

Modulating Neutrophil Extracellular Traps for Wound Healing

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Supplementary data

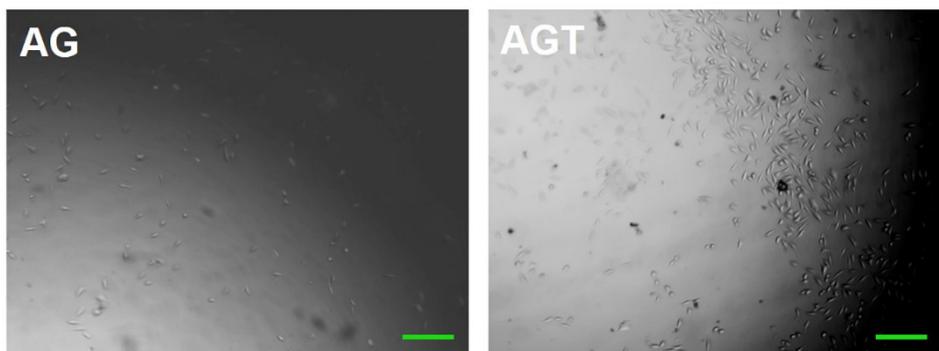


Figure S1. Bright field images of L929 cells after 48 h culture over AG and AGT scaffolds (at magnification of 4x, scale bar = 200 μ m).

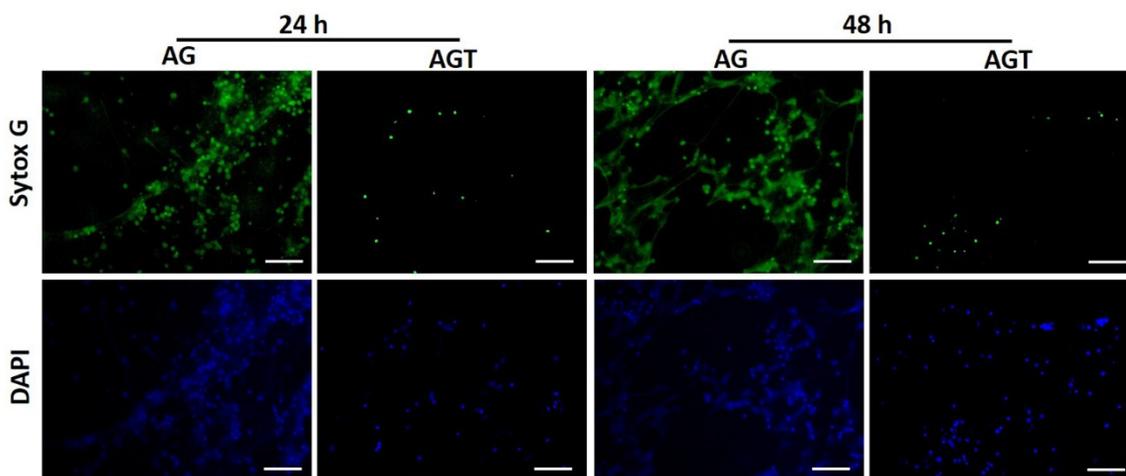


Figure S2. Fluorescence micrographs of neutrophils incubated with AG and AGT scaffold extracts and stained with sytox green (green) and DAPI (blue) (Objective = 10x, scale bar = 100 μ m).

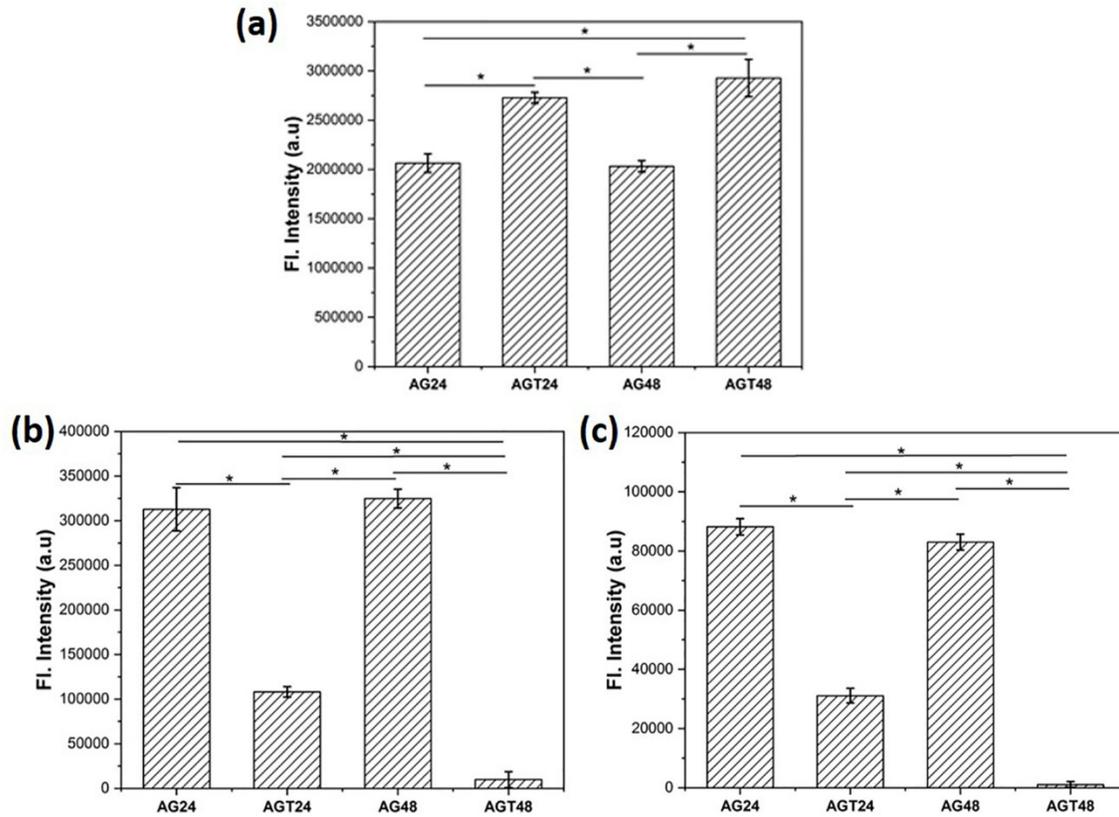


Figure S3. Fluorescence intensities of (a) calcein-AM staining (green) of neutrophils, (b) cit. H3 expression (red) and (c) neutrophil elastase expression (green). (* indicates $p < 0.05$)

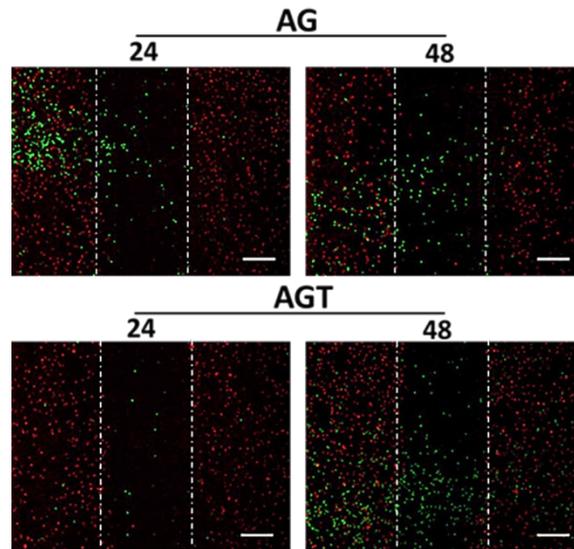


Figure S4. Fluorescence micrographs of co-cultured green stained neutrophils (treated with AG and AGT extracts) with red stained fibroblast cells at day 0 (Objective used= 4x, scale bar= 200 μm).

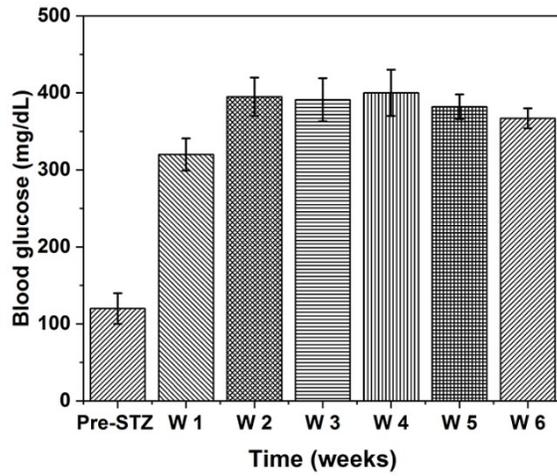


Figure S5. Blood glucose levels of rats at different time intervals post-streptozotocin injection.

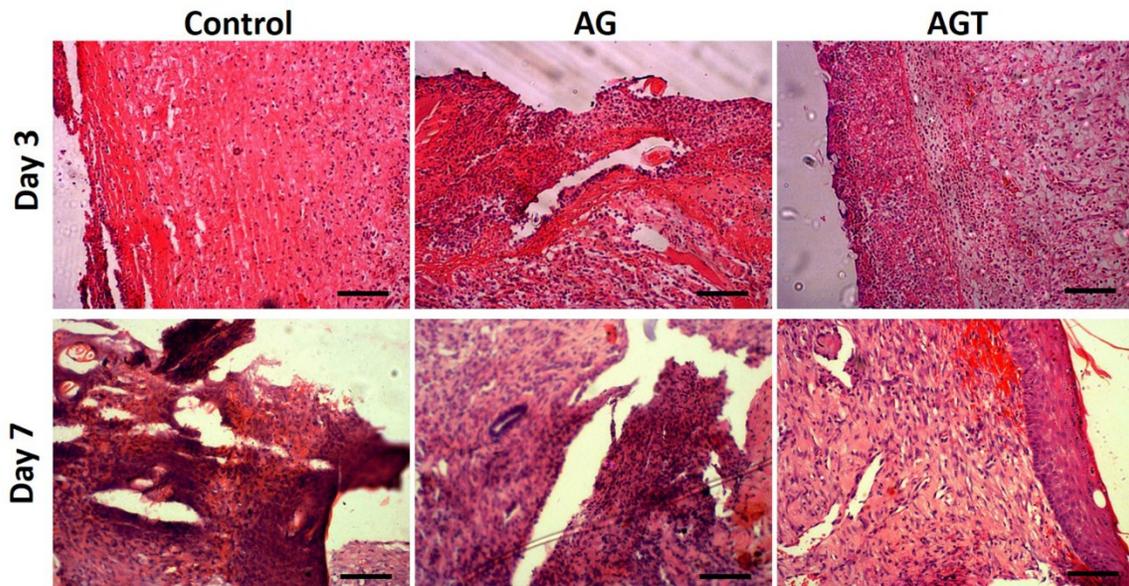


Figure S6. Microscopic images after H & E staining of rat tissues post 3 and 7 days of treatment (at magnification of 10x, scale bar = 100 μ m). Control and AG showed high number of inflammatory cells, whereas fibroblasts are clearly visible with less inflammatory cells in AGT treated wounds.