

Supporting Information

Green Synthesis of Corn Stalk-Derived Carbon Dots for Enhanced Wound Healing

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Keywords: carbon dots, ROS scavenging, wound repair.

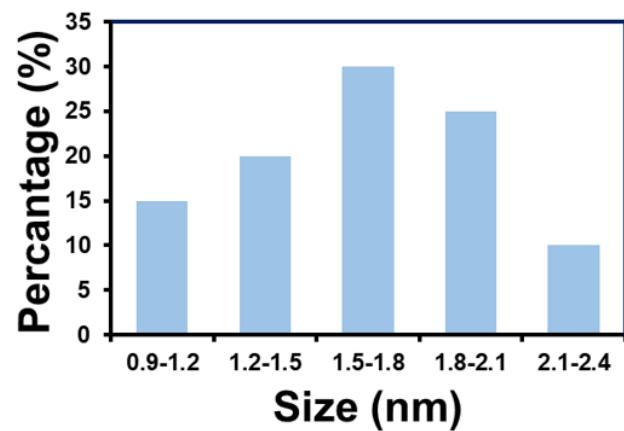


Figure S1. Average size distribution of CDs.

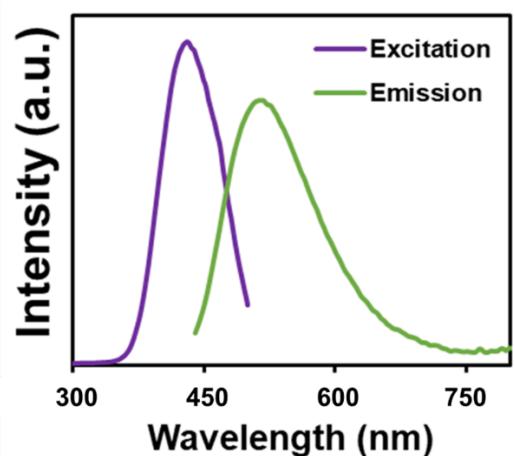


Figure S2. Excitation and emission spectra of CDs.

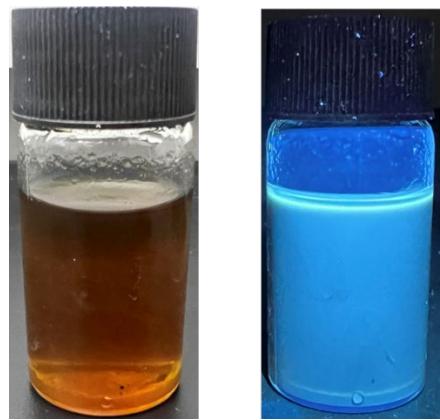


Figure S3. Images and fluorescence images of CDs.

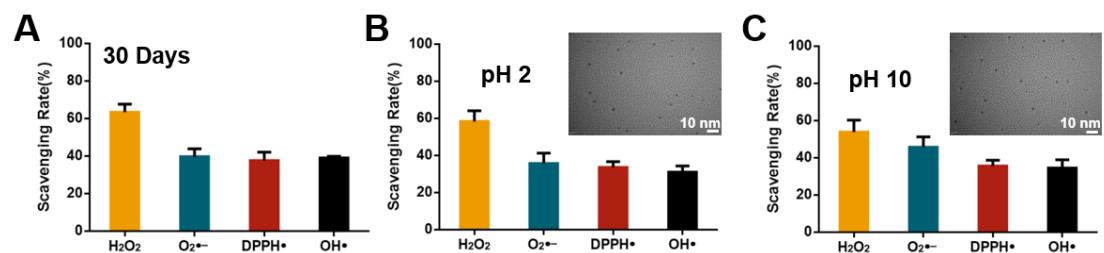


Figure S4. (A) ROS scavenging ability after 30 days at room temperature. (B) and (C) ROS scavenging activity and TEM images after treatment under different pH conditions. (n = 4)

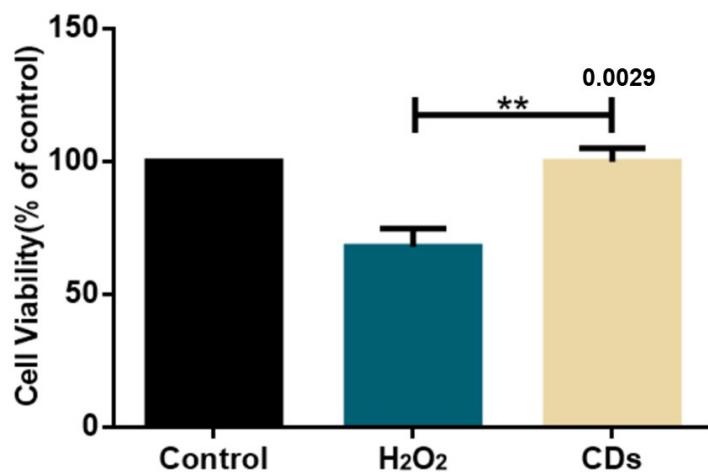


Figure S5. Proliferative activity of H₂O₂-injured NIH/3T3 after treatment with PBS and CDs (40 mg ml⁻¹). **p < 0.01.

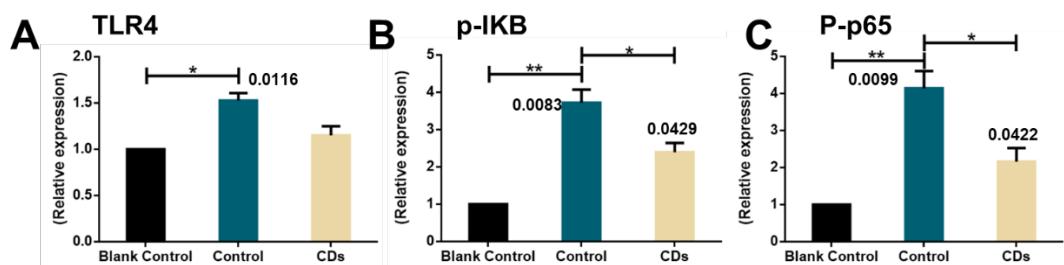


Figure S6. Quantitative analysis of TLR4, p-IKB, and p-P65 protein expression (n = 3, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001).

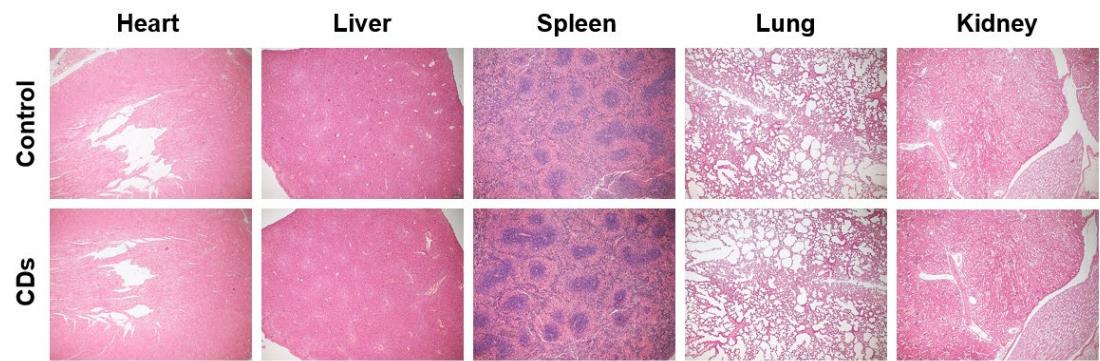


Figure S7. H&E slice images of heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney after recovery from CDs treatment (n = 3).

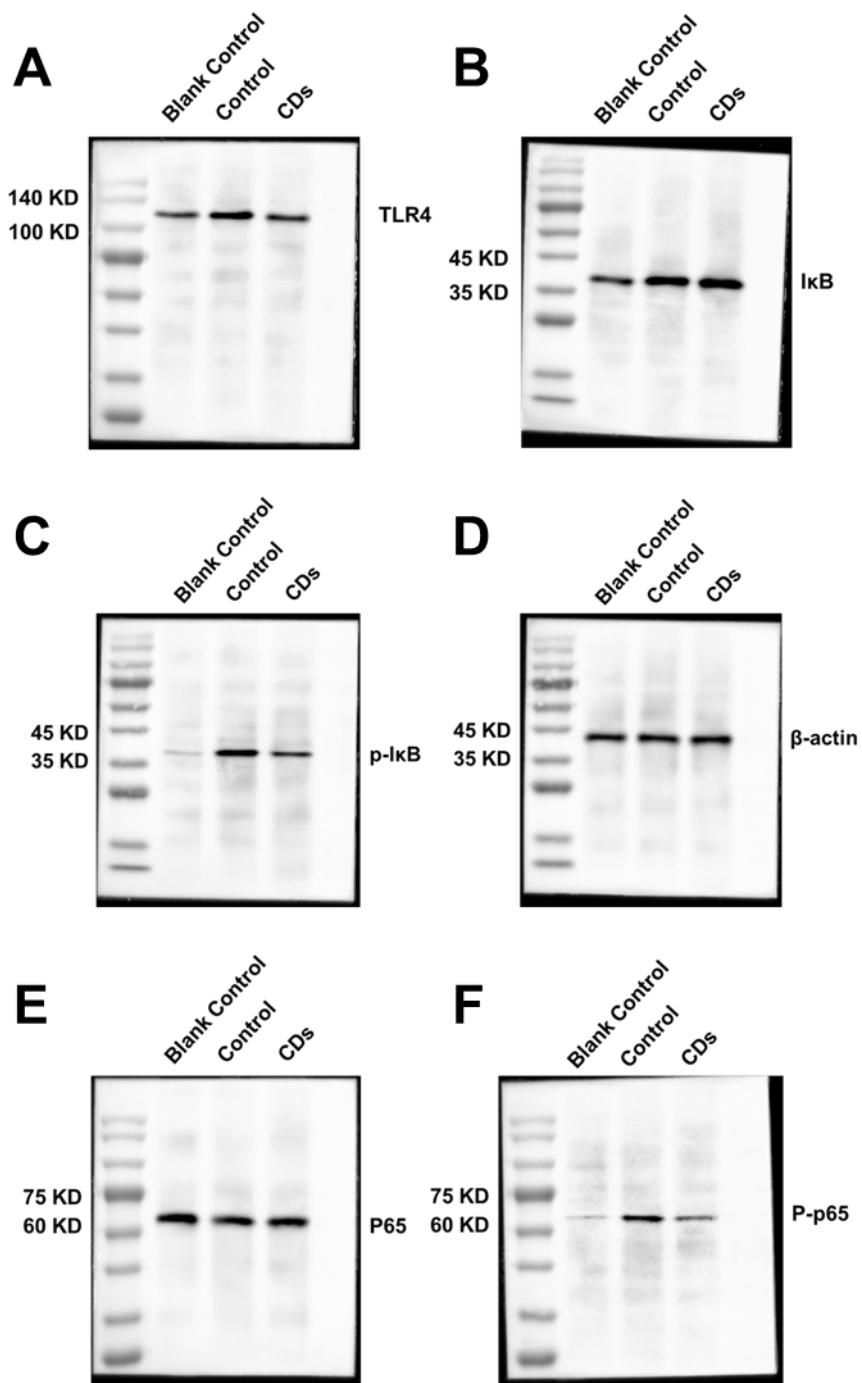


Figure S8. Raw western blot data for Figure 5D.