| Title | Increased Bacterial Load and Expression of Antimicrobial Peptides in Skin of Barrier-Deficient Mice with Reduced Cancer Susceptibility |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Author(s) | Natsuga, Ken; Cipolat, Sara; Watt, Fiona M.                                                                                     |
| Citation | Journal of investigative dermatology, 136(1), 99-106                                                                         |
| Issue Date | 2016-01                                                                                                                       |
| Doc URL | http://hdl.handle.net/2115/62619                                                                                              |
| Rights(URL) | http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/                                                                                     |
| Type | article                                                                                                                        |

There are other files related to this item in HUSCAP. Check the above URL.

File Information

| mmc1.pdf (Supplementary Figures) |
|----------------------------------|
**Supplementary Figures**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Quantification of Ly6G+ dermal cells. Number of Ly6G+ cells per mm² dermis in WT, EPI-/-, antibiotics-treated EPI-/- and flora-deficient EPI-/- skin. Data are means ± SEM from at least 4 mice per group. No statistically differences were found between groups.
Supplementary Figure 2. AMP expression in EPI/- epidermis. (A, B)

Immunofluorescence labelling of Camp (A) and β3 defensin, encoded by Defb3, (B) in WT, EPI/- and flora deficient EPI/- skin (green fluorescence, with red propidium iodide nuclear counter-stain). Scale bars: 20 μm.
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Serpina1b expression in WT epidermis treated with antibiotics. qRT-PCR of Serpina1b in WT and antibiotic-treated WT epidermis. Data are means ± SEM from 4 mice per group. No statistically significant differences were found between groups.