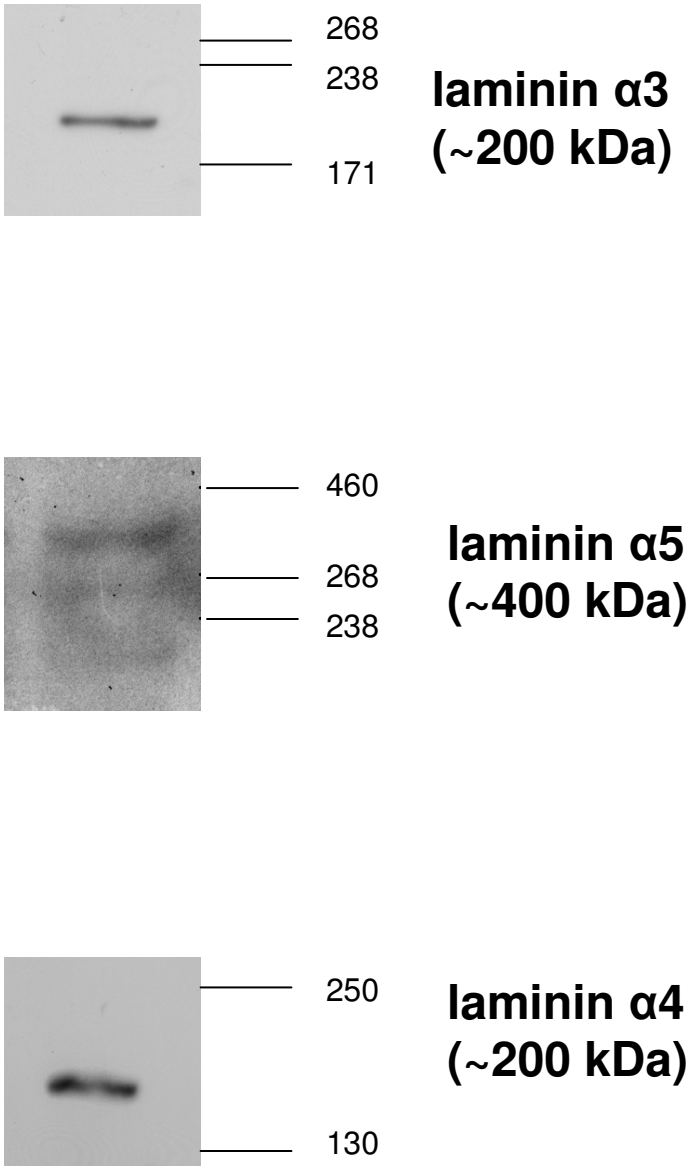
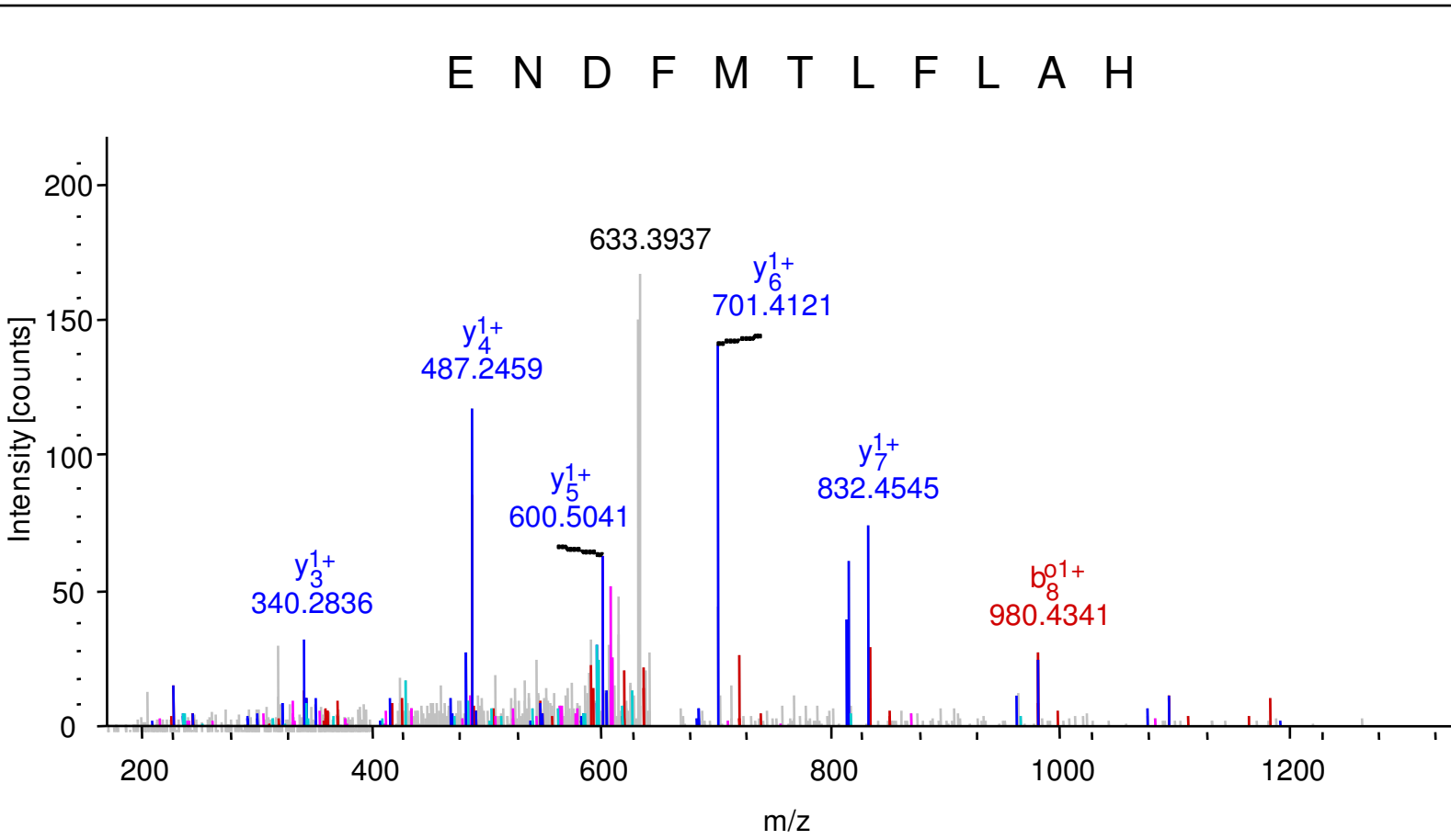


Supplementary Figure S1

Expression of laminin α3 and α5 in HaCaT keratinocytes and laminin α4 in primary fibroblasts

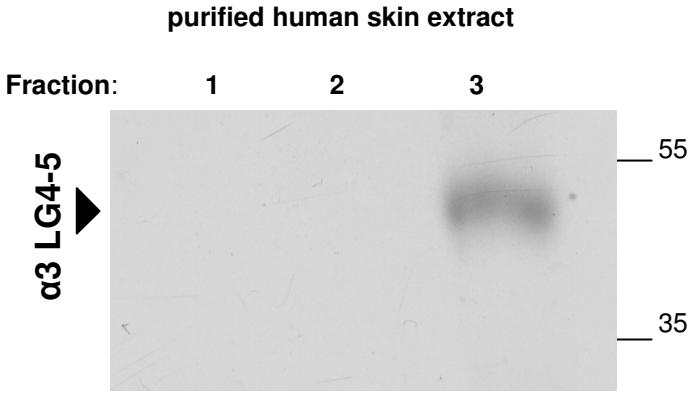
20-30 µg of each cell lysate was applied for Western blot analysis using antibodies to probe laminin α3 and α5 in keratinocytes and laminin α4 in fibroblasts.



Supplementary Figure S2

Identification of secreted biologically active peptide from LG4 module of laminin α4

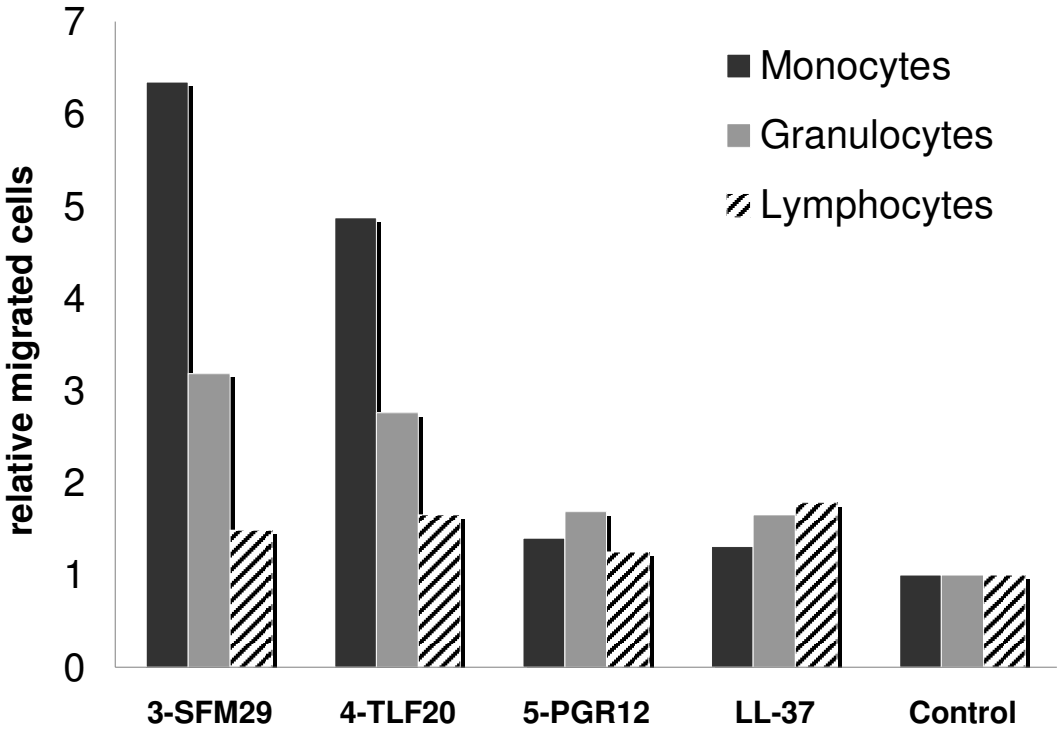
The LC-MS/MS spectrum shows isotope peaks of the identified native peptide without tryptic digest (ENDFMTLFLAH (4-END11)) from supernatant of primary fibroblasts purified by heparin-affinity chromatography and further fraction screening.



Supplementary Figure S3

Presence of processed laminin α3 LG4-5 in healthy human skin

Eluted fractions (1-3) of healthy human skin extracts after heparin-affinity chromatography were collected and concentrated. 5 µg protein of each fraction (1-3) were applied for Western blot analysis using polyclonal antibody against the laminin α3 LG4-5 module.Identification of secreted biologically active peptide from LG4 module of laminin α4.



Supplementary Figure S4

Analysis of leukocyte subpopulations for chemotactic activity

Leukocytes subpopulations were identified by FACS analysis. Monocytes (dark bar), granulocytes (grey bar), and lymphocytes (striped bar) were gated according to FSC/SSC. Indicated subpopulations were assessed for chemotactic response to laminin LG4 peptides (each 10 µg/ml), LL-37 (1 µg/ml) relative to control (solvent; ddH_2O) by using a modified Boyden chamber assay (Transwell, 3.0 µm pore size; Nunc).