

1 **High Resolution Ultrasound Imaging for Repeated Measure of Wound Tissue**
2 **Morphometry, Biomechanics and Hemodynamics under Fetal, Adult and Diabetic**
3 **Conditions**

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30 **Running Title:** *Non-invasive characterization of fetal and adult wounds*

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815 Supplementary Figure Legends

816 **Supplementary Fig S1a.** Enlarged Doppler color flow images (from **Fig 1a**) of fetus at days (i)
817 E6.5, (ii) E13.5 and (iii) E15.5 are shown. Scale bar = 5 mm

818 **Supplementary Fig S1b.** Flow chart of image processing and strain analysis.

819 **Supplementary Fig S1c.** Matlab code for enhancement of tissue density.

820 **Supplementary Fig S2.** Representative three-dimensional images of fetal wounds. (a) Enlarged
821 view of Fig 2a. (b-d) 3D reconstructed images of the fetus at 3, 24, and 48 hours post-wounding.
822 Fetal wounds sites are shown in cyan.

823 **Supplementary Fig S5a.** Morphometry of adult diabetic (db/db) cutaneous wound healing
824 compared to the non-diabetic (db/+) mice d14 post-wounding in six different mice (i-vi) in each
825 group. Grey: ultrasound B-mode image of full thickness stented wound bed (red arrow, white
826 dotted region), wound edge (yellow arrows) of db/db and control db/+ mice. Color: enhanced
827 anatomical images using Matlab code to show the cellular density. Density index low (blue) to
828 high (red)

829 **Supplementary Fig S5b.** Histology of db/+ and db/db wounds at d14 post-wounding.

830 Hematoxylin and Eosin staining. Scale bar = 500 μm for the mosaic containing the entire section.

831 Scale bar = 100 μm for zoomed inset.

832 **Supplementary Fig S6a.** Adult wound tissue site for biomechanical strain measurement. A

833 green line was traced around the wound site to help select wound edge and bed for strain analysis

834 using 'VevoStrain®' software. Selected blue dot (i) for adult wound edge and (ii) wound bed to

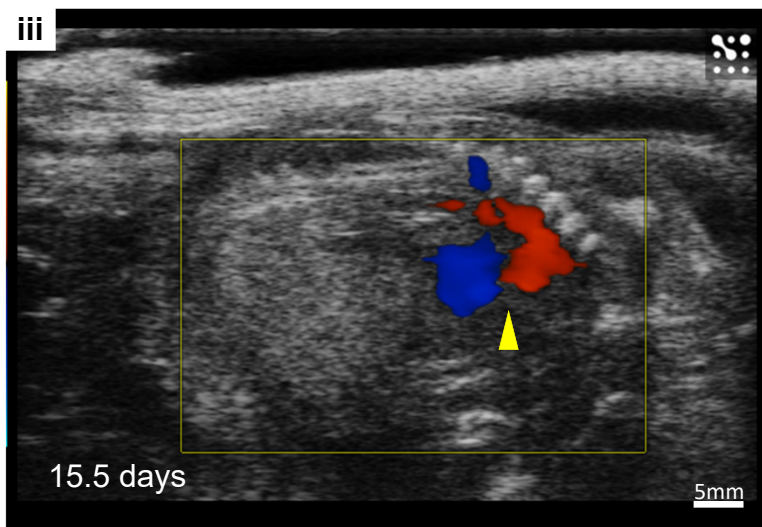
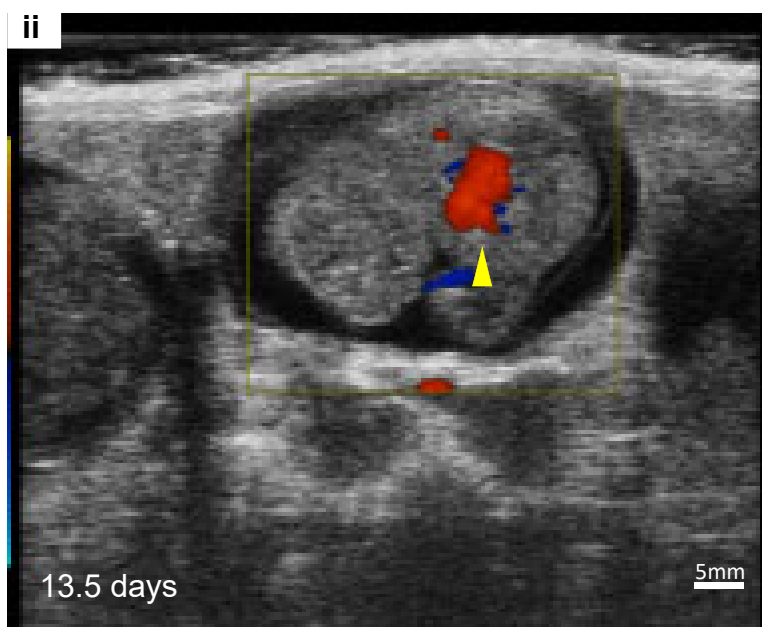
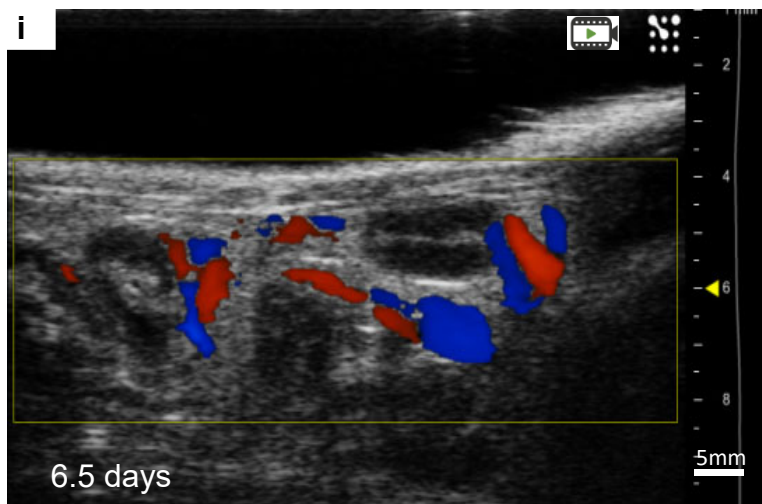
835 analyze biomechanical strain.

836 **Supplementary Fig S6b.** A green line was traced around the normal skin/wound site to help
837 select skin tissue strain analysis using ‘VevoStrain®’. Adult tissue strain curves for
838 biomechanical elastic strain patterns and synchronicity. Blue curve for db/+ and red curve for
839 db/db (i). Wound strain synchronicity curves over time of wound edge (ii) wound bed (iii) to
840 analyze biomechanical strain.

841 **Supplementary Fig S7.** Color Doppler flow images of uterine artery imaged at E15.5. The
842 uterine artery as indicated by white arrow shows blood flowing across the placenta to the fetal
843 heart.

844 **Supplementary Videos. SV1** Ultrasound images of embryos at days (a) E6.5, (b) E13.5, and (c)
845 E15.5

846 **Supplementary Videos. SV2** (a) Representative three-dimensional reconstruction image of fetal
847 wounds. (bd) 3D reconstructed images of the fetal wound at (b) 3, (c) 24, and (d) 48 hours post-
848 wounding. Fetal wounds sites are shown by arrow.



Supplementary Fig. S1a

Flow chart: design of image processing and strain analysis

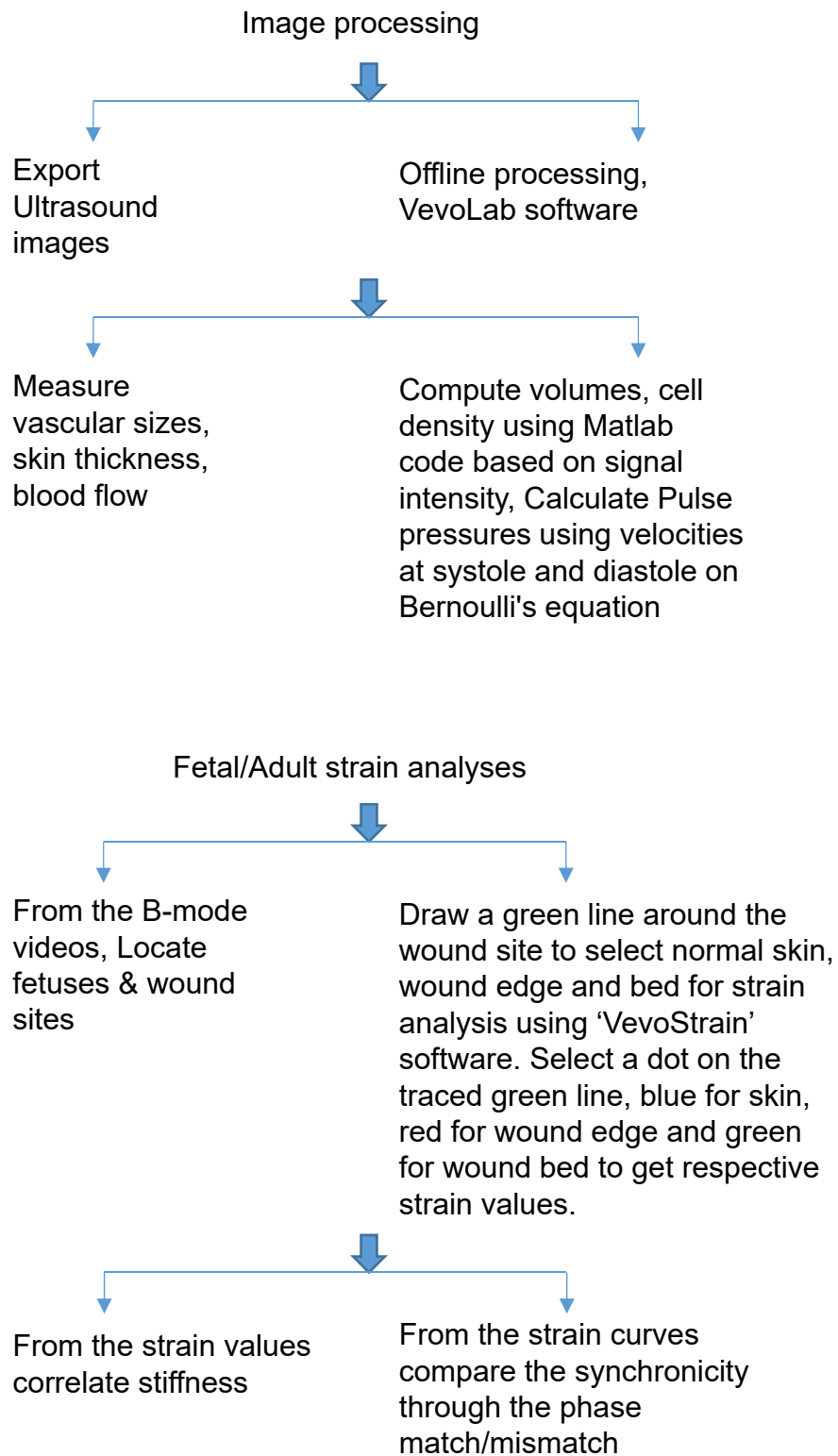


Figure S1b

```

clc;
clear all;
close all;
im = imread('fetus1.jpg');
I = rgb2gray(im);
figure;
imshow(im);
rgbImage = ind2rgb(I, jet(256));
imshow(rgbImage);
maskedImage = double(repmat(rgbImage, 1, 1, 3));
imshow(maskedImage);
% Enlarge figure to full screen.
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Normalized', 'OuterPosition', [0 0 1 1]);
%-----
%code below changes the pixels to green
Image1=im2double(rgbImage);

[row column page] = size(Image1)

mask = Image1(:,:,2) > Image1(:,:,1) & Image1(:,:,2) > Image1(:,:,3);

Image2 = Image1 .* mask(:,:, [1 1 1]);

figure, imshow(Image2);

title('light green');

mask = Image2(:,:,2) + 50 > Image2(:,:,1) & Image2(:,:,2) + 50 >
Image2(:,:,3);

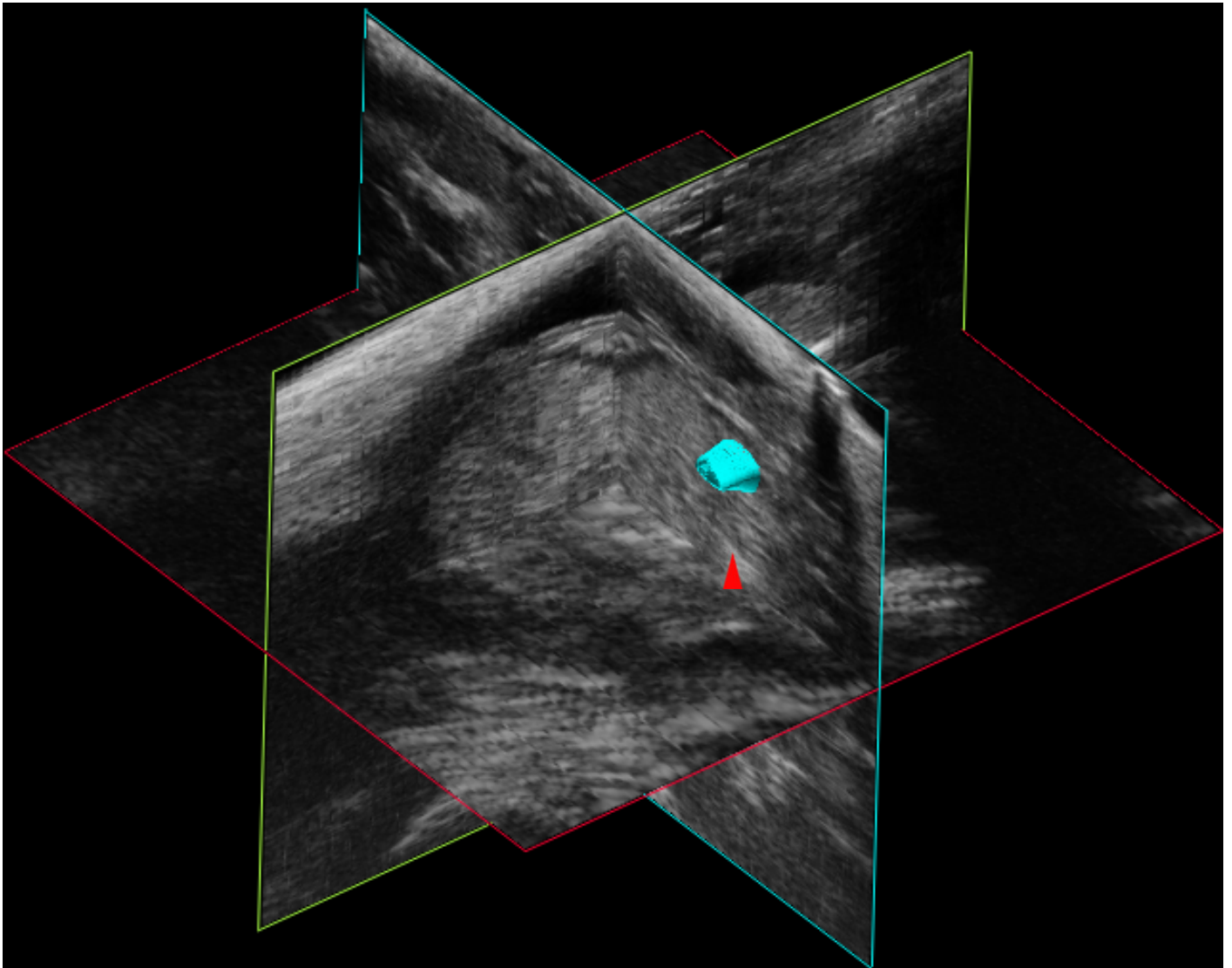
Image3 = Image2 .* mask(:,:, [1 1 1]);

figure, imshow(Image3);

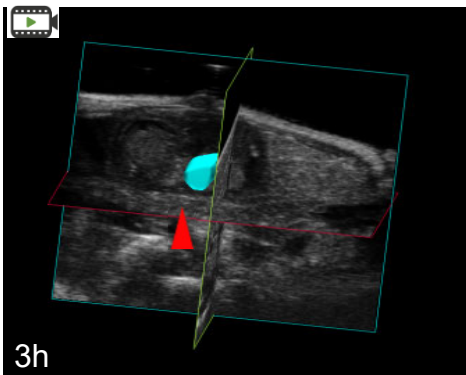
title('dark green');

```

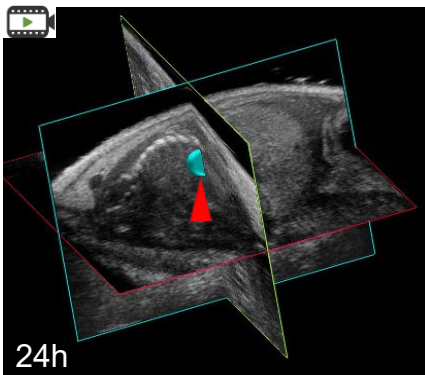
a



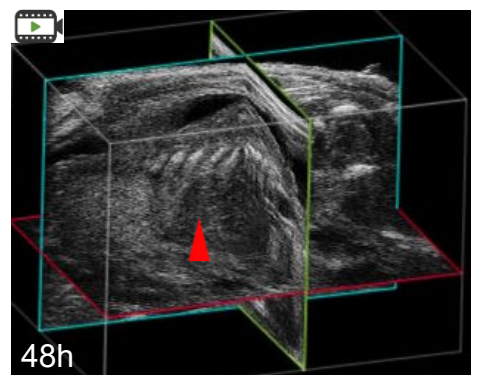
b



c



d



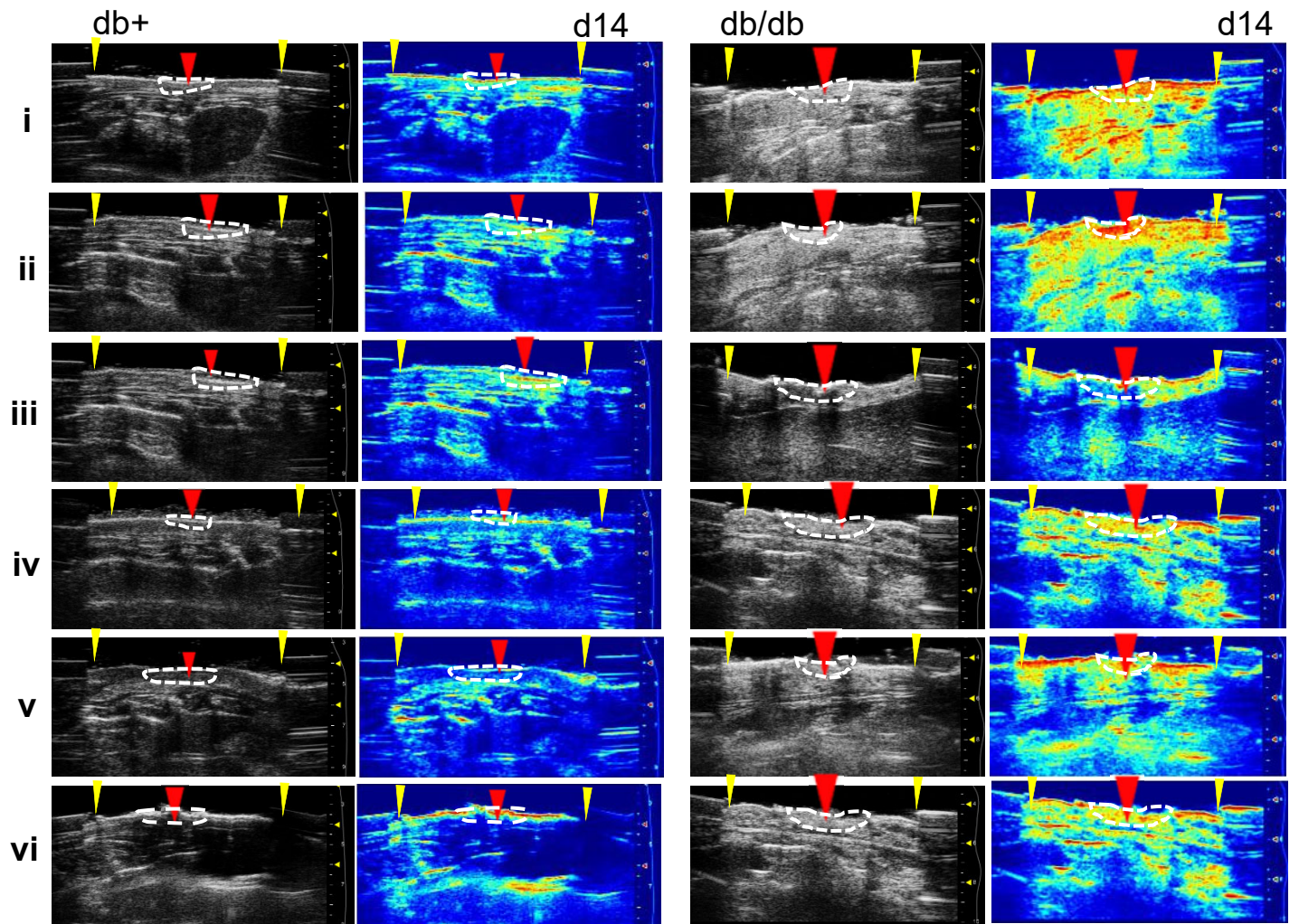


Figure S5a

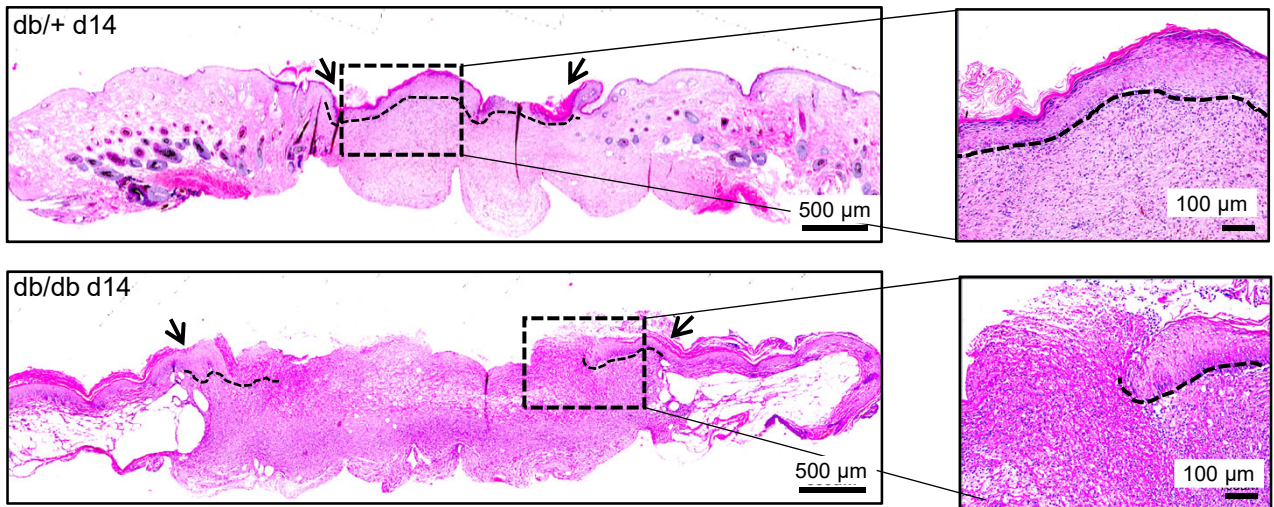
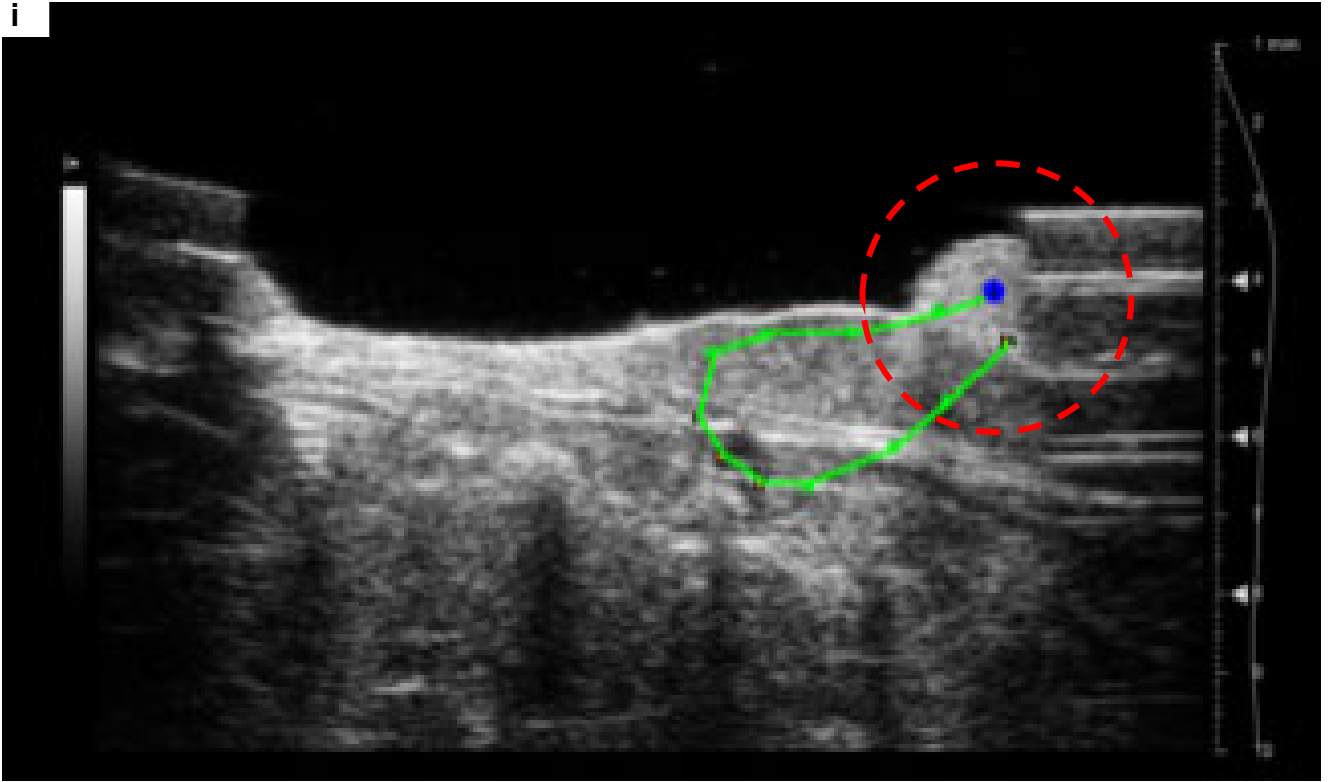


Figure S5b

i



ii

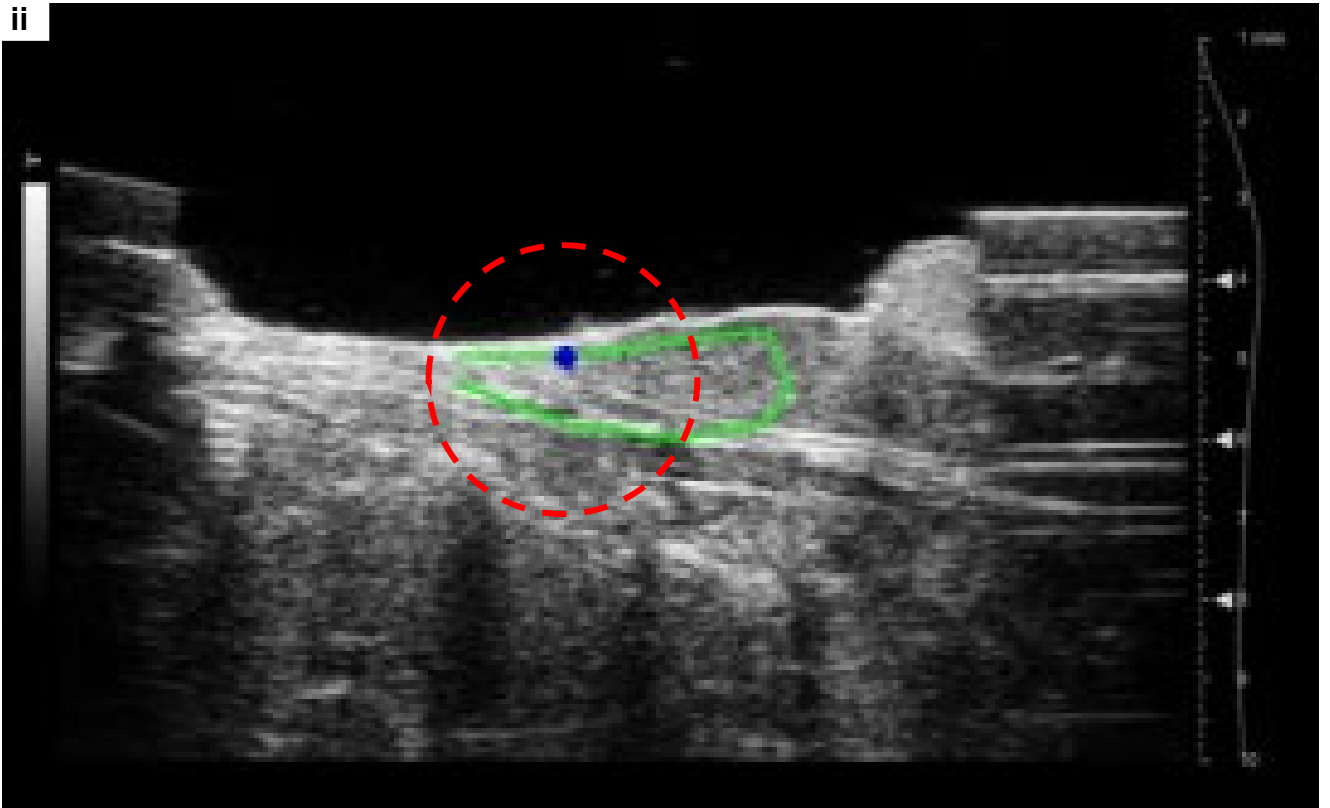


Figure S6a

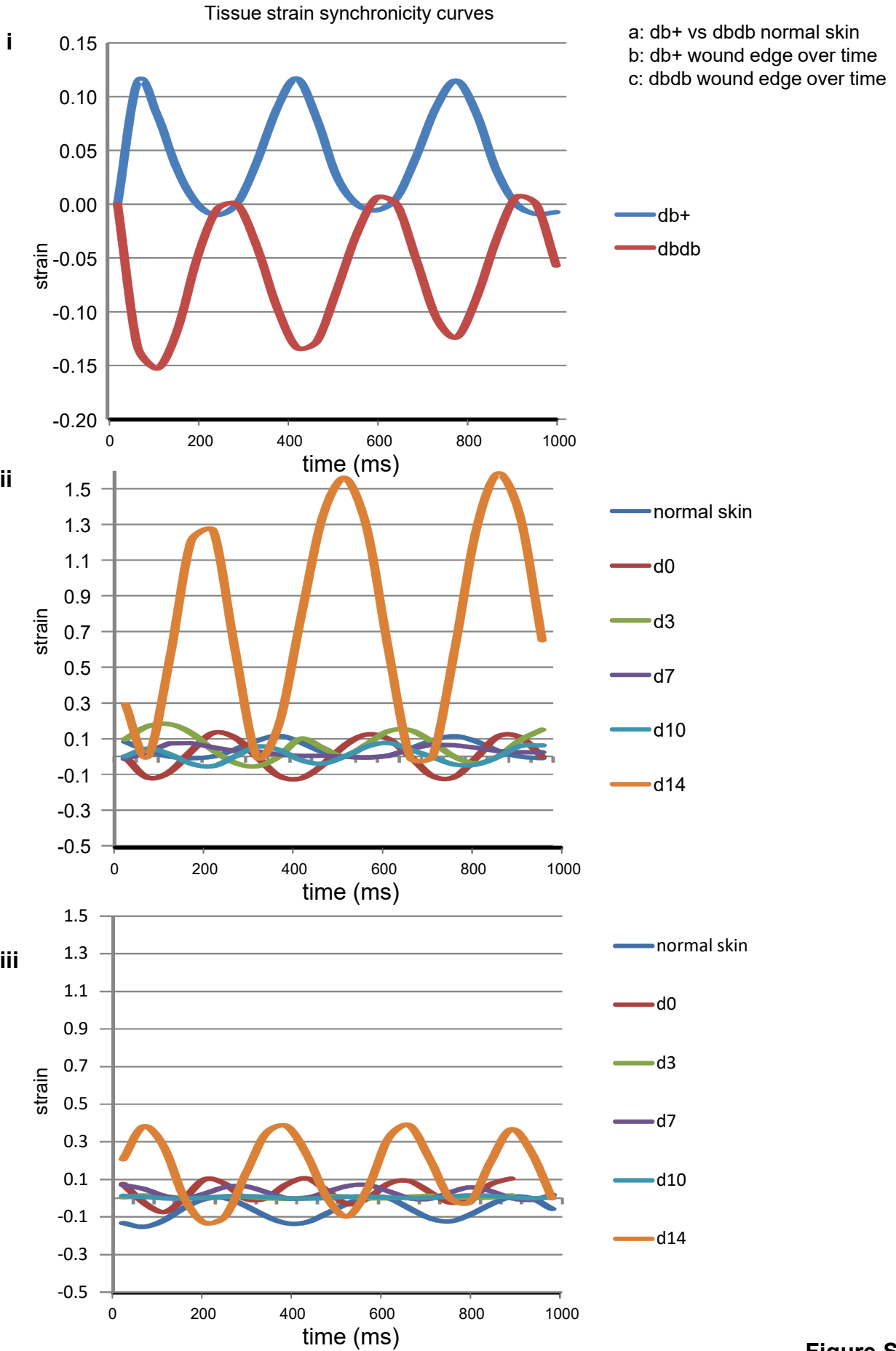


Figure S6b

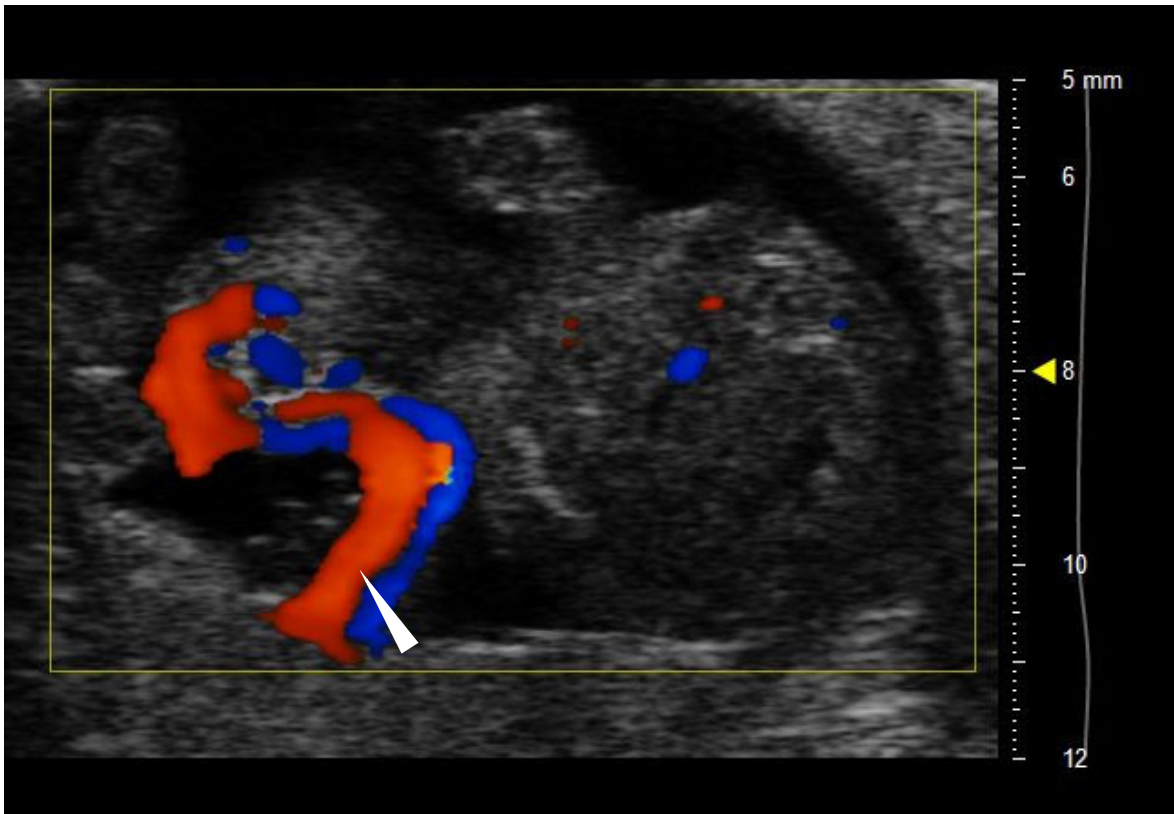


Figure S7