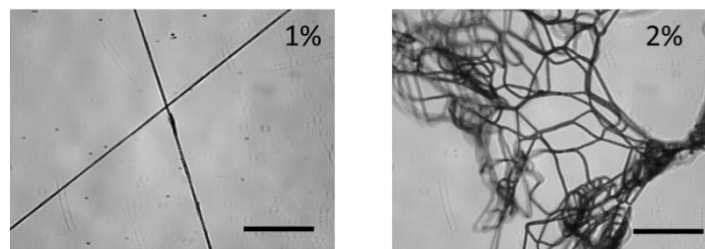


## Supplemental material

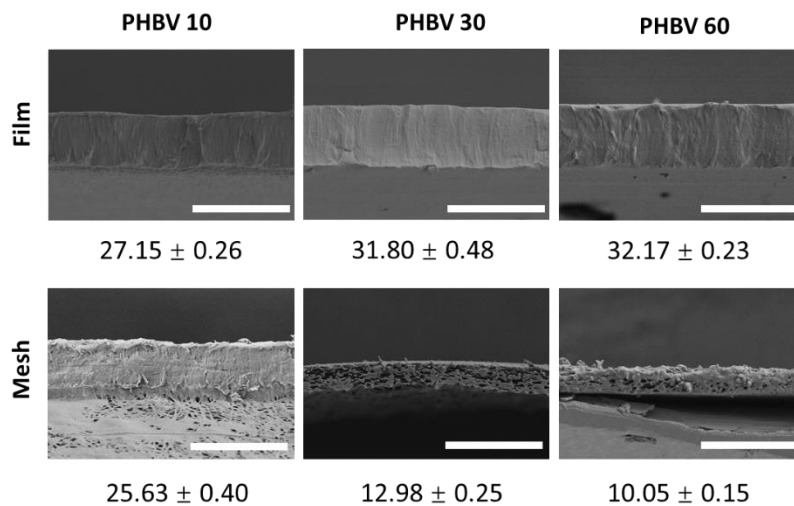
### Prevention of excessive scar formation using nanofibrous meshes made of biodegradable elastomer poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyvalerate)

Hye Sung Kim<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Junyu Chen<sup>3,4\*</sup>, Lin-Ping Wu<sup>5</sup>, Jihua Wu<sup>6</sup>, Hua Xiang<sup>3,4</sup>, Kam W.

Leong<sup>1</sup>, and Jing Han<sup>3,4</sup>

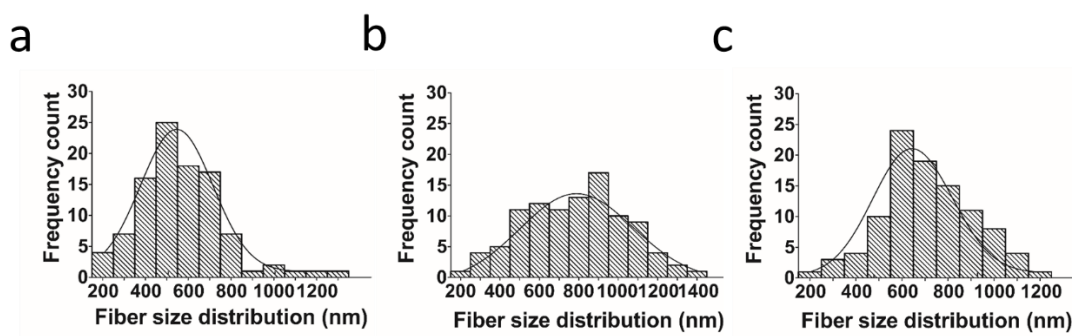


**Figure S1.** Bright-field images of PHBV 10 NF electrospun at 1% and 2% (w/v) (scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

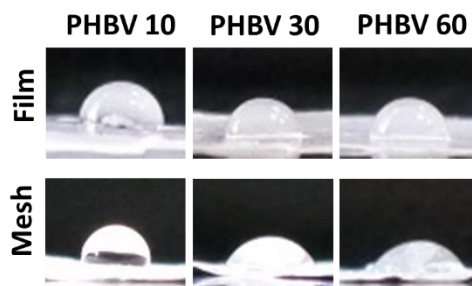


**Figure S2.** Scaffold overall thickness measured *via* cross-sectional SEM imaging

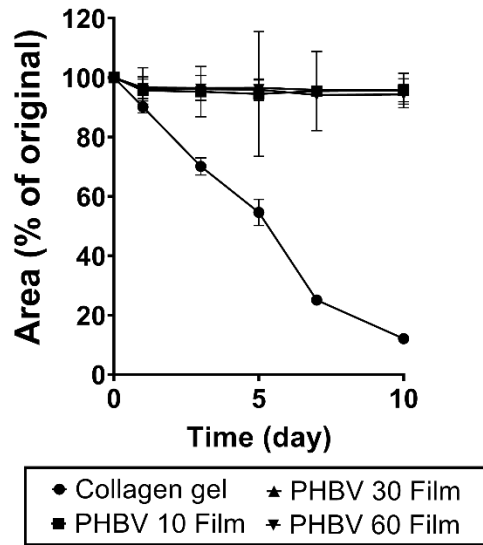
(scale bar, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ ).



**Figure S3.** PHBV nanofibers size distribution. (a) PHBV 10. (b) PHBV 30. (c) PHBV 60.



**Figure S4.** Representative water contact angle images for PHBV films and nanofibrous meshes.



**Figure S5.** Surface area changes of PHBV films and collagen at days 0, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10 in the *in vitro* cell contraction assay.