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Supporting Information

Additional Supporting Information may be found in the online version of this article:

Figure S1. Cellular density within 0.030″ cut depth wounds dressed with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Viable keratinocyte density with the stratum spinosum (top), leukocyte density within the remodeling dermis (middle), and fibroblast density with the remodeling dermis (bottom) are displayed. Data is reported as average of 10 total viewing regions from biopsies of two separate pigs ± standard error. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™. "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue ($P < 0.05$).[24]

Figure S2. IL-2 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.022″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs with three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S3. IL-4 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.022″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S4. IL-12p70 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.022″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S5. IL-1β concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs with three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S6. IL-2 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs with three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S7. IL-4 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S8. IL-6 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S9. IL-8 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S10. IL-10 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S11. IL-12p70 concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and

treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S12. IFN-γ concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Figure S13. TNF-α concentration in epidermal, remodeling dermal, and dermal tissues wounded at 0.030″ cut depth and treated with Xeroform™ or sIPN. Data shown as mean ± standard error of $n=2$ pigs and three replicates of each *n*-value for each time point and treatment type. "*X*" represents significant difference from Xeroform™, and "*U*" represents significant difference from unwounded tissue at $P < 0.05$. Remodeling dermal tissue is statistically compared to unwounded dermal tissue for all treatment types and time points.

Table S1. Spearman's rank order coefficients (ρ) are shown for the relationship between IL-1β, IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-12p70, IFN-γ, and TNF-α concentrations from epidermal tissue. Epidermal protein concentrations were compared with those of all other proteins. Data represents 33 analytes after imputation by omission of early epidermal data where epidermis not visible for microdissection. Data represents 23 analytes after imputation by omission of early epidermal data where epidermis not visible for microdissection.

Table S2. Spearman's rank order coefficients (ρ) are shown for the relationship between IL-1β, IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-12p70, IFN-γ, and TNF-α concentrations from remodeling dermal tissue. Remodeling dermis protein concentrations were compared with those of all other proteins. Data represents 33 analytes.

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