**Fig. 1G**

The figure shows a bar graph comparing the dose of doxorubicin (ng) in different conditions: Dox-Lipo-SLX, Dox-Lipo, free doxorubicin, and Control. The y-axis represents the dose of doxorubicin in ng, ranging from 0 to 250. The x-axis lists the conditions: Dox-Lipo-SLX, Dox-Lipo, free doxorubicin, and Control. Each condition has a bar indicating the mean dose, with error bars showing variability. Asterisks (*) indicate significant differences between conditions.

- Dox-Lipo-SLX has the highest bar, significantly higher than the other conditions.
- Dox-Lipo and free doxorubicin have lower bars with asterisks indicating significance.
- Control has the lowest bar, with an asterisk indicating significance compared to other conditions.

The graph suggests that Dox-Lipo-SLX delivers a significantly higher dose of doxorubicin compared to other formulations.
Fig. 4

[Image A: Red clusters on a gray background]

[Image B: Uniform gray pattern]

Legend: A, B
Fig. 5

The graph shows the dose of doxorubicin in situ (ng) for different conditions:
- Injured A. in Dox-Lipo-SLX
- Injured A. in Dox-Lipo
- Injured A. in free doxorubicin
- Injured A. in Control
- Contralateral A. in Dox-Lipo-SLX

The y-axis represents the dose of doxorubicin in situ in ng, with the x-axis listing the different conditions. The graph includes error bars indicating variability. Significant differences are indicated by asterisks: ** for p < 0.01 and * for p < 0.05.
Fig. 6A

Dox-Lipo-SLX  Dox-Lipo  free doxorubicin  control
Fig. 6B

![Graph showing residual lumen ratio for different treatments: Dox-Lipo-SLX, Dox-Lipo, free doxorubicin, and control. The graph indicates significant differences with *** for the Dox-Lipo-SLX group compared to the other groups.](image-url)
Fig. 6C

Dox-Lipo-SLX  Dox-Lipo  free doxorubicin  Control

remodeling ratio

0.85  0.9  0.95  1  1.05  1.1

***  ***  ***
Fig. 6D

The bar chart shows the intimal hyperplasia area (mm²) for different groups:

- Dox-Lipo-SLX
- Dox-Lipo
- Free doxorubicin
- Control

The chart indicates that the intimal hyperplasia area is lowest in the Dox-Lipo-SLX group compared to the other groups. The asterisk (*) denotes a statistically significant difference.
Fig. 6E

The number of PCNA-positive cells

- Dox-Lipo-SLX
- Dox-Lipo
- Free doxorubicin
- Control

* Indicates a statistically significant difference compared to the control group.
Fig. 6F

The number of TUNEL-positive cells

Dox-Lipo-SLX  Dox-Lipo  free doxorubicin  Control

***  ***  ***

The graph shows the number of TUNEL-positive cells for different treatments: Dox-Lipo-SLX, Dox-Lipo, free doxorubicin, and control. The Dox-Lipo-SLX group has significantly more TUNEL-positive cells compared to the other groups, indicated by the asterisks.