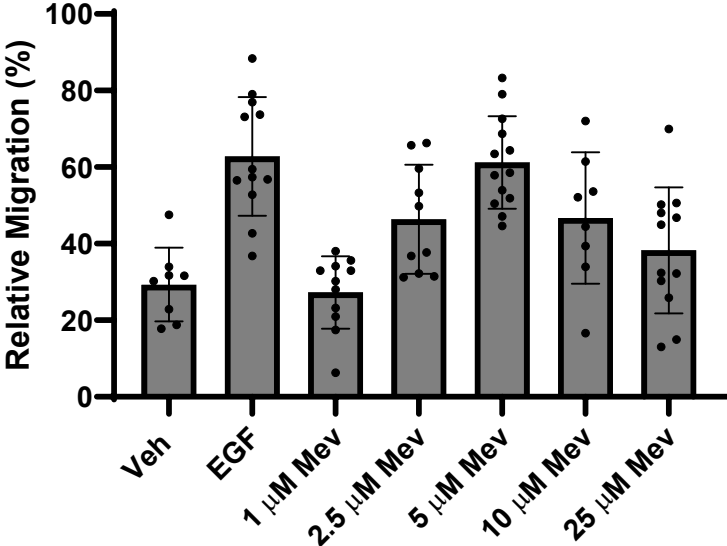


Table S1. Patient demographics, and sample information. AA = African-American, H = Hispanic, HW = Hispanic White, W = White. DFU=diabetic foot ulcer.

Diabetic Foot Ulcer Tissue Samples

Sample	Age	Gender (M/F)	Ethnicity (AA/A/H/HW/W)	Ulcer location
DFU #1	58	M	H	Toe plantar
DFU #2	52	M	HW	Mid foot lateral
DFU #3	87	M	W	Plantar midfoot
DFU #4	56	M	HW	Plantar midfoot
DFU #5	63	M	AA	Plantar midfoot
DFU #6	59	M	HW	Toe plantar

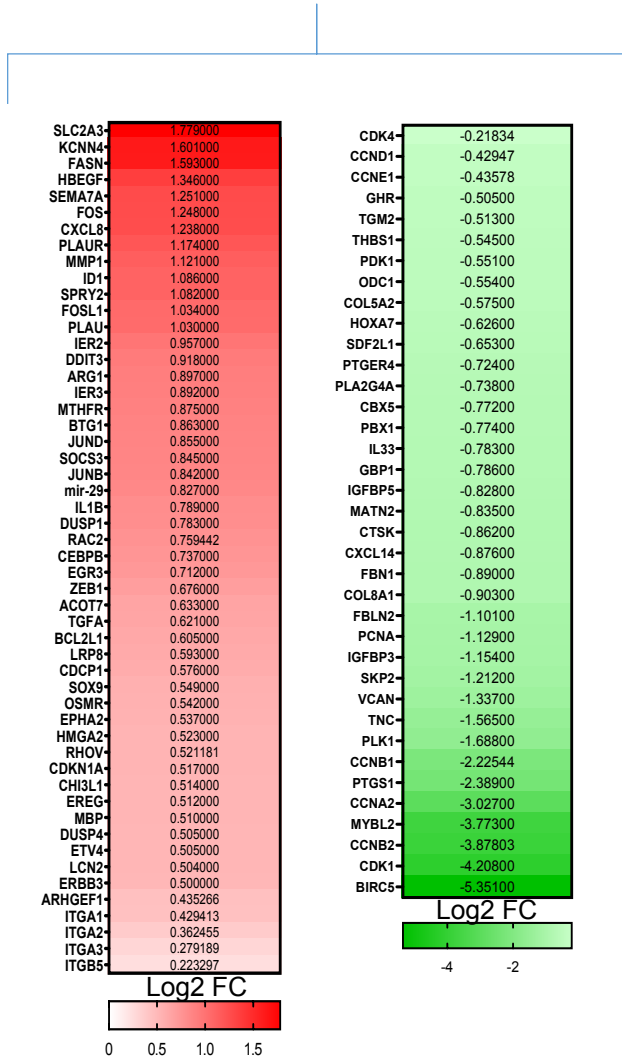
Supplemental Figure 1.



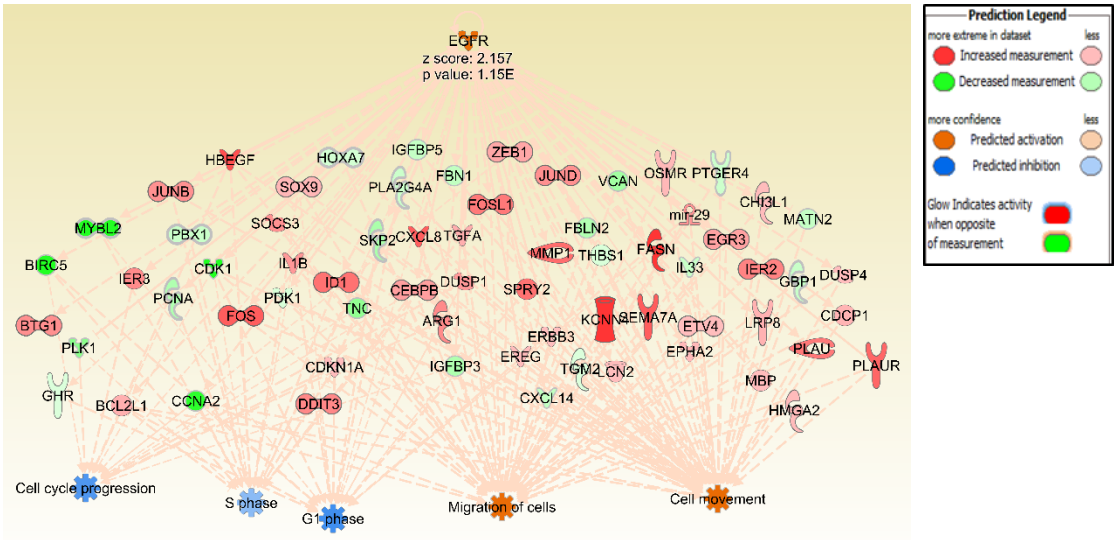
Supplemental Figure 2.

A.

Mevastatin signature of EGFR activation
 z-score: 2.157
 p-value 1.15E-12

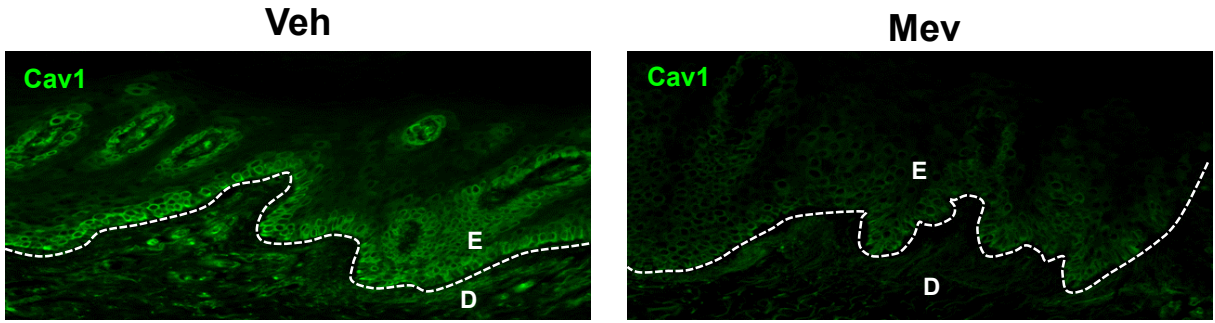


B.

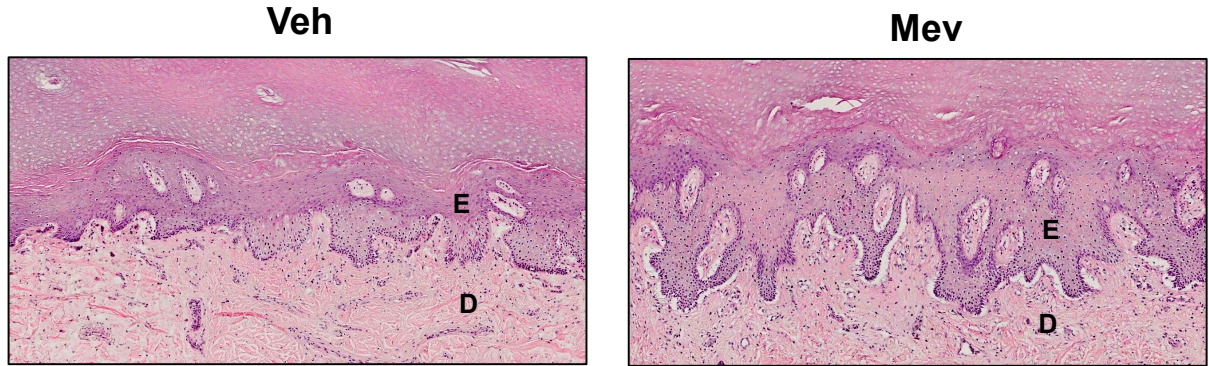


Supplemental Figure 3.

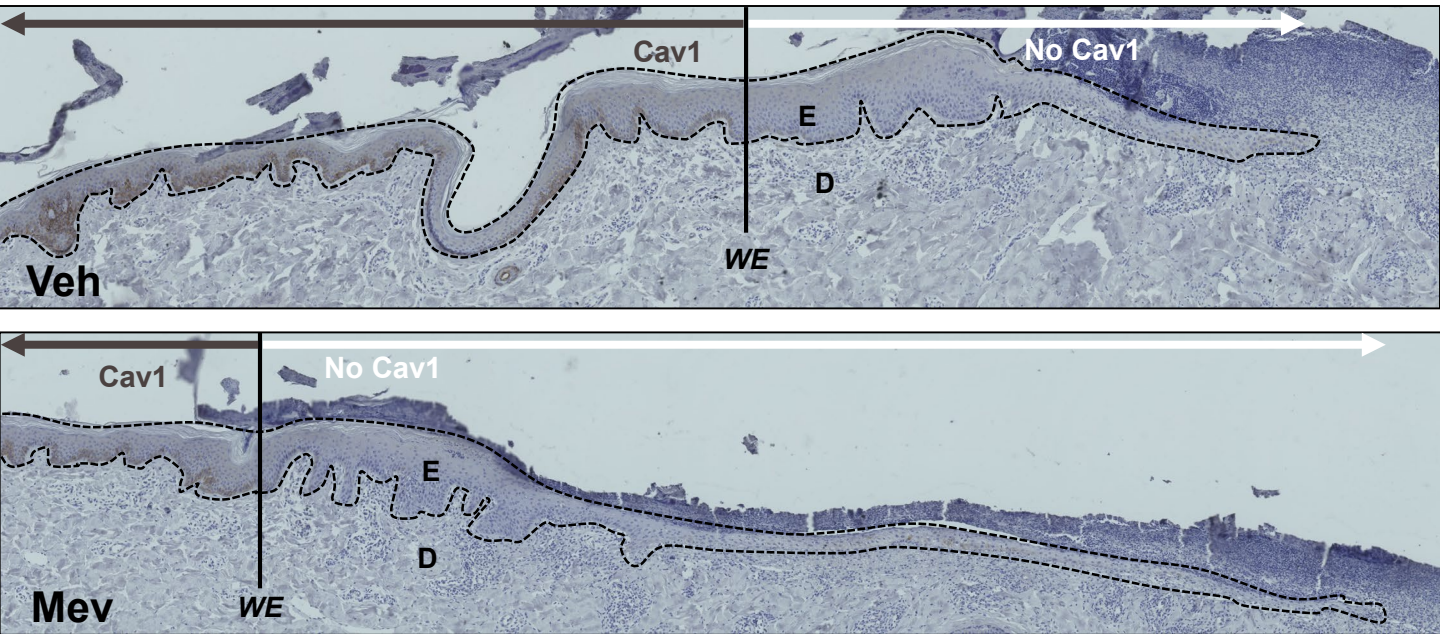
A. Cav1 staining of Mev treated DFU.



B. H&E Staining of Mev treated DFU.



C. Cav1 staining of Mev treated porcine *in vivo* wounds.



Supplemental Figure 4.

Mev regulation of the pro-migratory and proliferative proteins in Cav1 overexpressing HaCaT cells (Cav1^{OE}). Mev treatment reverses deregulated levels of migratory (ArhGEF1 and Rac2) and proliferative (Cyclin B1) proteins in Cav1^{OE} keratinocytes. The data from control normal cells is presented in the Figure 1E.

