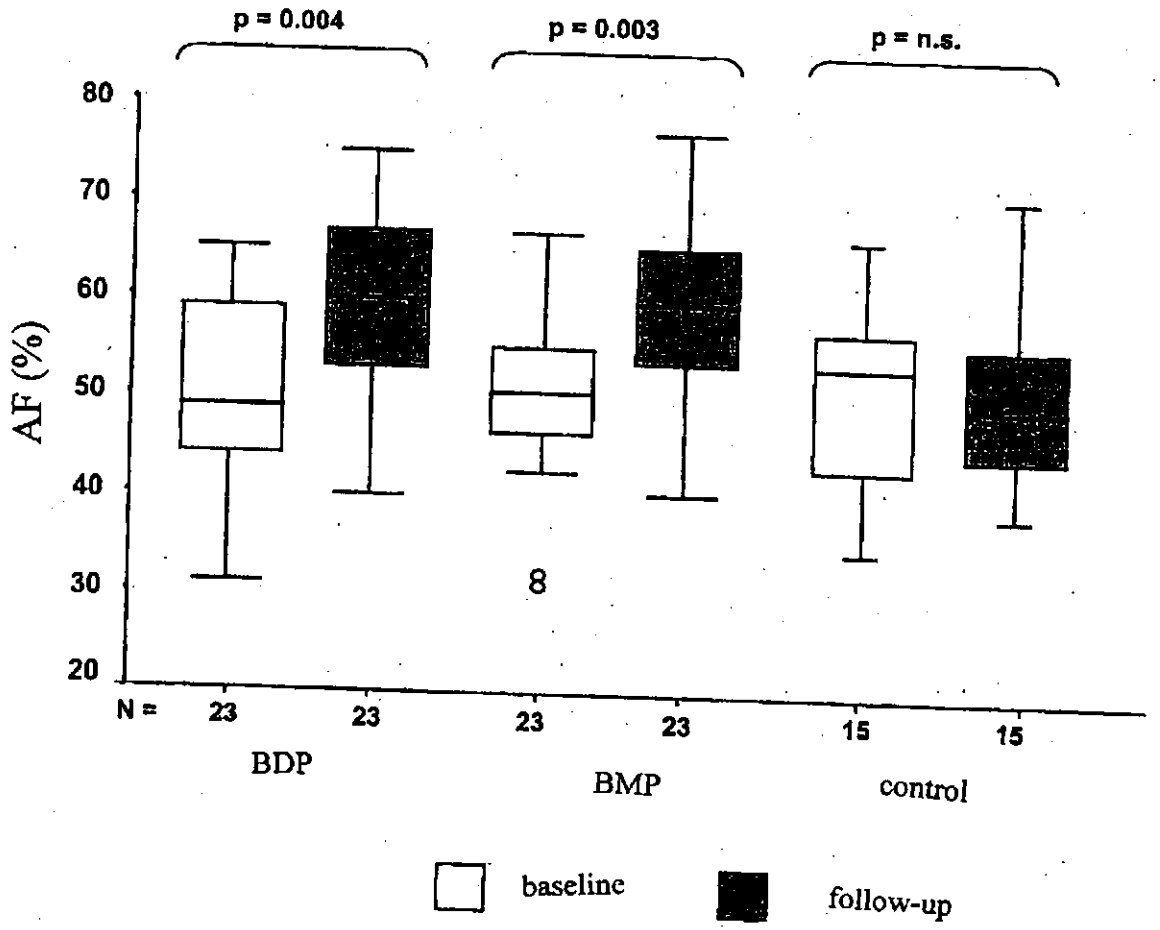


Figure 1B: Quantitative LV-angiography – volumes

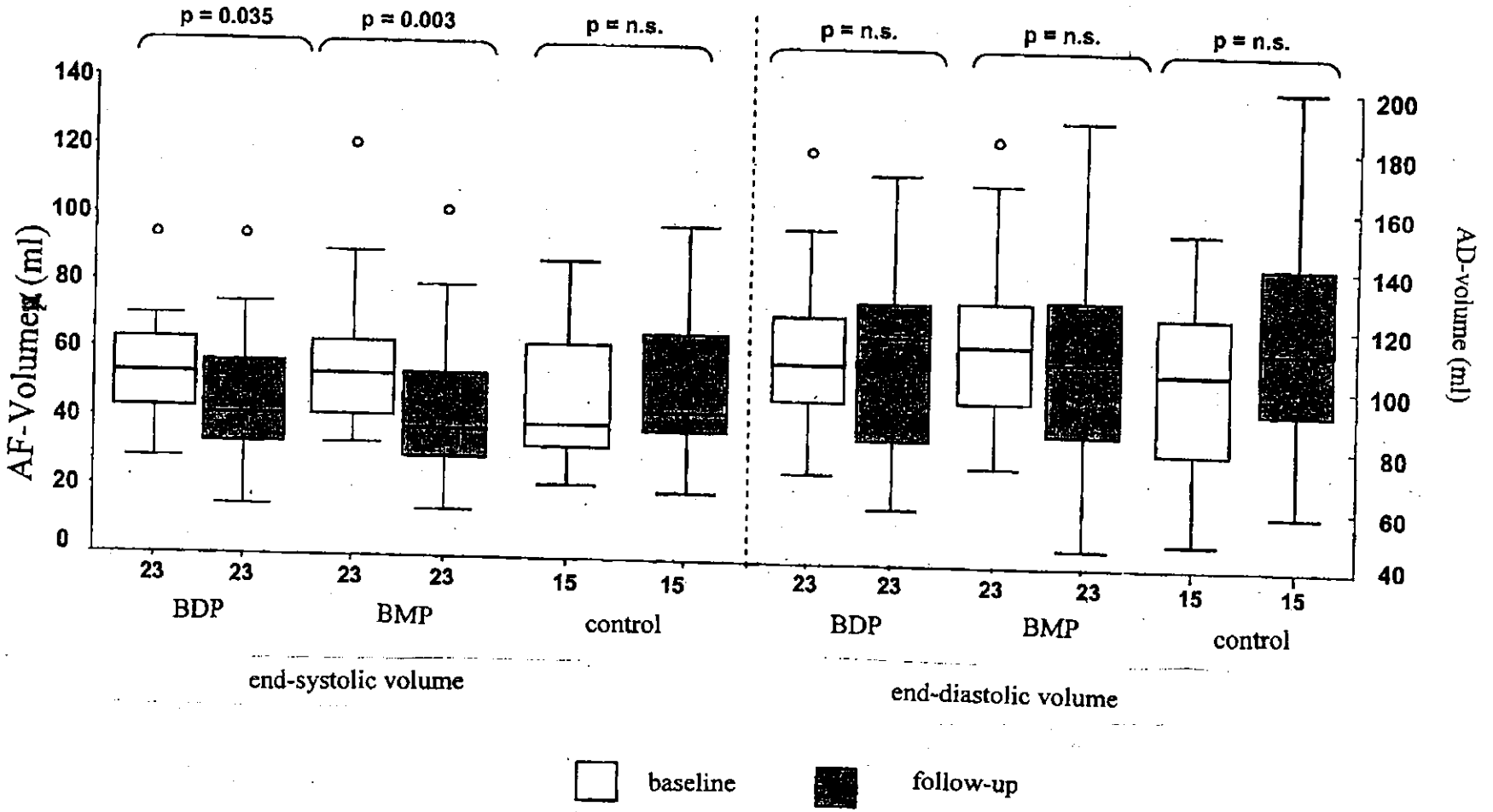


Figure 2: Correlation between baseline ejection fraction and functional improvement

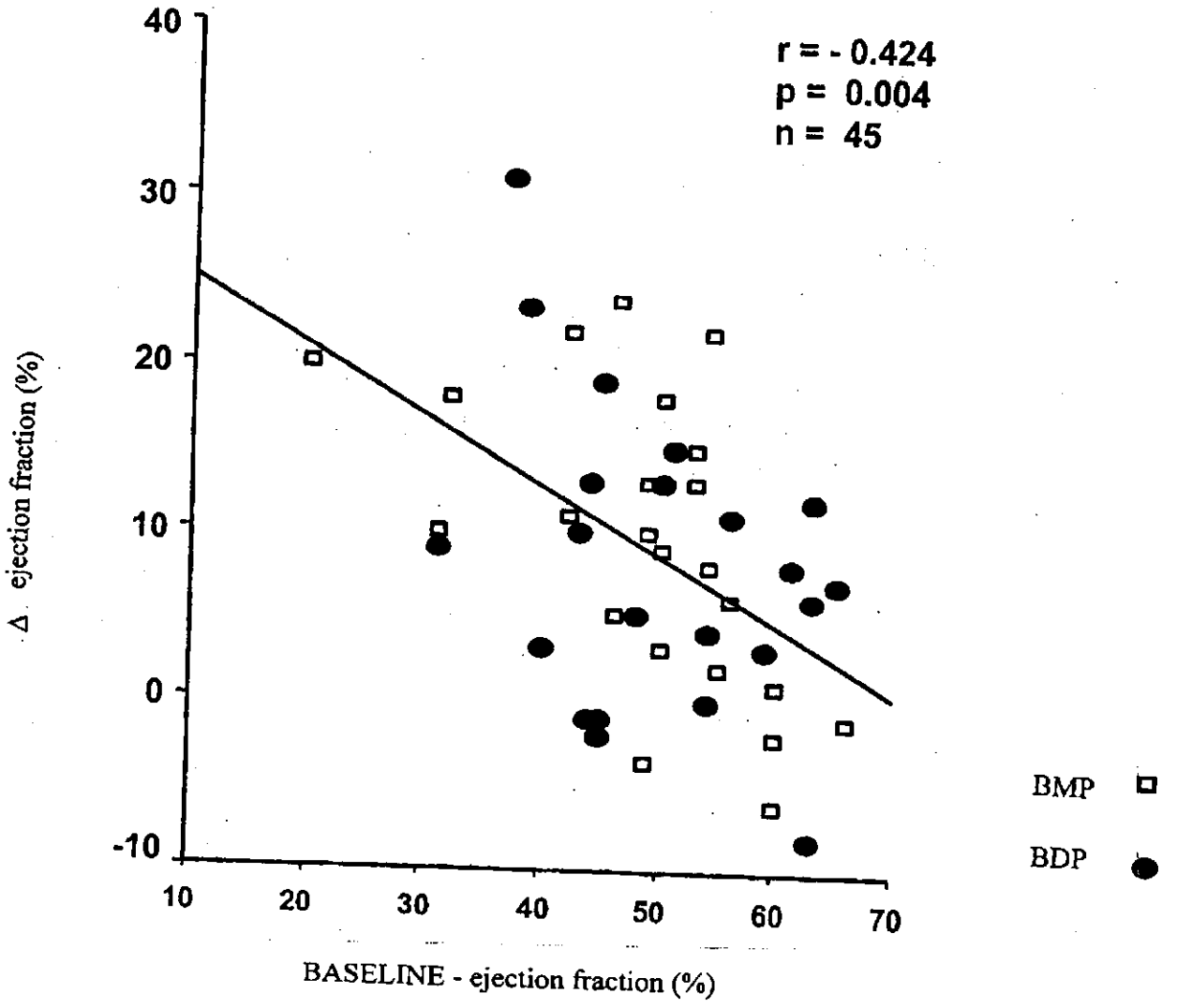


Figure 3: Migratory capacity and differences in the regional wall movement and risk of infarction

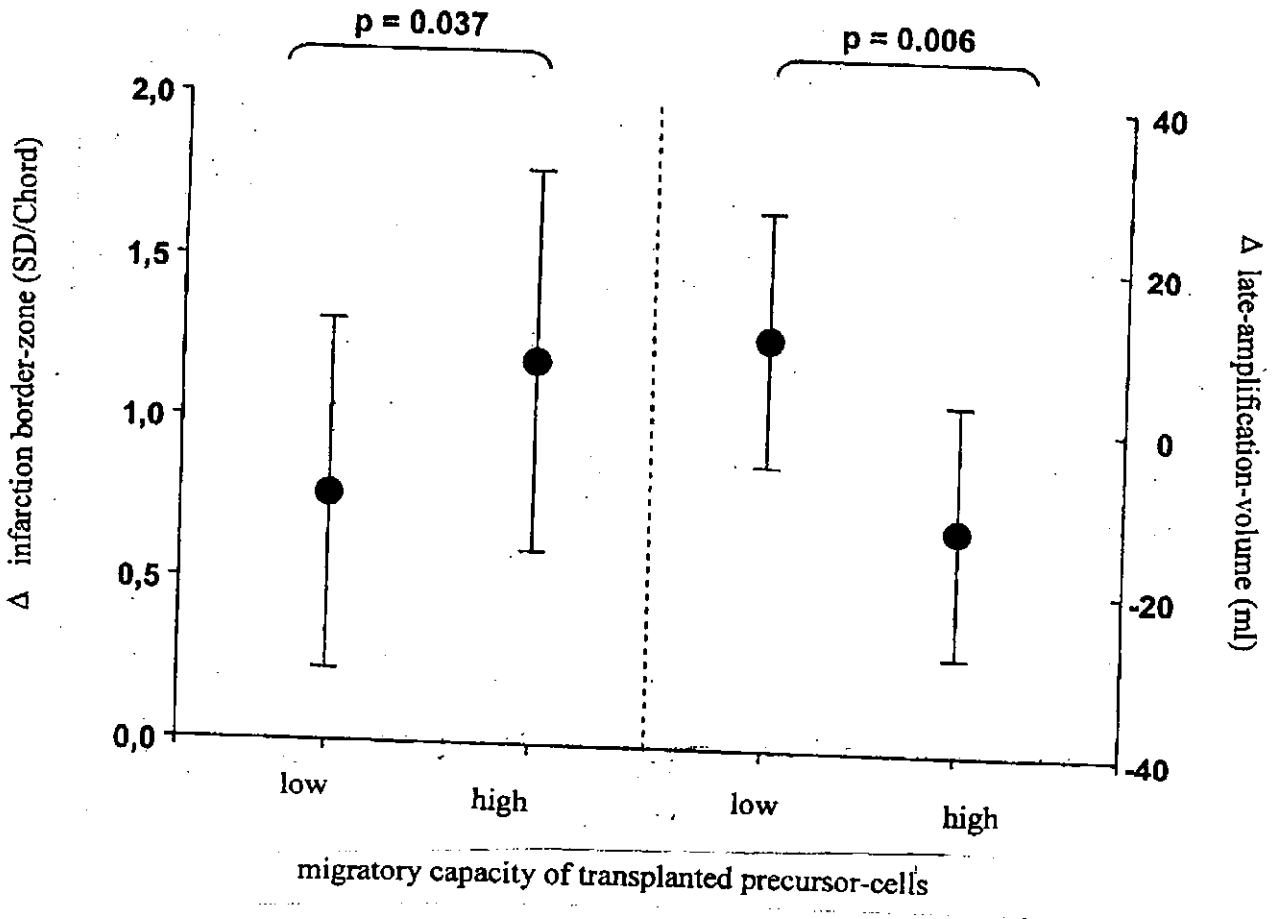
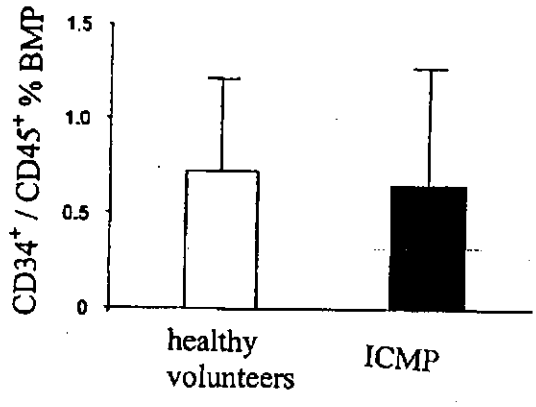
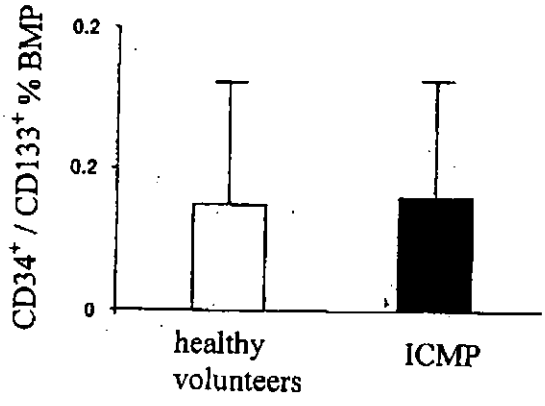


Figure 4

a


CD34+ / CD45+ % BMP
1.5
1.0
0.5
0
healthy volunteers
ICMP

b


CD34+ / CD133+ % BMP
0.2
0.2
0
healthy volunteers
ICMP

c

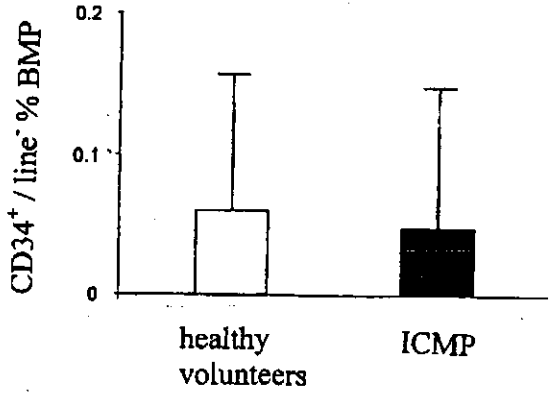
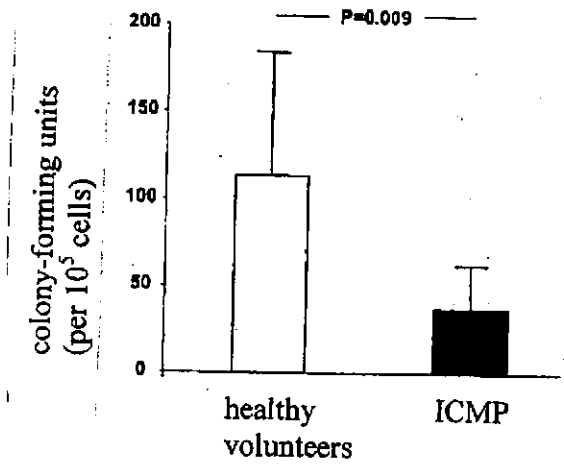
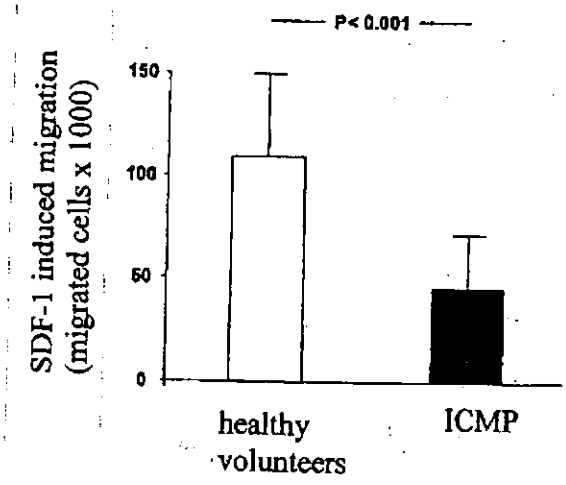

CD34+ / line- % BMP
0.2
0.1
0
healthy volunteers
ICMP

Figure 5

a


P=0.009
200
150
100
50
0
colony-forming units
(per 10^5 cells)
healthy volunteers
ICMP

b


P< 0.001
150
100
50
0
SDF-1 induced migration
(migrated cells x 1000)
healthy volunteers
ICMP

c

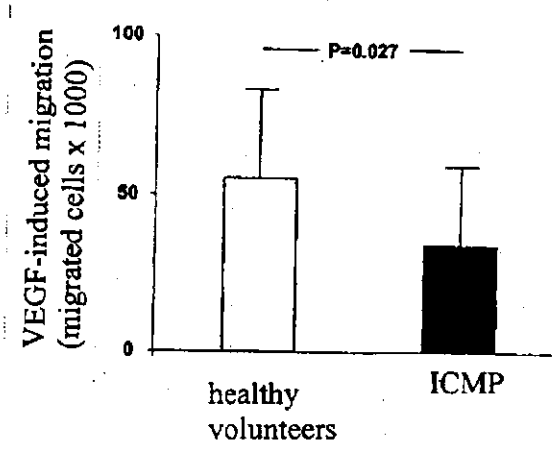
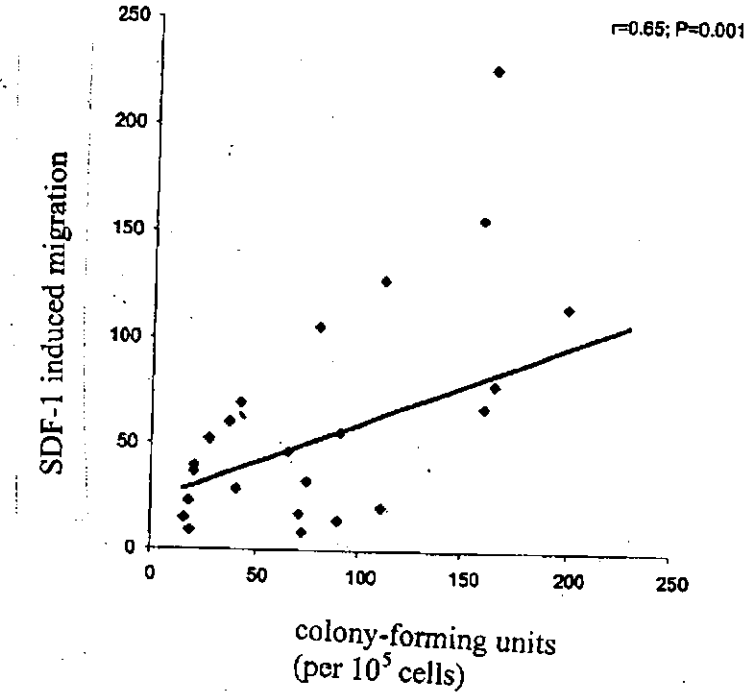
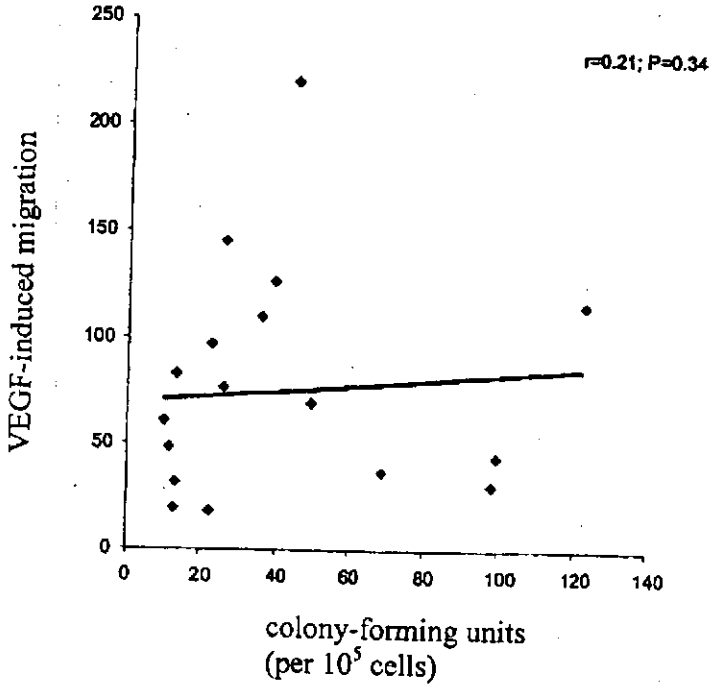

P=0.027
100
50
0
VEGF-induced migration
(migrated cells x 1000)
healthy volunteers
ICMP

Figure 5

d


r=0.65; P=0.001
SDF-1 induced migration
250
200
150
100
50
0
0
50
100
150
200
250
colony-forming units
(per 10^5 cells)

e


r=0.21; P=0.34
VEGF-induced migration
250
200
150
100
50
0
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
colony-forming units
(per 10^5 cells)