A SURFACTANT POLYMER WOUND DRESSING PROTECTS HUMAN KERATINOCYTES FROM INDUCIBLE NECROPTOSIS

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Running Title: Surfactant Polymer Dressing against cell death

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Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. SPD is not cytotoxic to human keratinocytes (HaCaT).

HaCaT cells were treated with SPD (0, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 400mg/mL) for 24h. Cells were stained with PI for flow cytometry. Flow cytometry histograms and quantification showing %PI-positive cells upon treatment with increasing concentration (0, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 400mg/mL) of SPD for (**A**,**B**) 6h, (**C**,**D**) 12h, and (**E**,**F**) 24h. Data represent mean \pm SEM. (n=4-8). *p<0.05 compared to untreated control.

Figure S2. Pre-treatment of primary human epidermal keratinocytes (HEKa) with SPD protected against TX100-induced cell death.

HEKa cells were pretreated with SPD (100mg/mL) for 24h and then exposed to TX100 (0.2mM) for 3h in the continued presence of SPD (100mg/mL). Cells were stained with PI for flow cytometry. Flow cytometry histograms and quantification of %PI-positive cells. Data represent mean \pm SEM (n=8-9). *p<0.05 compared to control (TX100-untreated). †p<0.05 compared to TX100-treated group.

Figure S3. Representative images of quantification of co-localization.

Co-localization was measured using Zen Blue software (v.3.1).







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