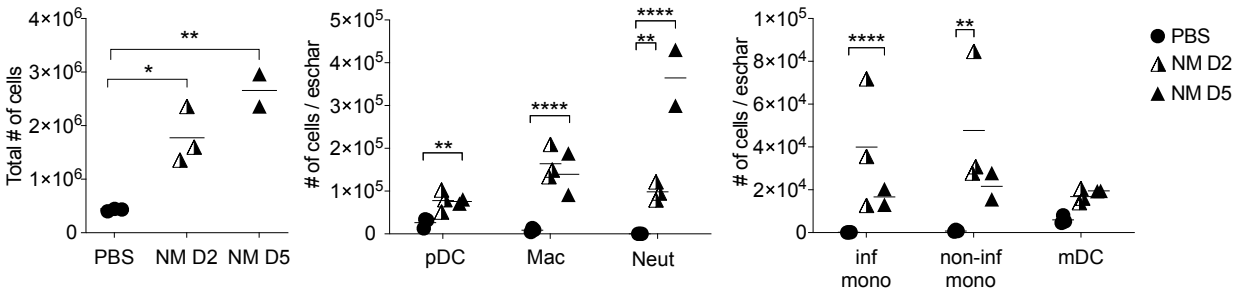


1



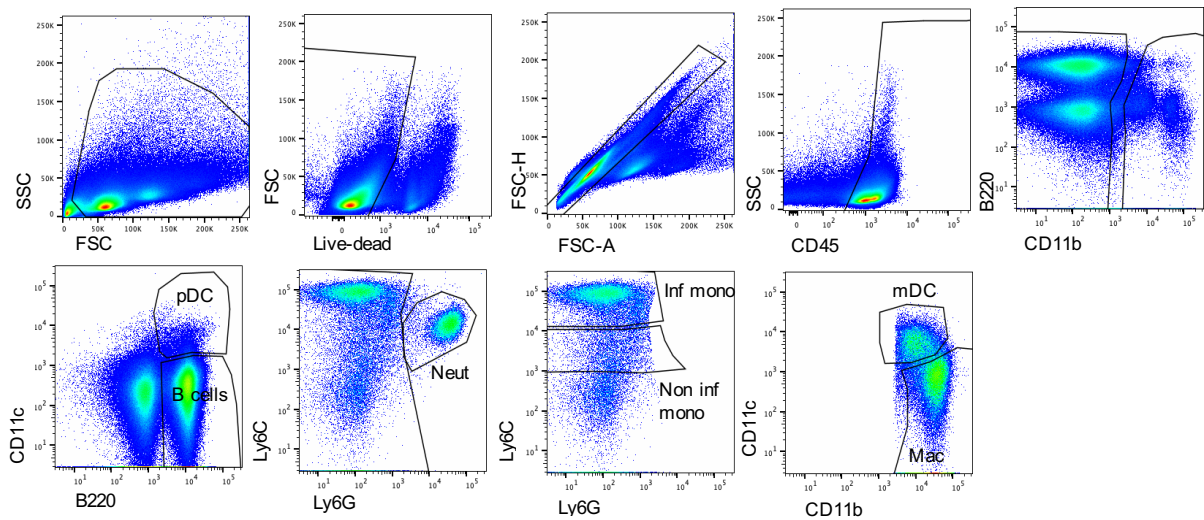
2

3 **Supplementary Figure 1.** Time course study showing the immune infiltration on day 2 and day 5

4 collected skin. The graphs show the significant infiltrate increase on skin, collected 2 days post

5 NM insult. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$

6



7

8 **Supplementary Figure 2. Gating strategy for APC subsets.** A NM+PLG mouse spleen sample

9 is shown as a representative to demonstrate the sequential gating strategy used to discriminate

10 neutrophils (Neut) ($LD^-/CD45^+/CD11b^+/B220^-/Ly6G^+/Ly6C^{int}$), B cells ($LD^-/CD45^+/CD11b^-$

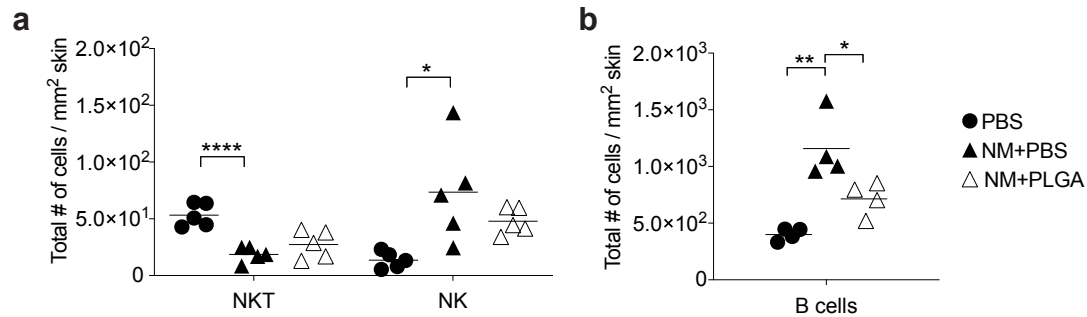
11 $/B220^+/CF11c^-$), plasmacytoid DC (pDC) ($LD^-/CD45^+/CD11b^-/B220^+/CD11c^+$), myeloid DC

12 (mDC) ($LD^-/CD45^+/CD11b^{int}/B220^-/Ly6G^-/Ly6C^{low-int}/CD11c^+$), inflammatory monocytes (LD^-

13 $/CD45^+/CD11b^+/B220^-/CD11c^-/Ly6G^-/Ly6C^{hi}$), and non-inflammatory monocytes (LD^-

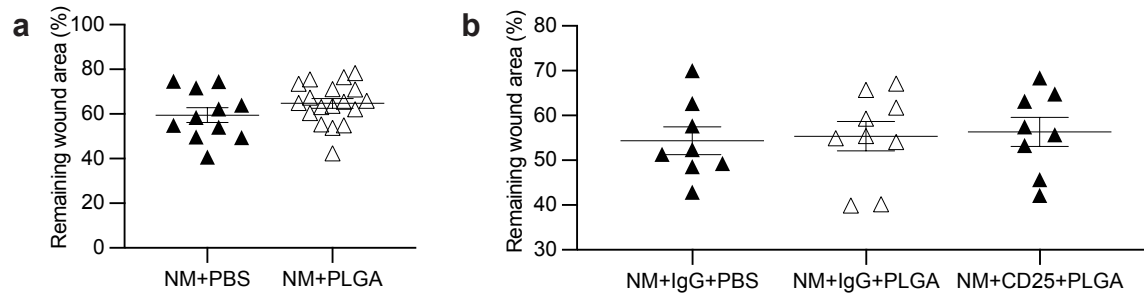
14 /CD45⁺/CD11b⁺/B220⁻/CD11c⁻/Ly6G⁻/Ly6C^{int}). FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter; FSC-H,
 15 forward scatter height; FSC-A, forward scatter area; DC; dendritic cells.

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 18



19
 20 **Supplementary Figure 3.** Significant modulation of natural killer cells (a) and B lymphocytes (b)
 21 in NM-induced skin lesions following PLGA nanoparticle treatment. *p<0.05, **p<0.01,
 22 ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001

23
 24



25
 26
 27 **Supplementary Figure 4.** Remaining wound area measurements on day 3 post NM injury.
 28 For proper comparison purposes we included in Panel a, the measurements from Day3 wounds
 29 of mice from Fig. 1c. Panel b shows the measurements of remaining day3 wounds from CD25
 30 depletion experiments. No statistical significance is observed.