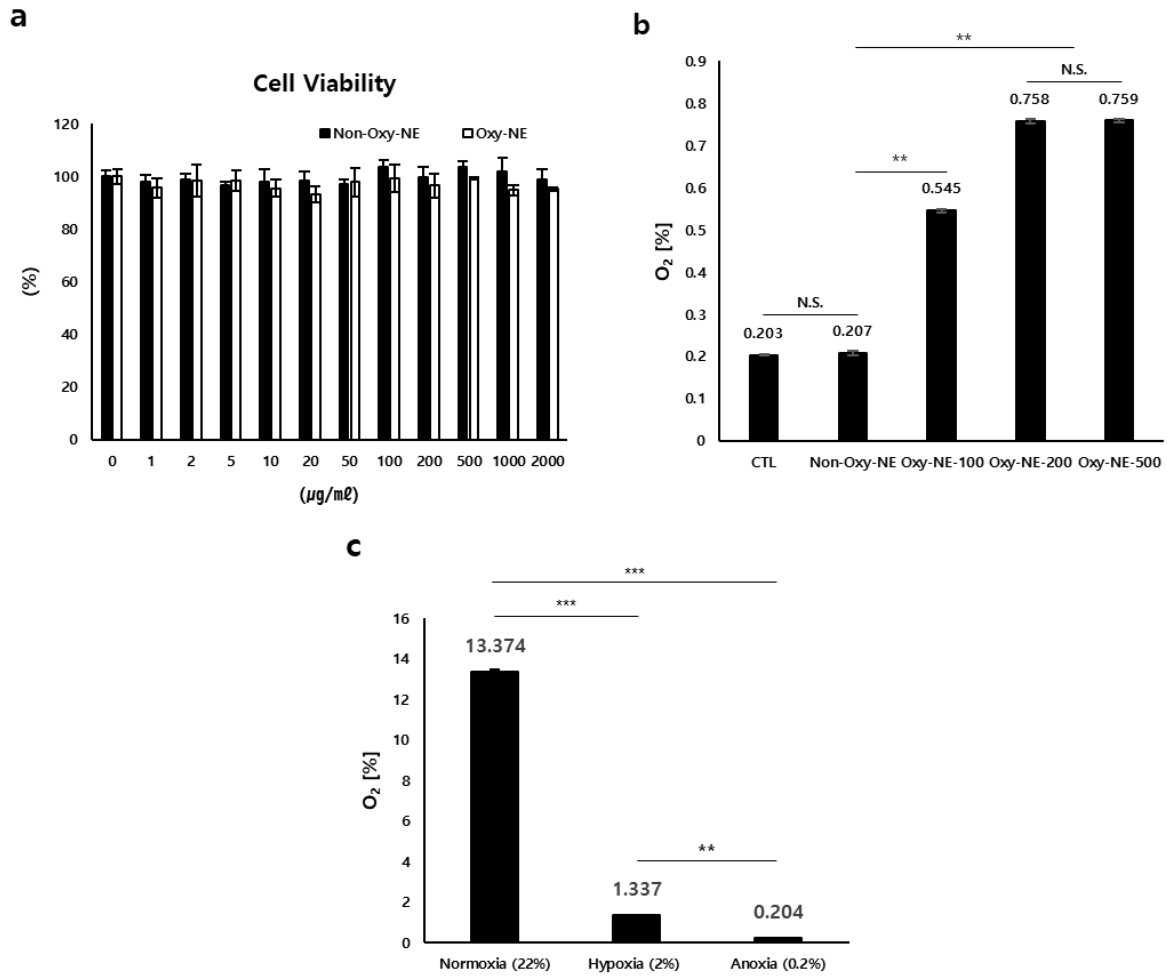


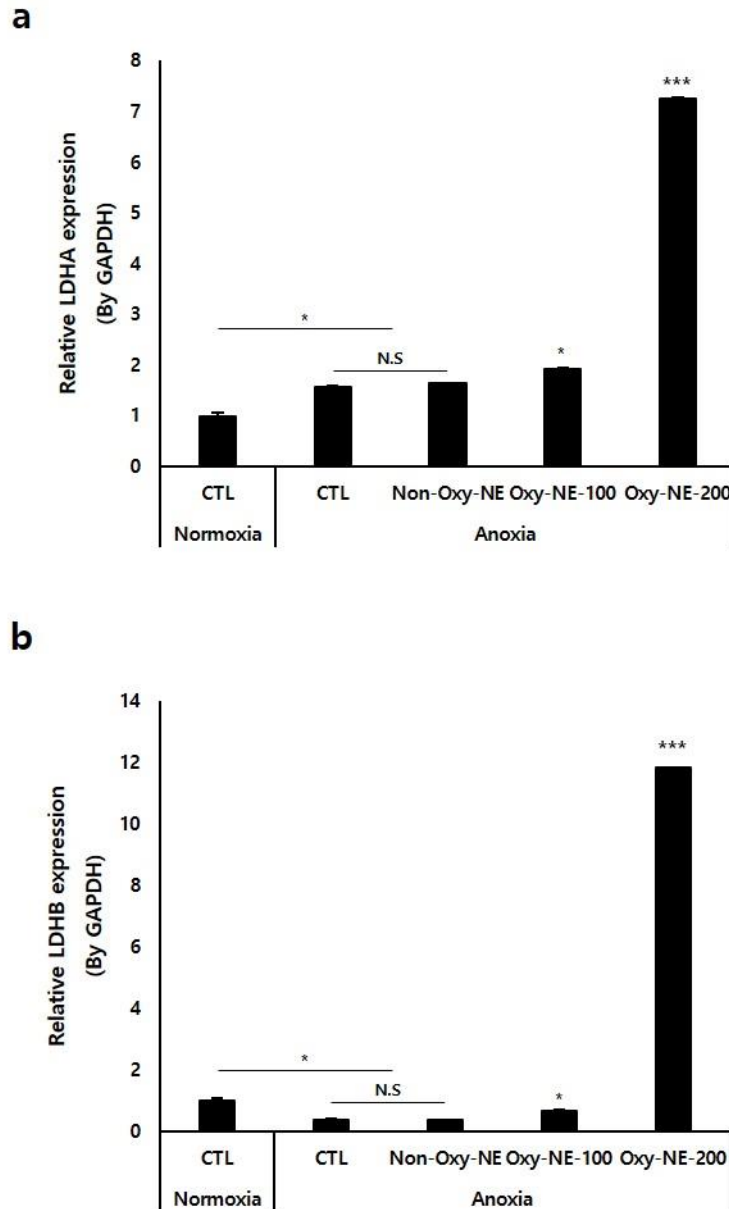
## **Supporting Information**

### **Effect of Oxygen Supply Using Perfluorocarbon-based Nanoemulsion on Human Hair Growth**

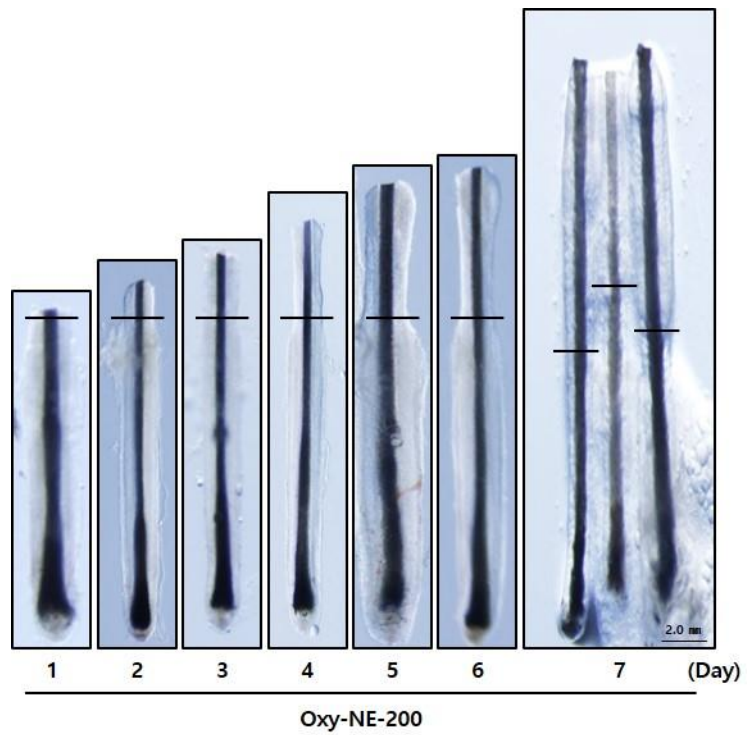
Phil June Park, Himangsu Mondal, Bong Soo Pi, Sung Tae Kim, and Jun-Pil Jee



**Figure S1. Physical properties of PFOB-NE and non-cytotoxic effect on hDPC.** (a) PFOB-NE has no cytotoxicity for hDPC at treatment concentrations. (b) Each concentration of O<sub>2</sub> was determined 24 h after treatment using PFOB-NE with or without O<sub>2</sub>. (c) Oxygen partial pressure of liquid media was measured after 24 h of equilibrium. All data were analyzed by student's t-test. \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S2. mRNA expression level of lactate dehydrogenase was regulated by treatment of O<sub>2</sub> contained PFOB-NE under anoxic condition.** mRNA expressions of (a) lactate dehydrogenase type A (LDHA) and (b) LDHB was validated using RT-qPCR. Expression data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD of 3 independent experiments. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  vs. CTL in normoxic condition, N.S = not significant.



**Figure S3. Human hair elongation was induced in Oxy-NE treatment under anoxic conditions.** To confirm morphological change in hair shaft elongation, daily images were secured for 7 d. Original magnification: 40×; scale bar: 2.0 mm