

Supporting Information

A synthetic cyclized antimicrobial peptide with potent effects against drug resistant skin pathogens

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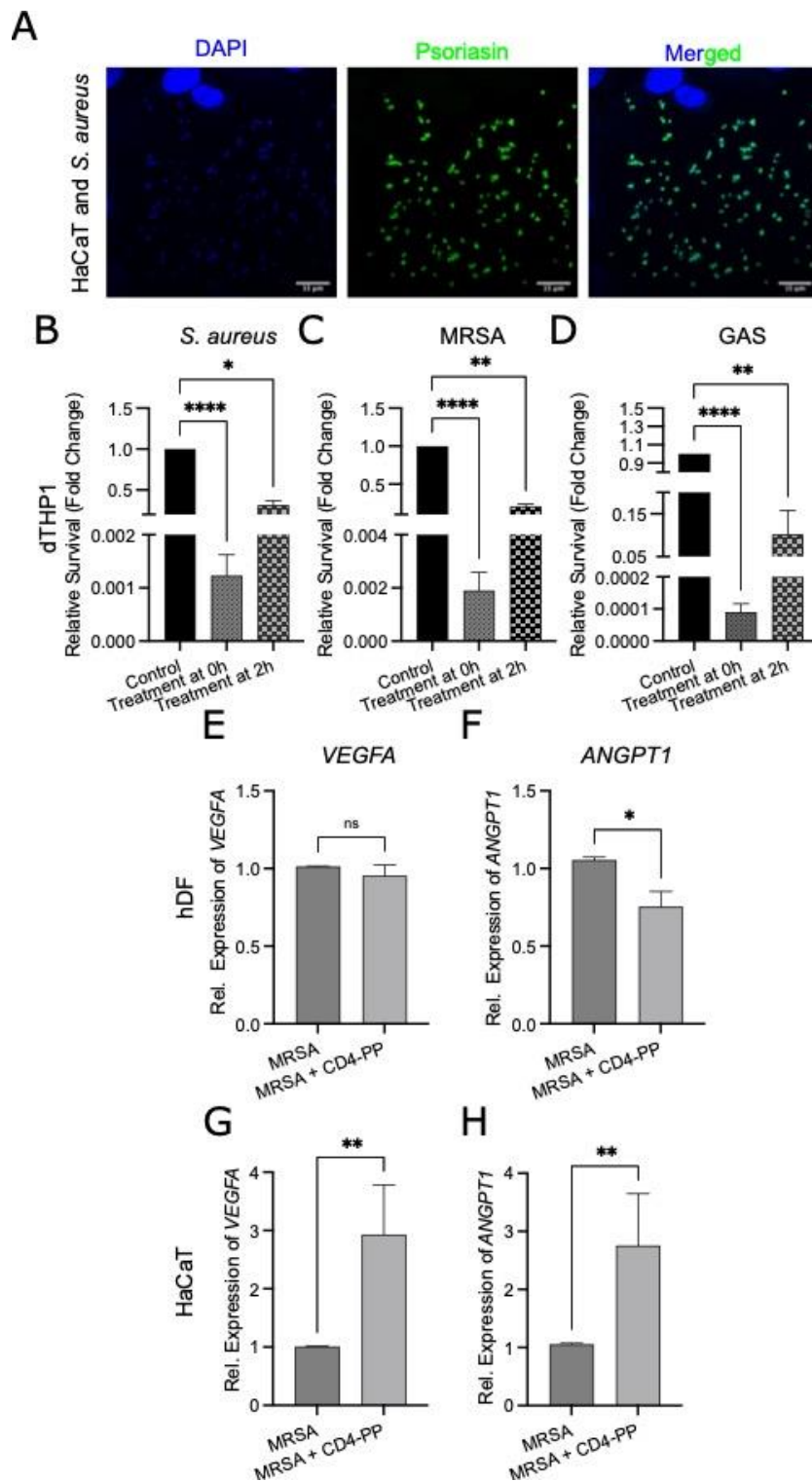


Figure S1

Representative image of keratinocytes infected with *S. aureus* depicting psoriasin peptide released from keratinocytes co-localising with *S. aureus*. Survival of skin pathogens (B) *S. aureus* (ATCC 29213), (C) MRSA (CCUG 31966), and (D) GAS (ATCC 19615) after infecting macrophages (dTHP1s).

Survival in treatment groups is relative to untreated control. CD4-PP was initiated at the same time as infection (Treatment at 0 h) or after 2 h of infection (Treatment after 2 h). Influence of CD4-PP on the gene expression of VEGFA and ANGPT1 in human dermal fibroblasts (hDF) and keratinocytes (HaCaT), infected with MRSA (CCUG 31966, E-H) $p < 0.05$, paired t-test.