



Supplementary Figure S3. Luciferase activity *in vivo* increases as a result of increased rAAV2/6-CMV-FLuc vector dose. Shown is *in vivo* imaging of luciferase activity after intradermal vector administration. Bioluminescence from injected xenografted human skin was recorded on days 3, 7, 14, 21, and 28 of xenotransplanted mice in groups injected intradermally with rAAV2/6-CMV-FLuc (5×10^{10} VG/mouse, $n=4$), rAAV2/6-CMV-FLuc HD (2.5×10^{11} VG/mouse, $n=5$), or negative control ($n=5$). The results are based on the signal intensity computed from a standardized region of interest (depicted as the average radiance + SD). LV, lentiviral vector; rAAV, recombinant adeno-associated viral vectors; HD, high dose; p/sec/cm²/sr, photons per second per centimeter squared per steradian.