Additional file 03. HE staining of BM.
BM section of the humerus showed abundant erythroid and myeloid cells, normal differentiation, and visible capillaries in the control group. Four days after CTX chemotherapy, the entire BM cavity was almost filled with fat cells. Erythroid and myeloid cells were significantly decreased, with the latter showing a more obvious decrease. Meanwhile, the structures of microvessels and sinusoids were destroyed. At day 4, erythroid and myeloid proliferation was higher in the APS and G-CSF treatment groups, especially in the G-CSF group, compared with the control group. The structure of capillaries and sinusoids was distorted and fuzzy in the G-CSF group, but clear in the APS group. On day 14, BM proliferation was active in all three CTX treated groups without significant difference.