

# Injectable bioactive wood-collagen nanocomposites for enhanced skin regeneration

Qi Wang<sup>a,b,#</sup>, Huiyu Yan<sup>a,b,#</sup>, Biyang Ling<sup>a,b</sup>, Wenhua Li<sup>a,b</sup>, Jianxi Xiao<sup>a,b\*</sup>

a. State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P. R. China.

b. Gansu Engineering Research Center of Medical Collagen, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730000, P. R. China.

#Equal contribution: Qi Wang, Huiyu Yan

Corresponding Author\*

Email: xiaojx@lzu.edu.cn (JX).

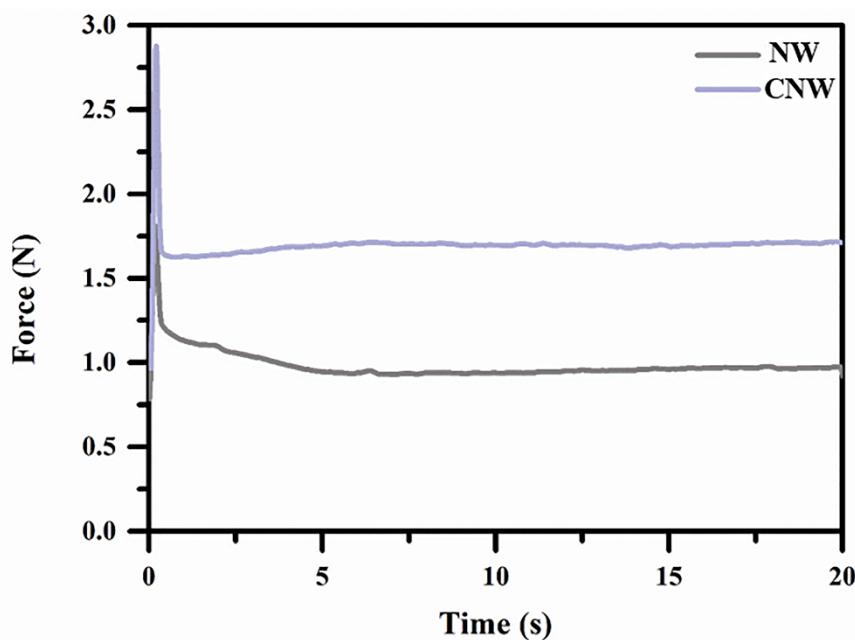


Figure S1. The injectability of NW and CNW implant.

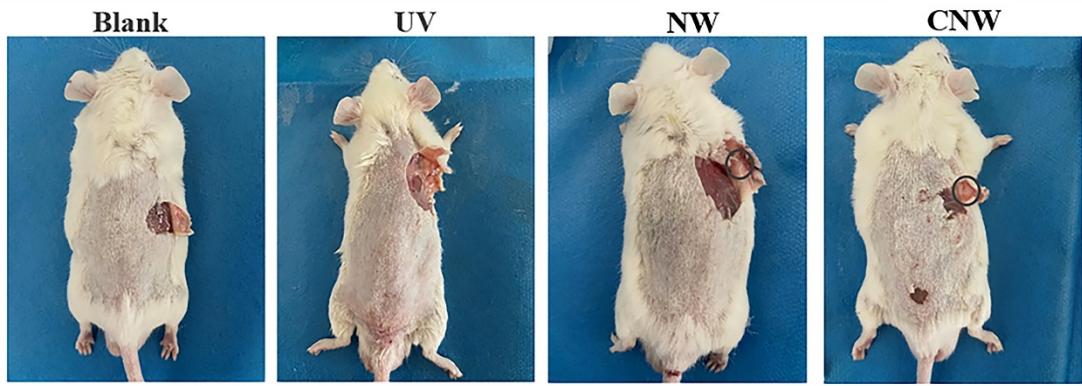


Figure S2. The durability of implants in mice, including the blank, UV, NW, and CNW groups.

Table S1 Pyrogen of the implant

Material	Number	Normal temperature (°C)	Increase the highest temperature (°C)	The sum of increased temperature (°C)
0.9%Saline	1	39.4	0	0.1
	2	39.3	0.1	
	3	39.3	0	
NW	1	39.5	0.2	0.4
	2	39.5	0.1	
	3	39.3	0.1	
CNW	1	39.6	0.1	0.6
	2	39.5	0.2	
	3	39.4	0.3	

Table S2 Hemolysis assay of the implant

Materials	Number	The hemolysis rate (%)	Average hemolysis rate (%)
0.9% Saline	1	0	0
	2	0	
	3	0	
NW	1	1.20	1.18
	2	1.18	
	3	1.16	
CNW	1	0.98	0.98
	2	0.98	

2	1.02	0.99
3	0.96	