

**Healing of skin wounds using a new cocoon scaffold loaded with platelet-rich or
platelet-poor plasma**

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Supporting Information

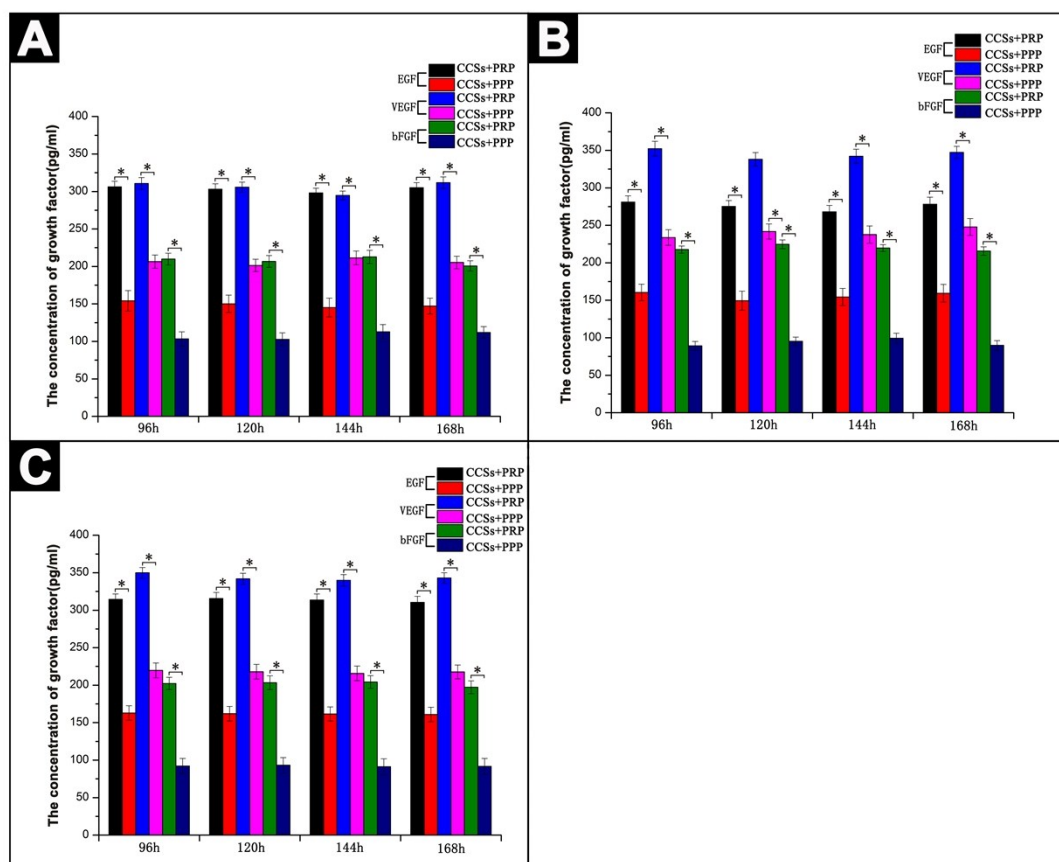


Figure S1. Release rates of growth factors from CCSs+PRP and CCSs+PPP in (A) NS, (B) PBS, and (C) SBF. The concentrations of growth factors in soaking liquid were measured at 96, 120, 144, and 168 h. $*P < 0.05$, $n = 5$.

As the immersion time increased from 72 to 144 h (**Figure S1A**), the amount of EGF in the CCSs+PRP no longer increased, VEGF and bFGF showed similar trends, and similar trends were observed in PBS (**Figure S1B**) and SBF (**Figure S1C**).

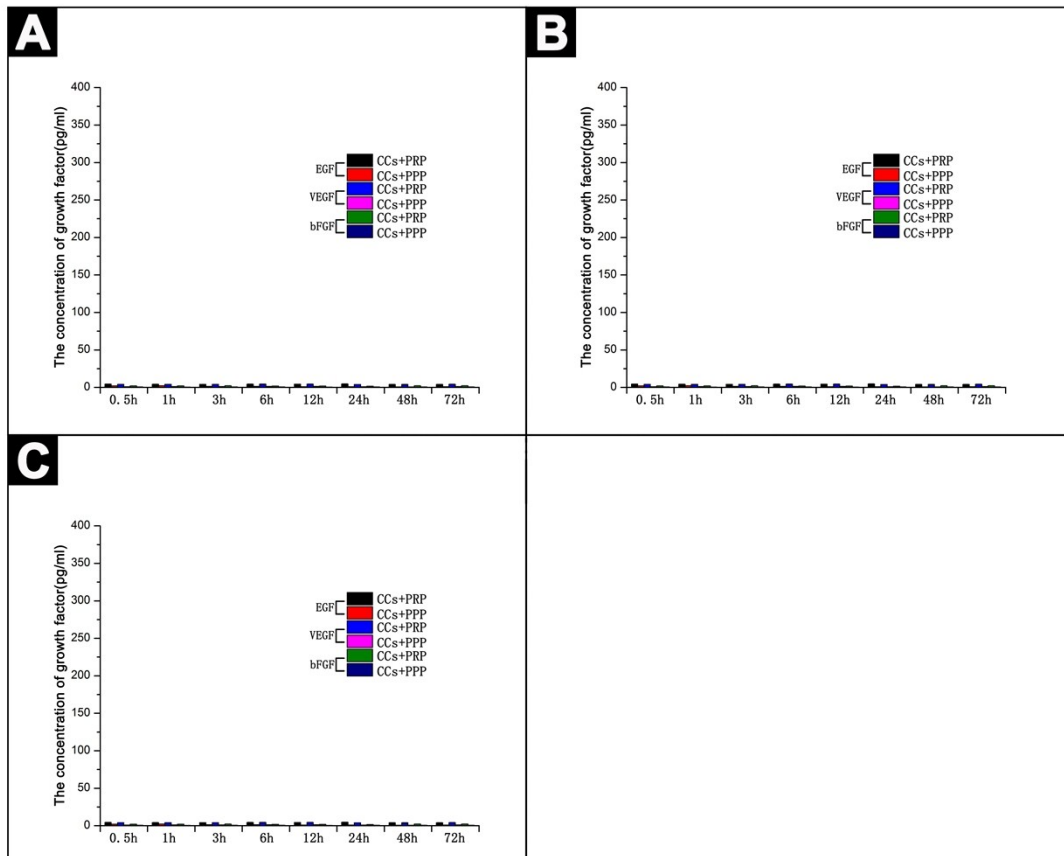


Figure S2 Release rates of growth factors from CCs+PRP and CCs+PPP in (A) NS, (B) PBS, and (C) SBF. The concentrations of growth factors in soaking liquid were measured at 0.5, 1, 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, and 72 h. * $P < 0.05$, $n = 5$.

The growth factors almost could not be detected from CCs loaded with PRP or PPP, indicating that CCs could not act as storage vehicles for growth factors.