



Supplemental Figure. Expression of the Ki67 epitope in neonatal human skin. Whole neonatal skin was collected, cut into 0.5 cm diameter pieces and fixed for 24 hours in 10 % neutral buffered formalin at ambient temperature. The tissue sections were taken to the University of Utah Pathology (ARUP) Laboratory where they were embedded in paraffin using standard procedures and 4 μm thick cross-sections were cut and collected onto slides. Sections are deparaffinized in xylene, hydrated in a graded series of ethanol, stained with hematoxylin and counterstained for the presence of the Ki67. Visible (light blue-staining) nuclei in the dermis (fibroblasts) or epidermis (keratinocytes) were counted in at least 5 separate high-powered fields comprising at least 4,000 total nuclei counted. Immunoreactive (Ki67 stained) keratinocyte nuclei, primarily in the basal layer of the epidermis, are dark brown, and nonimmunoreactive nuclei are stained blue with hematoxylin.