## Supplementary information

Development of a reproducible porcine model of infected burn wounds

Sayf Al-deen Said, Samreen Jatana, András K. Ponti, Erin E. Johnson, Kimberly A. Such, Megan T. Zangara, Maria Madajka, Francis Papay, Christine McDonald

Table S1. Histological dermal score system after burn injury.

Figure S1. Custom burn wound device.

Figure S2. Wound creation template.

Figure S3. Wound closure measurement.

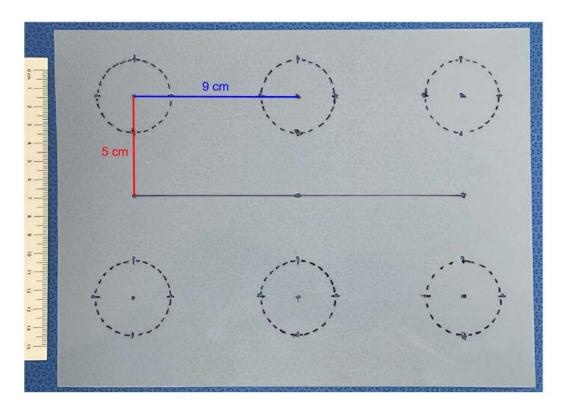
Figure S4. Variation in burn wound creation.

Table S1. Histological dermal score system after burn injury [12].

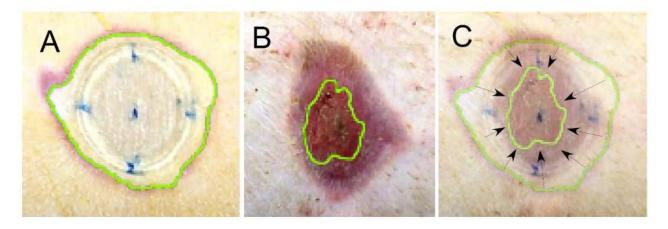
Dermis Score	Adipocytes	Inflammatory cells	Fibroblast	Collagen deposition	Hair follicles
0	+++	+	=	_	-
1	++	++	+	-	-
2	+	++	+	_	-
3	+	+++	+	_	_
4	+	+++	++	+	-
5	1-1	++	+++	++	-
6	-	+	+++	++	
7	_	+	++	+++	+



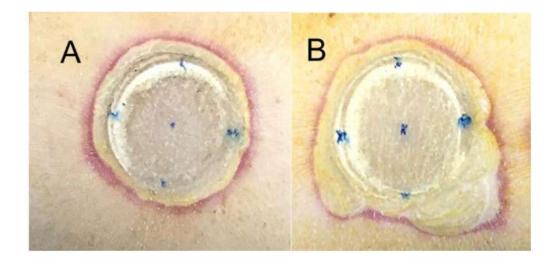
**Figure S1. Custom burn wound device.** Features of the device that regulate delivery of thermal energy and pressure to create consistent burn wounds. Plans are available upon request.



**Figure S2. Wound creation template.** A plastic stencil to mark consistent spacing of wound areas from the spine (center line) and each other longitudinally. The template is perforated to permit the marking of the pig skin with a skin marker/Sharpie.



**Figure S3. Wound closure measurement. A.** Baseline wound area measured on D0 green outline). **B.** Granulation area (green outline) measured on D27. **C.** Percent of wound closure calculated by subtracting the granulation area from the baseline wound area, then dividing by the baseline wound area, and multiplying by 100.



**Figure S4. Variation in burn wound creation. A.** Uniform burn with minimal heat radiation to the surrounding tissue. **B.** Heat radiation damaging the surrounding tissue resulting in a different baseline wound area.