SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Effects of Prisma® Skin dermal regeneration device containing glycosaminoglycans on human keratinocytes and fibroblasts.

Figure S1: Cell viability was evaluated by hemocytometer-cell counting on (A) HaCaT and (B) BJ cells treated or not with mesoglycan and Prisma® Skin. The data are representative of 5 experiments with similar results, ns p>0.05.
Figure S2. The histograms are representative of (A) 24h (B) 48h and (C) 72h of treatment of HaCaT cells with sodium mesoglycan and Prisma® Skin, after 24h serum starvation. Cell cycle phase distributions of HaCaT cells analysed by ModFit LT software at (D) 24h, (E) 48h and (F) 72h after treatment with sodium mesoglycan 0.3mg/ml and Prisma® Skin 0.3mg/ml. The data are a mean of 3 experiments with similar results, ns p>0.05.
Figure S3: (A) Gelatin zymography showing increased gelatinolytic activity of MMP-9 and MMP-2 of HaCaT cells. Zymography was performed using 0.1% gelatin gel as described in Materials and Methods followed by Coomassie blue staining. (B) Densitometry analysis of the intensity of lanes calculated respect the sample volume which was the same for every experimental point. The results represent the mean ± SEM of three independent experiments, *** p<0.001.