Figure A shows histological images of tissue samples under different conditions: Sham, IR, ISO, Znpp/ISO, Znpp, and Hemin. The images illustrate the extent of hepatic necrosis for each condition.

Figure B presents a bar graph depicting the percentage of hepatic necrosis across the conditions. The graph indicates a significant increase in necrosis for Znpp and Znpp/ISO compared to Sham, IR, and ISO. The asterisks denote statistical significance.

The data suggests that Znpp and Znpp/ISO treatments lead to a higher rate of hepatic necrosis, which is consistent with the histological observations. Further analysis is needed to understand the underlying mechanisms and potential implications for treatment strategies.