



Fig. S1. In vivo recovery of eicosanoids tested in porcine skin determined by retrodialysis *in vivo* in anaesthetized domestic pigs. Microdialysis catheters (20 kDa cut-off membranes for the detection of eicosanoids and CMA70 60/20 membranes (CMA Microdialysis, Solna, Sweden) were placed within the dermal porcine skin (A) and microdialysis catheters were perfused at 0.5 and 1 µl/min with 100 ng/ml of prostanoids (5-iso-Prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub>, 8-iso-Prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub>, 9α,11α-Prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub> and Prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>) resulting in skin erythema surrounding the dermally placed catheters (B, white arrows). Recovery was calculated as the difference between the starting concentration and the concentration found in the dialysate, which was the percentage of mediators that passed through the membrane into the surrounding dermal tissue.