Supporting Information

Tilapia skin-derived gelatin hydrogel combined with adipose-derived stromal vascular fraction for full-thickness wound healing

Yanan Luo[a,b,1], Manfei Fu[a,1], Ziyi Zhou[c], Xiaopei Zhang[a,d], Qingxia Guo[a,e], Yawen Wang[a,d], Weina Zhang[b], Yuanfei Wang[f]*, Zhenyu Chen[b]*, Tong Wu[a,d,]*

[a]Medical Research Center, The Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University, Qingdao 266000, China

[b]Department of Cosmetic and Plastic Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University, Qingdao 266000, China

[c]Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery, Xinqiao Hospital, Army Medical University, Chongqing 400037, China

[d]Shandong Key Laboratory of Medical and Health Textile Materials, Collaborative Innovation Center for Eco-textiles of Shandong Province and the Ministry of Education, College of Textile & Clothing, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, China

[e]Institute of Neuroregeneration & Neurorehabilitation, Department of Pathophysiology, School of Basic Medicine, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, China

[f]Qingdao Stomatological Hospital Affiliated to Qingdao University, Qingdao 266001, China

[1]Y. Luo and M. Fu contributed equally to this study.

*Address correspondence to zhizunbao19@163.com (Y. Wang), czy.plastic@126.com (Z. Chen), twu@qdu.edu.cn (T. Wu)

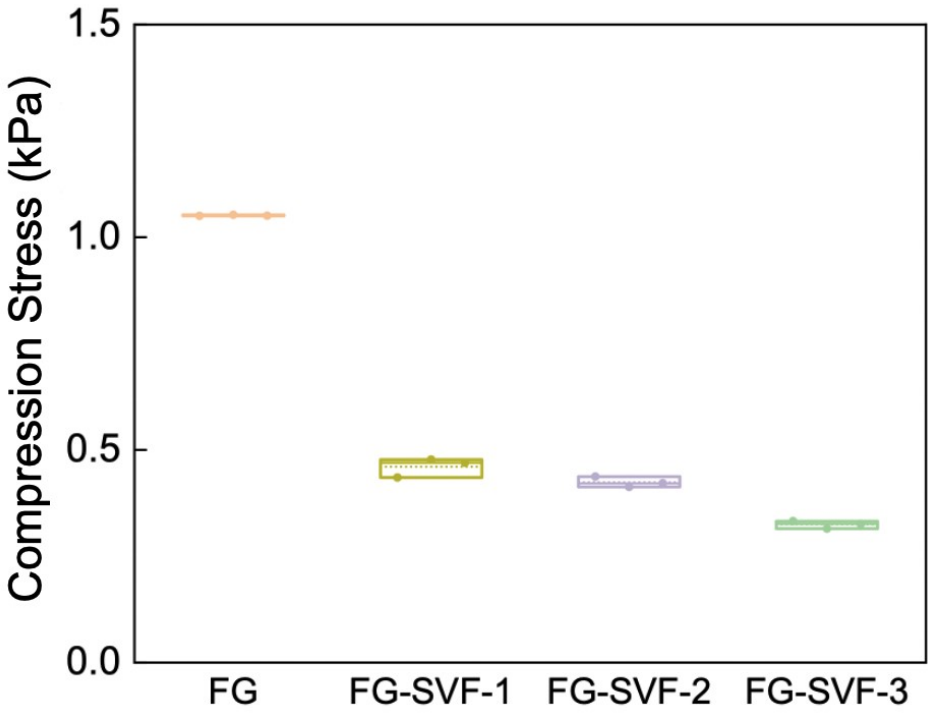

Figure S1. Compression mechanical determination of the different hydrogels.

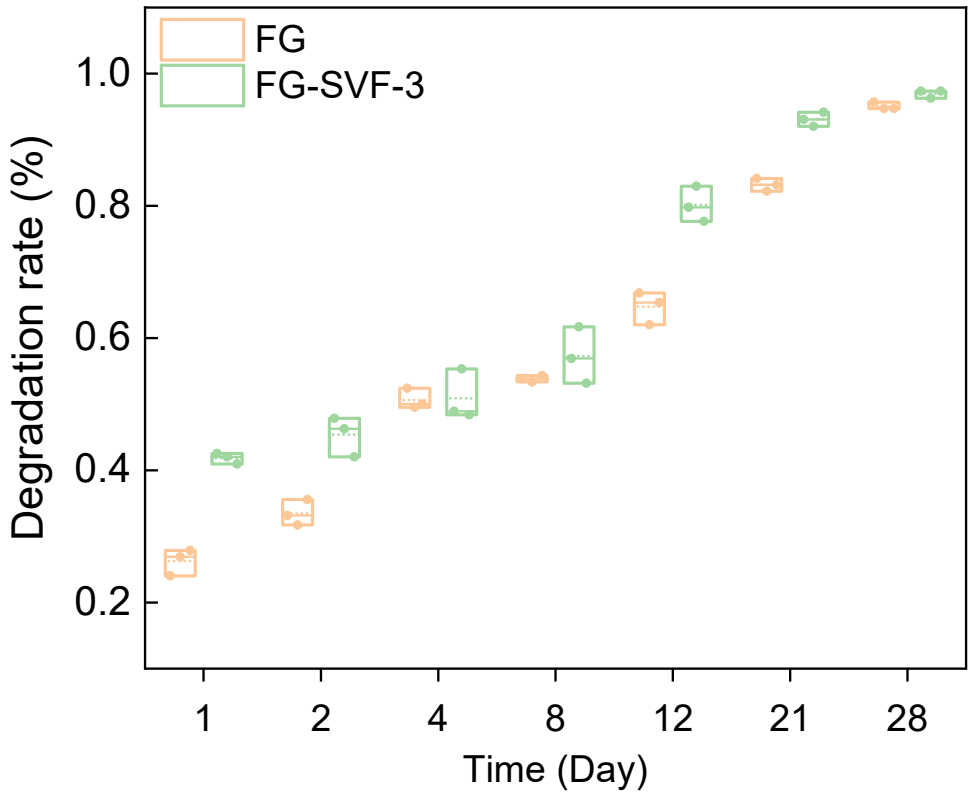

Figure S2. The degradation rates of FG and FG-SVF-3 hydrogels for 28 days.

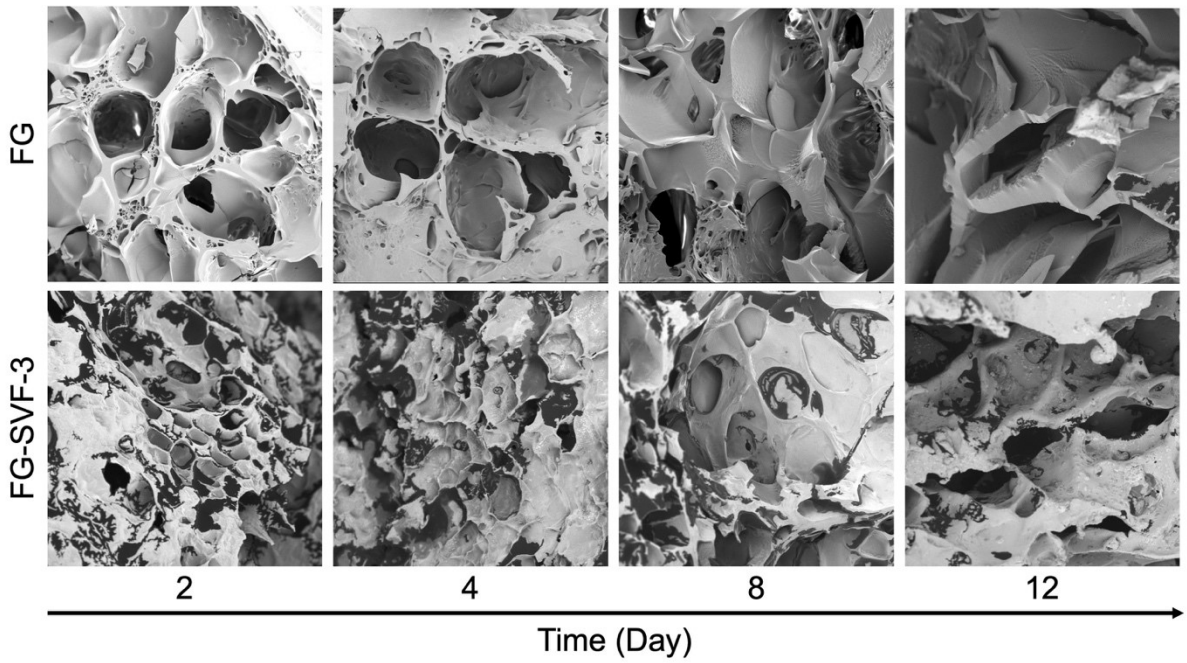

Figure S3. SEM images of FG and FG-SVF-3 hydrogels after degradation for 2, 4, 8, and 12 days.

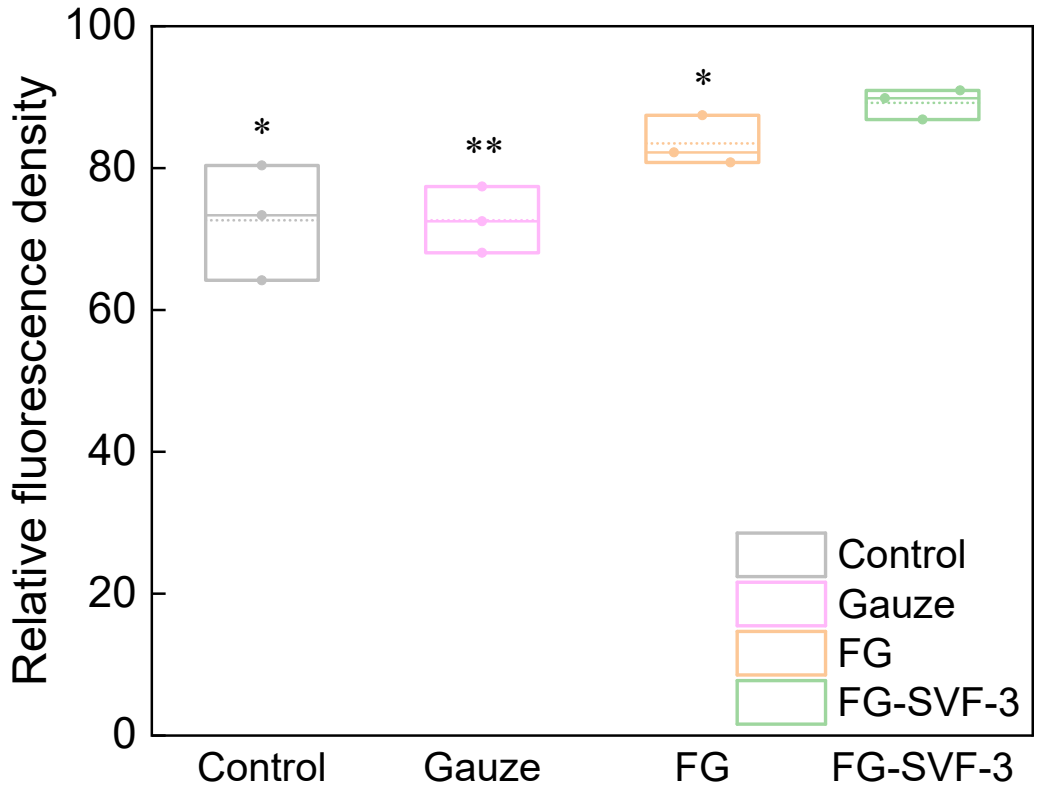

Figure S4. Masson's trichrome staining of the wounds was treated with control, gauze, FG, and FG-SVF-3 groups on day 15. *$P < 0.05$ and **$P < 0.01$ indicate the significant differences when compared with FG-SVF-3.