

**Effect of Pig-Adipose-Derived Stem Cells' Conditioned Media on Skin Wound-
Healing Characteristics In Vitro**

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Supplementary Table S1: Gene names and primer-probe sets used in real-time PCR.

Inventoried TaqMan® Gene Expression Assays			
Gene symbol	Gene name		Primer and probe sets ID
CCN2 (CTGF)	Cellular communication network factor 2 (Connective tissue growth factor)		Ss03392397_m1
COL1A1	Collagen type I alpha 1 chain		Ss03373340_m1
COL3A1	Collagen type III alpha 1 chain		Ss04323772_g1
FN1	Fibronectin 1		Ss03373673_m1
IVL	Involucrin		Ss03822369_s1
KRT1	Keratin 1		Ss03372954_m1
KRT6A	Keratin 6a		Ss06938590_s1
TGFB1	Transforming growth factor beta 1		Ss04955543_m1
TGFB3	Transforming growth factor beta 1		Ss03394351_m1
TNC	Tenascin C		Ss03394416_m1
HPRT1	Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1		Ss03388274
Made to order TaqMan® Gene Expression Assays			
Gene symbol	Gene name	Primer/probe	Sequence 5'→3'
AXIN2	Axin2	Forward primer Reverse primer Probe	GAGGGAGAAATGCGTGGATA GGTTTCAGCTGCTTGGAGAC ACTTCTGGTTTGCCTGCAAT
KRT10	Keratin 10	Forward primer	CCCAACTAGCCCTGAAACAA GTATTCGGCATTCTGGCACT

		Reverse primer Probe	CTACTGTGTGCAGCTCGCTC
<i>KRT17</i>	Keratin 17	Forward primer Reverse primer Probe	GAACCACGAGGAGGAGATGA CTCCGTCTTGCTGAAGAACC GTACGAGAAGATGGCCGAGA
<i>WNT10A</i>	Wingless family member 10A	Forward primer Reverse primer Probe	ACGAGTGCCAACACCAGTTC AGGCACTCTCTCGGAAACCT GCGCTGGAAGTCTCTAGTC
<i>WNT11</i>	Wingless family member 11	Forward primer Reverse primer Probe	GAGCTCATGCACACTGTCGT TCTCTCCAGGTCAAGCAGGT ACTGCTCCTCCATCGAGCT

Supplementary Table S2: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of different media (Ctrl medium, CM-Nor, or CM-Hyp) on the migration of pKERs over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 2A in the main body of manuscript).

Hours [h]	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	8	24	48
0	Ctrl medium	100,0	83,1	116,9	7,96	15,4	0,94	0,935	0,021
8	Ctrl medium	95,2	78,3	112,1	7,96	15,4		0,656	0,004
24	Ctrl medium	105,0	88,0	121,9	7,96	15,4			0,084
48	Ctrl medium	125,5	108,6	142,5	7,96	15,4			
0	CM-Nor	100,0	83,1	116,9	7,96	15,4	0,954	0,927	0,991
8	CM-Nor	95,6	78,7	112,6	7,96	15,4		1,000	0,996
24	CM-Nor	94,8	77,9	111,7	7,96	15,4			0,988
48	CM-Nor	97,5	80,6	114,5	7,96	15,4			
0	CM-Hyp	100,0	83,1	116,9	7,96	15,4	0,228	0,043	0,133
8	CM-Hyp	83,7	66,7	100,6	7,96	15,4		0,856	0,992
24	CM-Hyp	77,0	60,0	93,9	7,96	15,4			0,956
48	CM-Hyp	81,3	64,3	98,2	7,96	15,4			

Supplementary Table S3: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of CM-Nor and CM-Nor +IL-1 β on pKERs migration over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 2B in the main body of manuscript).

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	100,000	5,47	18,279	<0,001
Group CM-Nor+IL-1β	0,000	7,74	0,000	1,000
Hours 8	-4,374	7,74	-0,565	0,576
Hours 24	-5,185	7,74	-0,670	0,508
Hours 8	-2,466	7,74	-0,319	0,752
Group CM-Nor+IL-1β: Hours 8	0,032	10,94	0,003	0,998
Group CM-Nor+IL-1β: Hours 24	-0,549	10,94	-0,050	0,960
Group CM-Nor+IL-1β: Hours 48	17,557	10,94	1,605	0,118
Observations	Residual Std. Error	R²	Adjusted R²	
40	12,2	0,254	0,09	

Supplementary Table S4: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of CM-Hyp and CM-Hyp +IL-1 β on pKERs migration over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 2C in the main body of manuscript).

Hours [h]	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	8	24	48
0	CM-Hyp	100,0	82,1	117,9	8,54	19,4	0,384	0,126	0,268
8	CM-Hyp	83,7	65,8	101,5	8,54	19,4		0,909	0,995
24	CM-Hyp	77,0	59,1	94,8	8,54	19,4			0,973
48	CM-Hyp	81,3	63,4	99,1	8,54	19,4			
0	CM-Hyp +IL-1 β	100,0	82,1	117,9	8,54	19,4	0,211	0,377	0,998
8	CM-Hyp + IL-1 β	79,8	62,0	97,7	8,54	19,4		0,982	0,151
24	CM-Hyp + IL-1 β	83,5	65,7	101,4	8,54	19,4			0,286
48	CM-Hyp + IL-1 β	101,9	84,0	119,7	8,54	19,4			

Supplementary Table S5: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of different media (Ctrl medium, CM-Nor, or CM-Hyp) on pDFs migration over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 3A in the main body of manuscript).

Hours [h]	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	24	48	72
0	Ctrl medium	100,00	93,08	106,92	3,35	23,9	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	Ctrl medium	9,47	2,55	16,39	3,35	23,9		0,271	0,093
48	Ctrl medium	2,20	-4,72	9,12	3,35	23,9			0,944
72	Ctrl medium	0,00	-6,92	6,92	3,35	23,9			
0	CM-Nor	100,00	93,08	106,92	3,35	23,9	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Nor	25,31	18,39	32,23	3,35	23,9		<0,001	<0,001
48	CM-Nor	4,58	-2,34	11,50	3,35	23,9			0,656
72	CM-Nor	0,00	-6,92	6,92	3,35	23,9			
0	CM-Hyp	100,00	93,08	106,92	3,35	23,9	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Hyp	34,23	27,31	41,15	3,35	23,9		<0,001	<0,001
48	CM-Hyp	15,41	8,49	22,33	3,35	23,9			0,002
72	CM-Hyp	0,00	-6,92	6,92	3,35	23,9			

Supplementary Table S6: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of CM-Nor and CM-Nor +bFGF on pDFs migration over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 3B in the main body of manuscript).

Hours [h]	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	24	48	72
0	CM-Nor	100,00	92,96	107,04	3,46	32	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Nor	25,31	18,27	32,35	3,46	32		<0,001	<0,001
48	CM-Nor	4,58	-2,46	11,62	3,46	32			0,785
72	CM-Nor	0,00	-7,04	7,04	3,46	32			
0	CM-Nor+bFGF	100,00	92,96	107,04	3,46	32	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Nor+bFGF	18,89	11,85	25,94	3,46	32		0,003	0,003
48	CM-Nor+bFGF	0,00	-7,04	7,04	3,46	32			1,000
72	CM-Nor+bFGF	0,00	-7,04	7,04	3,46	32			

Supplementary Table S7: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of CM-Hyp and CM-Hyp +bFGF on pDFs migration over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 3C in the main body of manuscript).

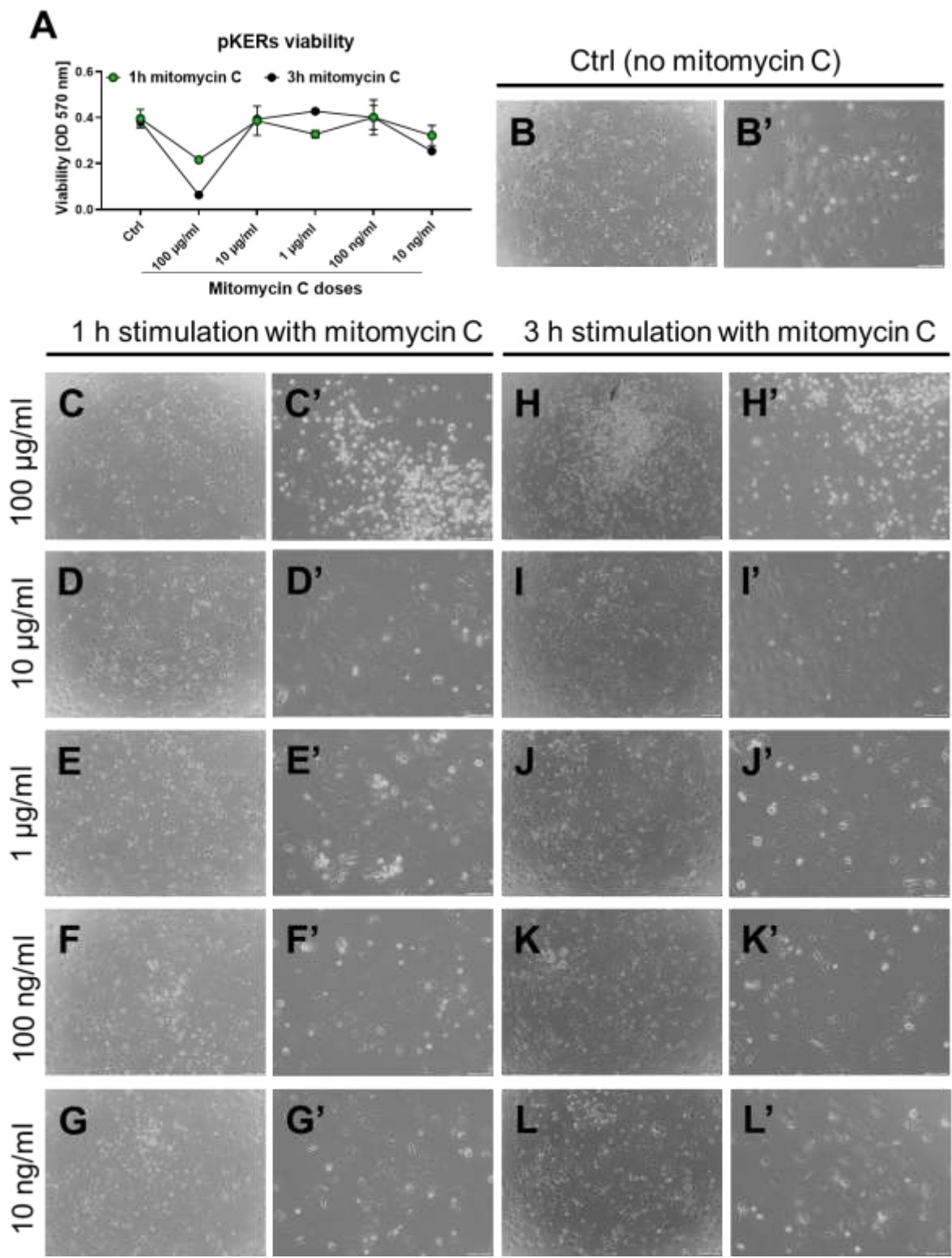
Hours [h]	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	24	48	72
0	CM-Hyp	100,0	93,70	106,30	3,09	32	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Hyp	34,2	27,93	40,52	3,09	32		0,001	<0,001
48	CM-Hyp	15,4	9,11	21,70	3,09	32			0,008
72	CM-Hyp	0,0	-6,29	6,29	3,09	32			
0	CM-Hyp+bFGF	100,0	93,70	106,30	3,09	32	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
24	CM-Hyp+bFGF	17,7	11,43	24,02	3,09	32		0,002	0,002
48	CM-Hyp+bFGF	0,0	-6,29	6,29	3,09	32			1,000
72	CM-Hyp+bFGF	0,0	-6,29	6,29	3,09	32			

Supplementary Table S8: Presentation of statistical analysis depicting the effect of different media (Ctrl medium, CM-Nor, or CM-Hyp) on pDFs contractility over the time course (statistics refer to Figure 4A in the main body of manuscript).

Day	Group	lsmean	lower.CL	upper.CL	SE	df	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	Ctrl medium	100,0	93,3	106,7	3,23	21,2	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
1	Ctrl medium	84,1	77,4	90,8	3,23	21,2		0,289	0,106	0,2	0,036	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
2	Ctrl medium	75,3	68,5	82,0	3,23	21,2			1,000	1,000	0,997	0,453	0,252	0,325	0,205
3	Ctrl medium	73,6	66,9	80,4	3,23	21,2				1,000	1,000	0,746	0,517	0,612	0,448
4	Ctrl medium	74,6	67,9	81,3	3,23	21,2					1,000	0,573	0,347	0,433	0,289
5	Ctrl medium	72,2	65,5	78,9	3,23	21,2						0,924	0,768	0,842	0,705
6	Ctrl medium	66,9	59,8	74,0	3,48	27,2							1,000	1,000	1,000

7	Ctrl medium	65,6	58,5	72,7	3,48	27,2								1,000	1,000
8	Ctrl medium	66,1	59,0	73,3	3,48	27,2									1,000
9	Ctrl medium	65,2	58,1	72,4	3,48	27,2									
0	CM-Nor	100,0	93,3	106,7	3,23	21,2	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
1	CM-Nor	75,8	69,1	82,5	3,23	21,2		0,625	0,211	0,104	0,004	0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
2	CM-Nor	68,8	62,1	75,5	3,23	21,2			1,000	0,992	0,531	0,254	0,142	0,002	<0,001
3	CM-Nor	66,4	59,6	73,1	3,23	21,2				1,000	0,918	0,66	0,473	0,02	0,003
4	CM-Nor	65,3	58,5	72,0	3,23	21,2					0,982	0,834	0,672	0,046	0,009
5	CM-Nor	61,3	54,6	68,0	3,23	21,2						1,000	0,998	0,452	0,163
6	CM-Nor	59,1	52,0	66,3	3,48	27,2							1,000	0,863	0,544
7	CM-Nor	58,1	51,0	65,3	3,48	27,2								0,951	0,72
8	CM-Nor	52,9	45,8	60,1	3,48	27,2									1,000
9	CM-Nor	50,9	43,7	58,0	3,48	27,2									
0	CM-Hyp	100,0	93,3	106,7	3,23	21,2	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001
1	CM-Hyp	72,7	65,9	79,4	3,23	21,2		0,504	0,078	0,028	0,04	0,012	0,007	<0,001	<0,001
2	CM-Hyp	65,1	58,3	71,8	3,23	21,2			0,995	0,952	0,975	0,793	0,71	0,236	0,003
3	CM-Hyp	61,8	55,0	68,5	3,23	21,2				1,000	1,000	0,998	0,994	0,783	0,052
4	CM-Hyp	60,4	53,7	67,2	3,23	21,2					1,000	1,000	1,000	0,934	0,127
5	CM-Hyp	60,9	54,2	67,6	3,23	21,2						1,000	0,999	0,895	0,096
6	CM-Hyp	58,6	51,5	65,8	3,48	27,2							1,000	0,998	0,413
7	CM-Hyp	58,1	51,0	65,2	3,48	27,2								0,999	0,5
8	CM-Hyp	55,3	48,1	62,4	3,48	27,2									0,915
9	CM-Hyp	49,6	42,4	56,7	3,48	27,2									

Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1.

Dose and time response of pKERs ($p = 1$) to mitomycin C stimulation.

Cells were seeded onto 24-well plates at a density of 0.5×10^6 per well and allow to growth in keratinocyte culture medium (EpiLife™; Gibco, Life Technologies Corporation, Grand Island, NY, USA). After 48 h, the cells were treated with mitomycin C (Sigma-Aldrich Co., St. Louis, MO, USA) at the concentrations of 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 100 ng/mL , or 10 ng/mL in keratinocyte culture medium for 3 h or 1 h, cultures with no mitomycin C were used as control. Next, the treatment was removed, cells were washed with PBS and fresh keratinocyte culture medium was added. After 24 h toxicity of mitomycin C was examined via cell viability assay based on MTT (3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]- 2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide; Sigma-Aldrich Co., St. Louis, MO, USA) colorimetric method [1].

There were no differences in cell viability between control cells (Ctrl; A, B, B') and pKERs pre-treated with mitomycin C at doses 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 100 ng/mL , or 10 ng/mL , regardless of the exposure time (1 h or 3 h; A, D – L'). However, higher dose of mitomycin C (100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) showed toxic effect on pKERs manifested by the decrease in their viability and their massive detachment from the growth surface (A, C, C', H, H'). Mitomycin C at dose of 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ that was used in our and other studies [1-5] had no effect on pKERs viability as compared to control-treated cells (A, B, B', D, D', I, I') and relative to lower doses of the treatment (A, E-L'). These results indicate that the concentration of 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mitomycin C is the highest effective dose that subsequently has no toxic effect on the cell viability. Moreover, no differences between both tested time points (1 h or 3 h) were observed for mitomycin C at doses 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 100 ng/mL , or 10 ng/mL (A, B, B', D-L'). However, exposure to dose 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for 3 h led to greater decrease in cell viability as compared to the effect observed after 1 h of administration with the treatment (A, C-H'). Therefore, to minimize the negative effect of mitomycin C pKERs were pre-treated for 1 h. Together, these comparative data indicate that pre-treatment with mitomycin C at the concentration of 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for 1 h has no toxic effect on pKERs and the condition does not contribute to the cell detachment from the growth surface in wound migration assay.

Figure S1 abbreviations: pKERs; pig keratinocytes. Scale bars: 200 μm (B-L); 100 μm (B'-L').

References:

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- [2] Bukowska J, Kopcewicz M, Kur-Piotrowska A, Szostek-Mioduchowska AZ, Walendzik K, Gawronska-Kozak B. Effect of TGF β 1, TGF β 3 and keratinocyte conditioned media on functional characteristics of dermal fibroblasts derived from

reparative (Balb/c) and regenerative (Foxn1 deficient; nude) mouse models. *Cell Tissue Res.* 2018 Oct;374(1):149-163. doi: 10.1007/s00441-018-2836-8. Epub 2018 Apr 10. PMID: 29637306; PMCID: PMC6132647.

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[4] Kur-Piotrowska, A., Bukowska, J., Kopcewicz, M.M. *et al.* Foxn1 expression in keratinocytes is stimulated by hypoxia: further evidence of its role in skin wound healing. *Sci Rep* **8**, 5425 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-23794-5>.

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