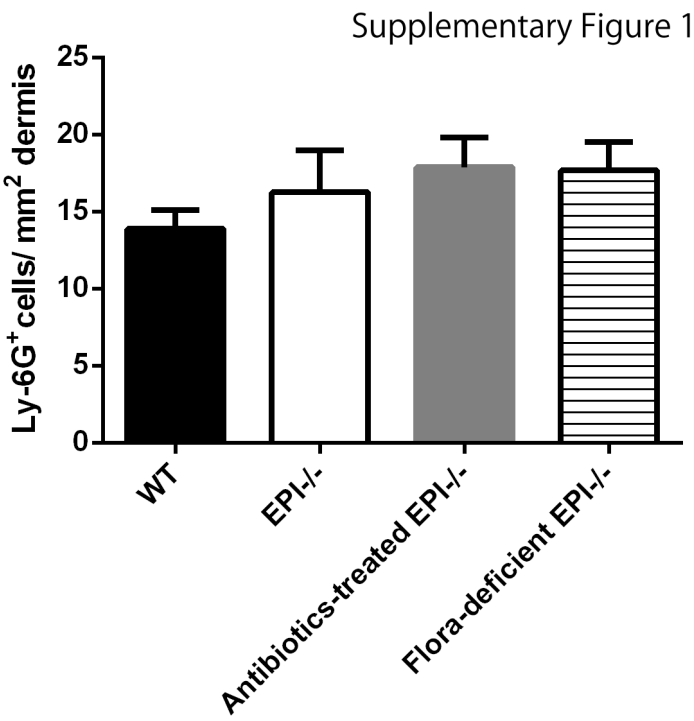
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| Title | Increased Bacterial Load and Expression of Antimicrobial Peptides in Skin of Barrier-Deficient Mice with Reduced Cancer Susceptibility |
| Author(s) | Natsuga, Ken; Cipolat, Sara; Watt, Fiona M. |
| Citation | Journal of investigative dermatology, 136(1), 99-106<br>https://doi.org/10.1038/JID.2015.383 |
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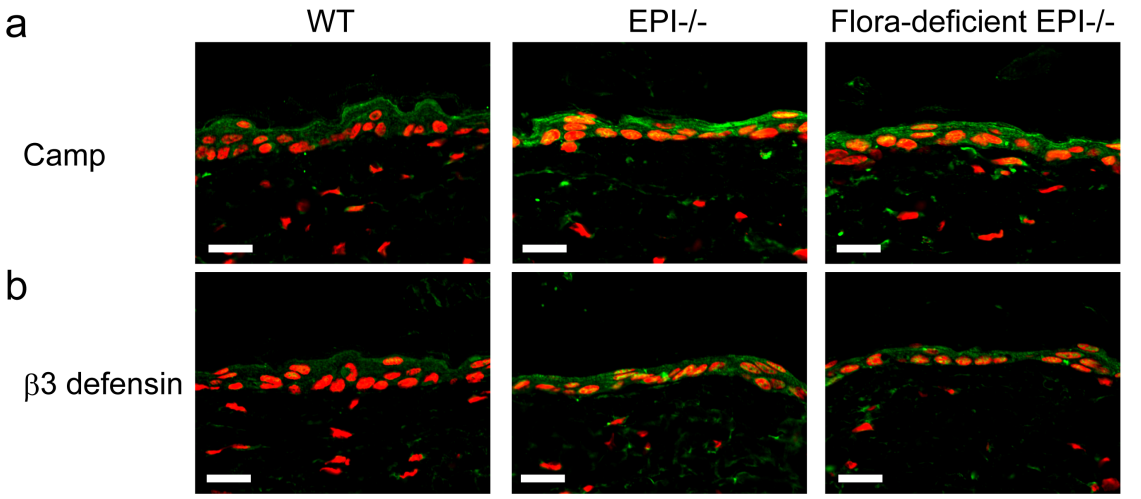
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**Supplementary Figures**



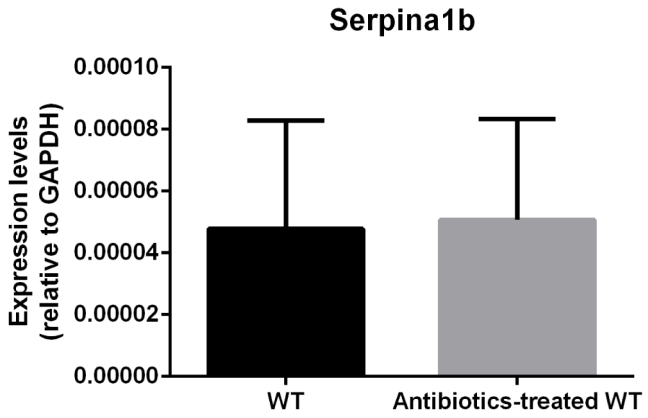

**Supplementary Figure 1. Quantification of Ly6G+ dermal cells.** Number of Ly6G+ cells per $mm^2$ dermis in WT, EPI-/-, antibiotics-treated EPI-/- and flora-deficient EPI-/- skin. Data are means ± SEM from at least 4 mice per group. No statistically differences were found between groups.

Supplementary Figure 2




**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




**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.