

Back Matter

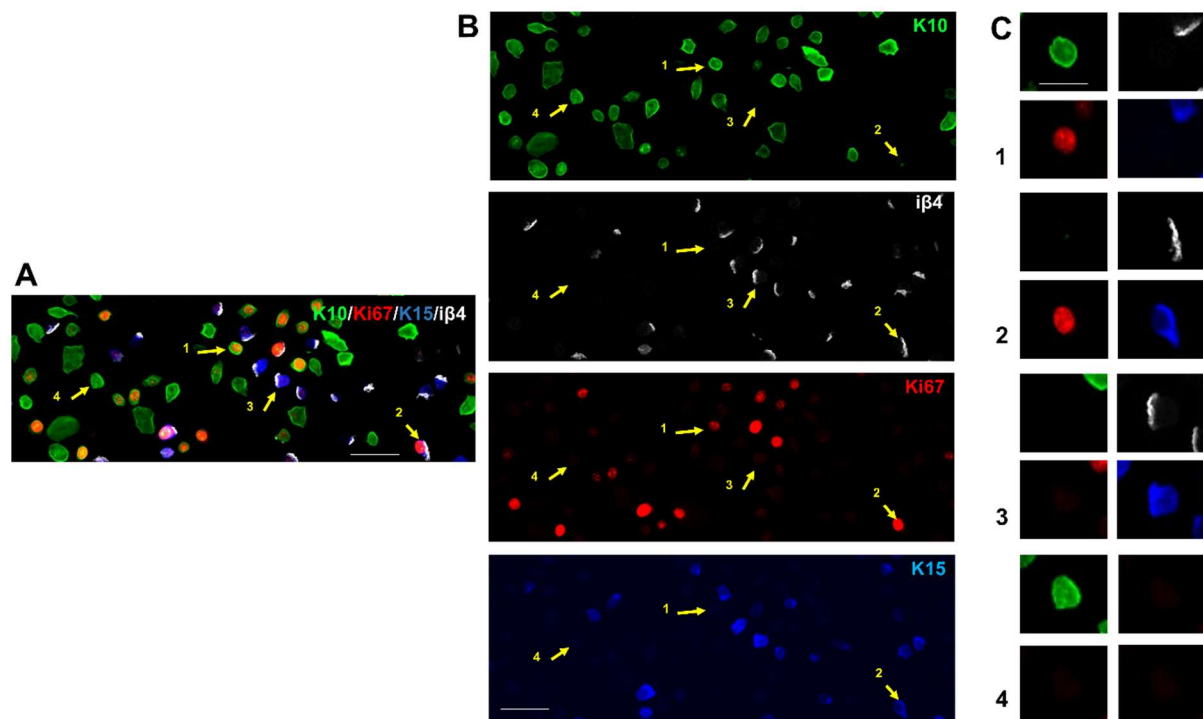


Figure S1. Staining of freshly isolated keratinocytes. **(A)** Copy of Fig. 1F: Cytospin centrifugation and staining of cells for Ki67 (red) and K10 (green), K15 (blue) and iβ4 (white). Yellow arrows point on four different cell types: proliferating suprabasal cells (1), proliferating basal cell (2), quiescent basal cell (3) and quiescent suprabasal cell (4). **(B)** Splitting of the color channels. **(C)** Magnification of the pointed cells. Scale bar in A,B 50 μm, in C 25 μm.

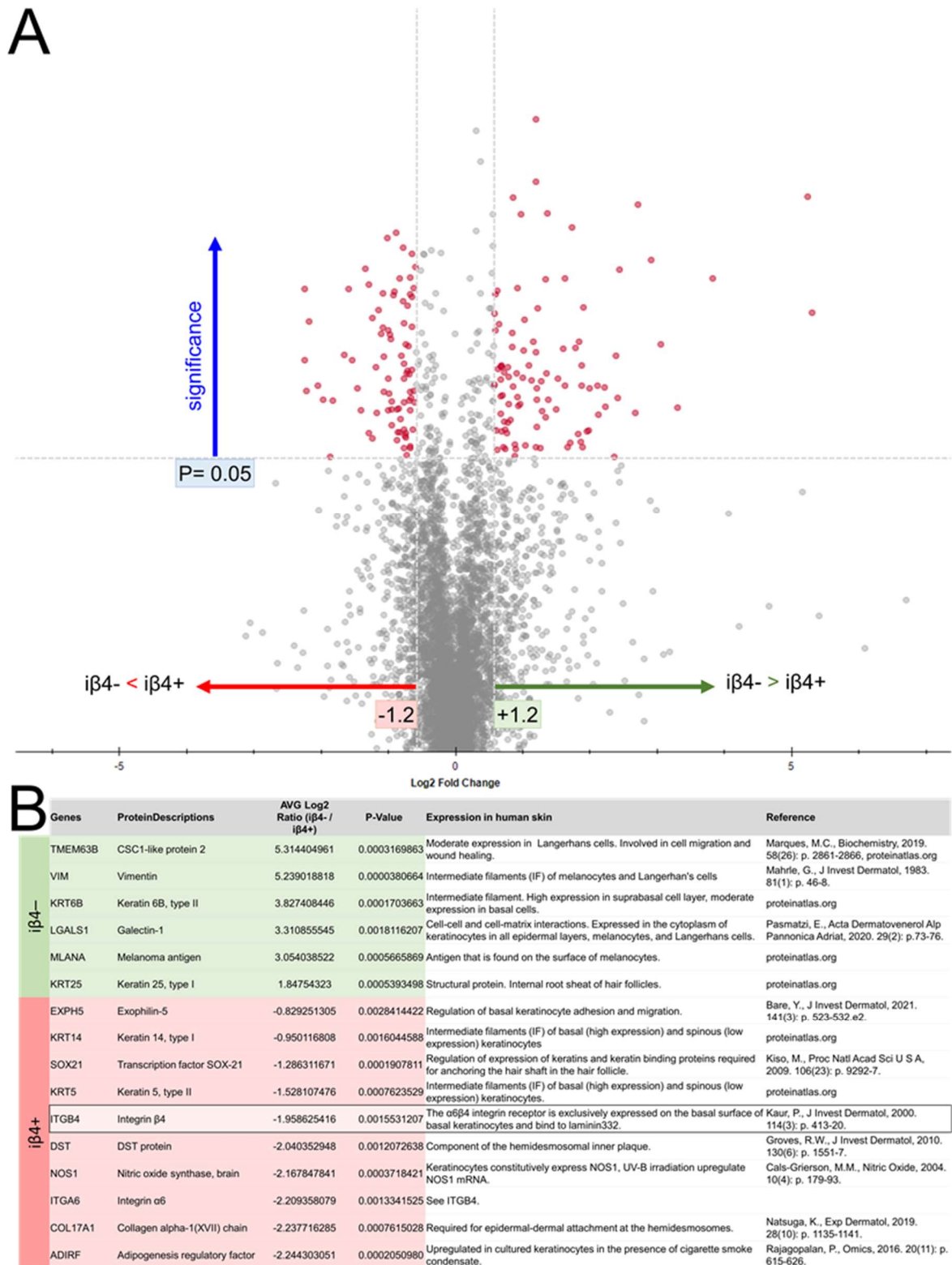
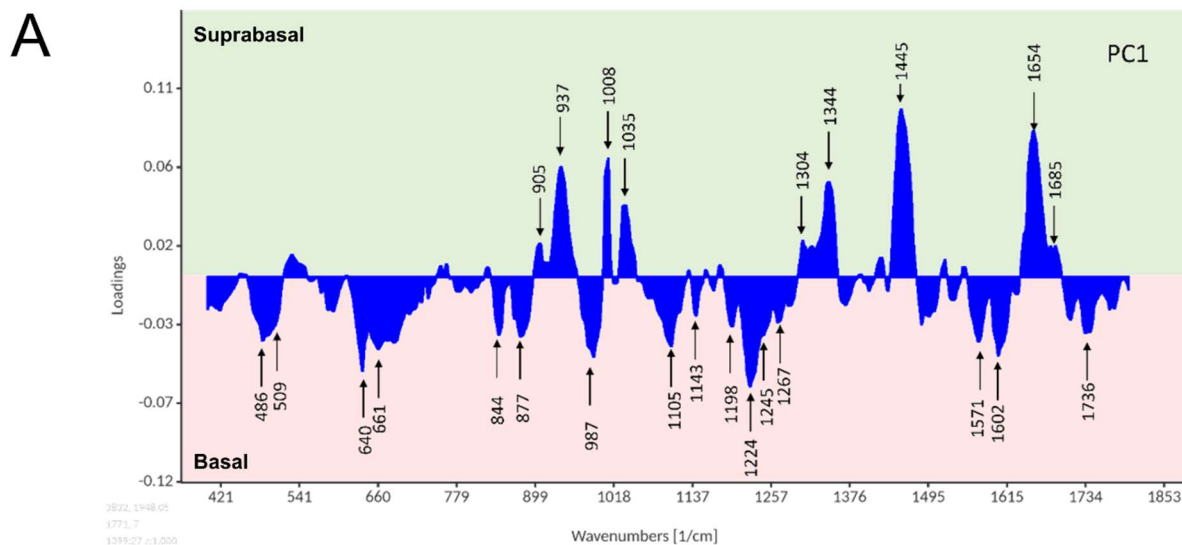


Figure S2. Proteomics analysis of sorted basal and suprabasal keratinocytes. Mass spectrometric analysis (DIA) of protein extracts from freshly isolated and sorted keratinocytes (iβ4⁺ or iβ4⁻) **(A)** Volcano plot showing proteomics data. These points indicate different proteins that display both large magnitude fold-changes (x-axis) and high statistical significance (-log₁₀ of p values, y-axis). Dashed horizontal line shows the p values cut-off (p=0.05) and the two vertical dashed lines indicate down/up regulated proteins. **(B)** A partial list of overexpressed proteins in iβ4⁺ and iβ4⁻ keratinocytes.



B

Peak	Assignment	iβ4	Epidermal compartment
905	Mono and di-saccharide	-	Suprabasal
937	Proline	-	
1008	Phenylalanine	-	
1035	Collagen	-	
1304	Lipids	-	
1344	Lipids, Proteins	-	
1445	Cholesterol, fatty acids, proteins	-	
1643	Protein	-	
1654-1685	Cholesterol, ceramides, proteins	-	
486	Glycogen	+	Basal
509	Disulfide-protein	+	
640	Tyrosine, protein	+	
661	Cystein, Collagen	+	
844-877	Collagen, Proteins	+	
987	Proteins	+	
1105	Fatty acids, Proteins	+	
1143	Fatty acids	+	
1198	Tyrosine, protein	+	
1224-1267	Collagen, protein	+	
1602	Phenylalanine, proteins	+	
1736	Lipid	+	

Figure S3. Spectral differences between freshly isolated and sorted iβ4⁺ and iβ4⁻ keratinocytes. **(A)** PCA loading plot of PC1 indicating major spectral variation between the data sets of freshly isolated and sorted iβ4⁺ and iβ4⁻ keratinocytes, in which positive bands describe intensity-increased Raman features of suprabasal and negative bands intensity-increased Raman features of basal cells. **(B)** Table of assignments of Raman spectral variations indicated in the PC1 loadings (A).

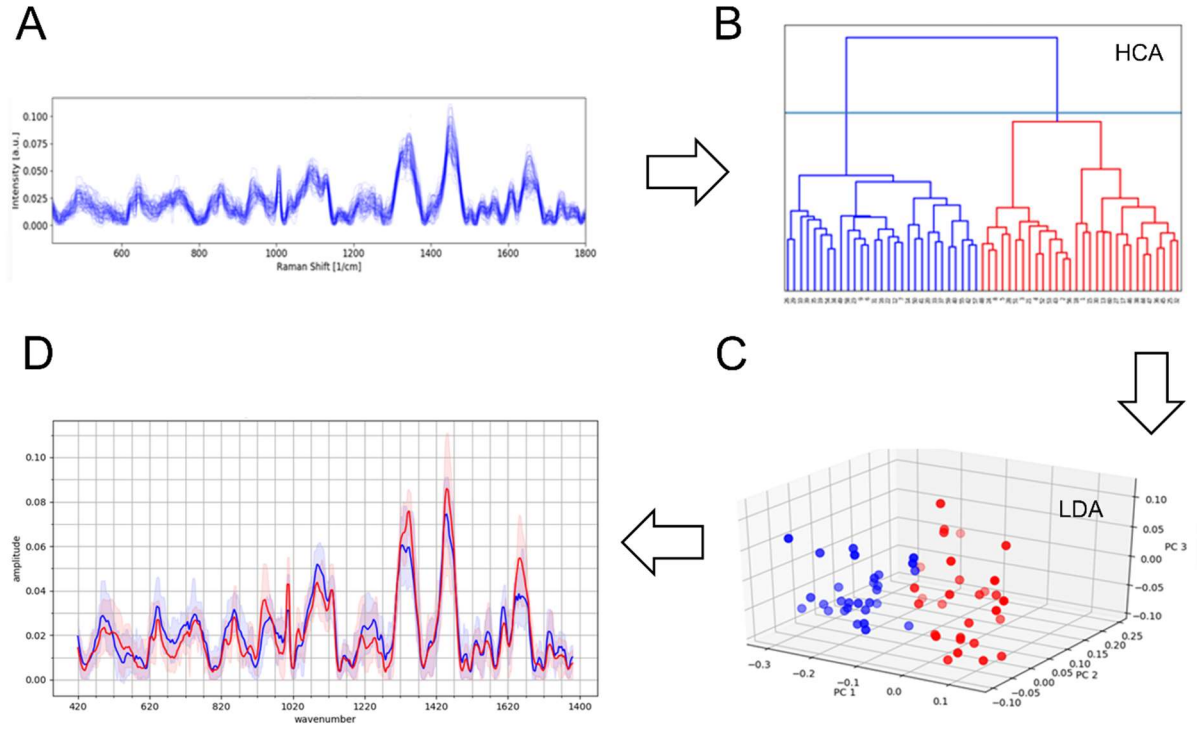


Figure S4. Hierarchical cluster analysis on the Raman data of freshly isolated unsorted keratinocytes shows two distinctive clusters similar to data acquired from the sorted cells. To exclude the influence of the antibody staining needed for FACS on the Raman fingerprint, the mean spectrum ($n=60$) of the (A) untreated, non-sorted population (containing basal and suprabasal cells) was subjected to (B) Hierarchical Cluster analysis (HCA) and (C) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA). (D) We obtained two distinguishable cell populations (blue and red), whose mean spectra were almost identical to the mean spectra of the stained and sorted populations (see in Fig. 4A).

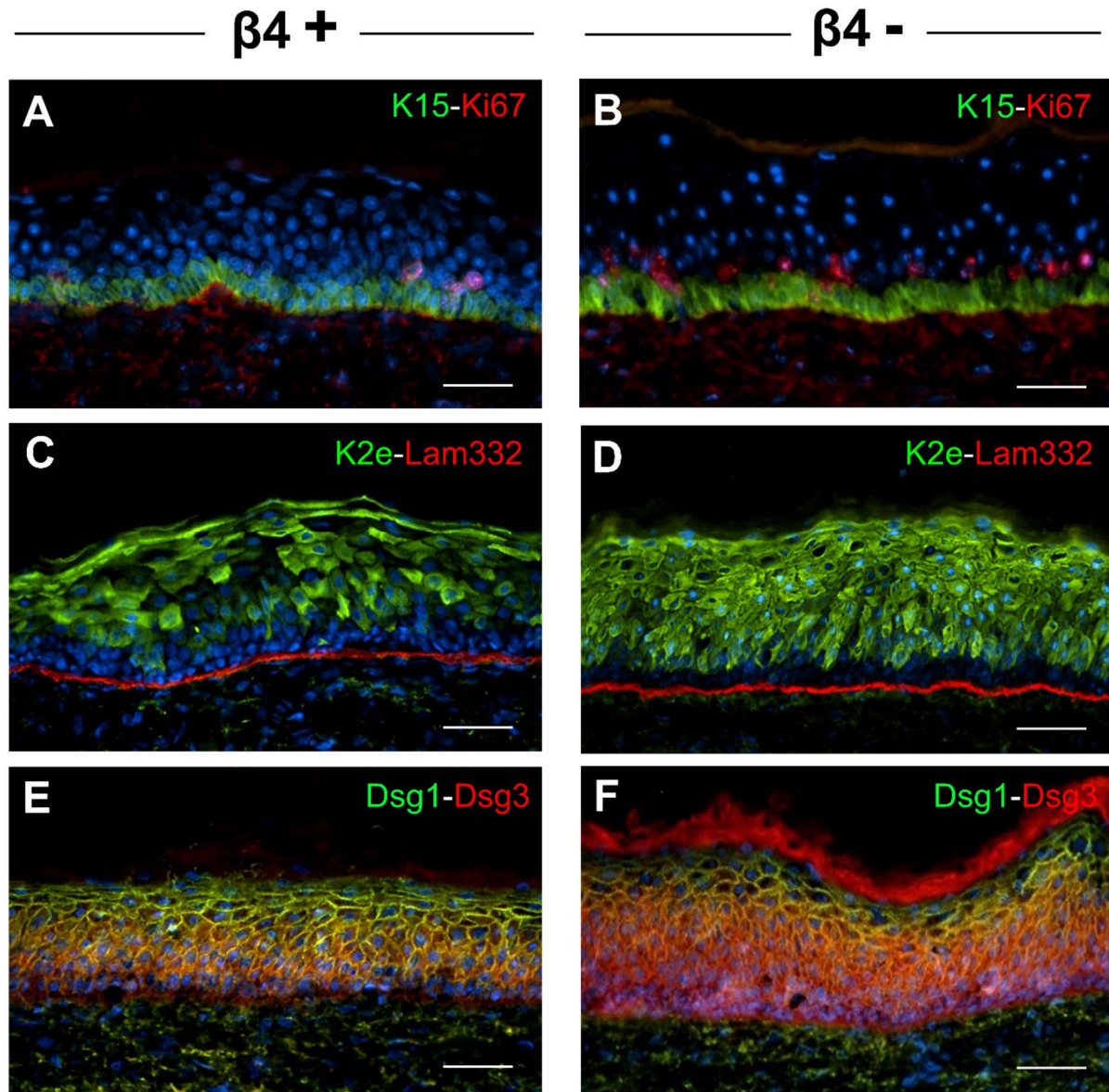


Figure S5. Quality of substitutes produced with $\beta 4^{+}$ and $\beta 4^{-}$ keratinocytes. Sorted and cultured $\beta 4^{+}$ and $\beta 4^{-}$ keratinocytes were separately included in dermo-epidermal skin substitutes and transplanted on nude rats for 16 weeks. Thereafter the grafts were sectioned and analysed by immunofluorescence staining for (A-B) basal K15 (green) and proliferation marker Ki-67 (red), (C-D) suprabasal differentiation marker K2e (green) and basal lamina component Laminin 332 (red), (E-F) suprabasal differentiation markers Desmoglein 1 (green) and Desmoglein 3 (red). No difference is visible between $\beta 4^{+}$ and $\beta 4^{-}$ substitutes. White stars: stratum corneum. Scale bar: 50 μm .