Supporting Information

Honokiol-loaded β-D-Glucan/Chitosan Nanoparticles with Antibacterial and Anti-inflammatory Activities for Promoting MRSA-infected Wound Healing

Shouli Yi [1, 2], Ming Guan[1], Hongjuan Zhang[2], Ping Qiu[2], Shengyi Wang[2, *], Tingjun Hu[1, *]

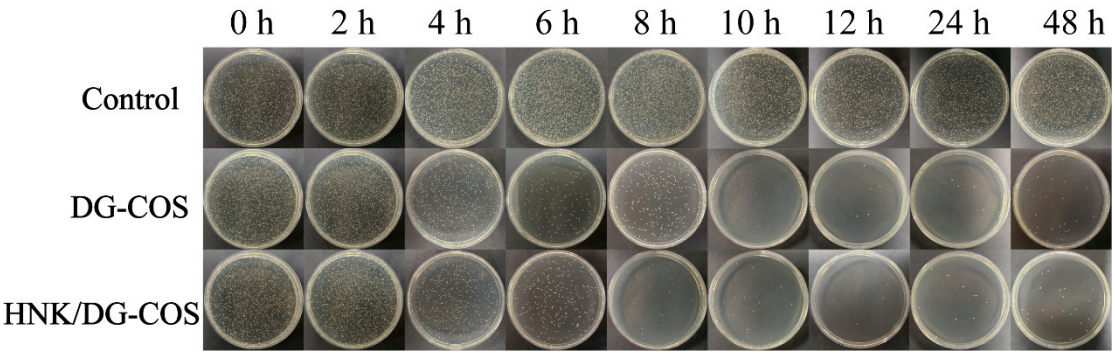


Figure S1. Bacterial colony counts of MRSA treated with DG-COS NPs and HNK/DG-COS NPs for 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 24, and 48 h.

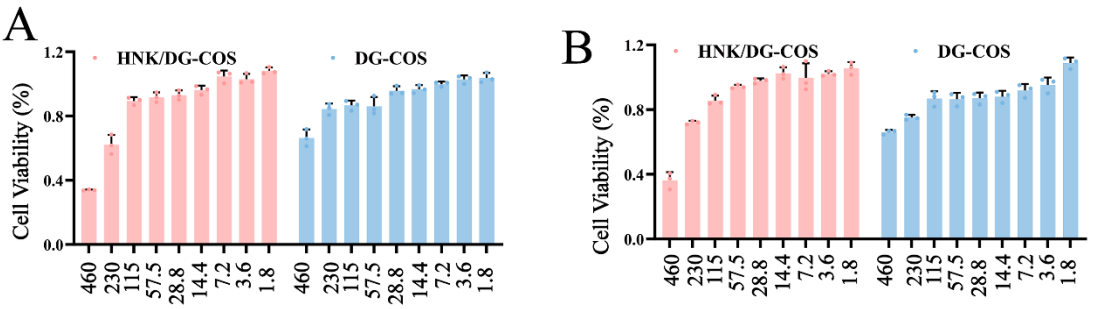


Figure S2. (A) Viability of L929 cells following treatment with various concentrations (μg/mL) of DG-COS NPs and HNK/DG-COS NPs for 12 hours (n = 3). (B) Viability of RAW264.7 cells following treatment with various concentrations (μg/mL) of DG-COS NPs and HNK/DG-COS NPs for 12 hours (n = 3).

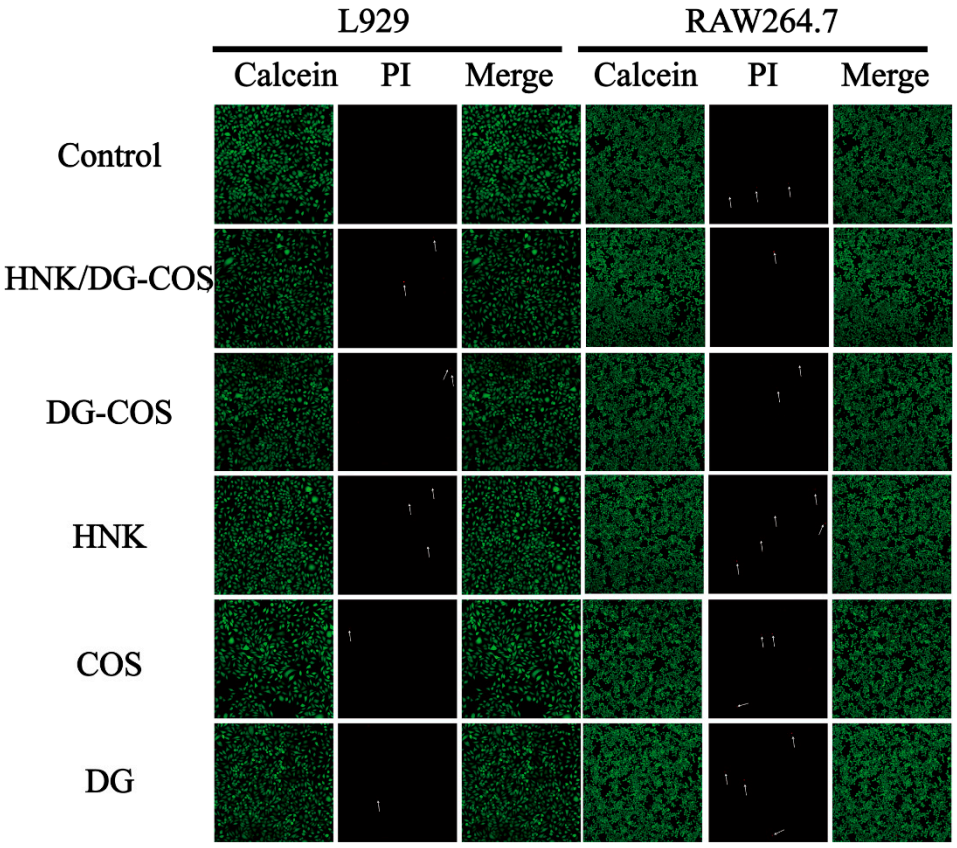


Figure S3. Live/dead staining of L929 and RAW264.7 cells after 12 h treatment with DG, COS, HNK, DG-COS NPs, and HNK/DG-COS NPs. Green fluorescence indicates live cells; red fluorescence indicates dead cells (indicated by white arrows). Scale bars: 50 μm.

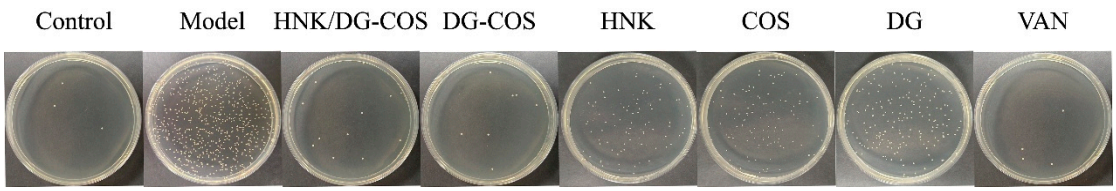


Figure S4. Bacterial load in wound skin tissue after treatment.