Fig. S4. Venn diagrams showing the overlap between robust signatures from distinct anatomical regions of keloids (from left to right: leading edge, centre, top) and TGFβ-1 stimulated healthy dermal fibroblasts. 4 way Venn diagrams show the numbers of genes that are changing in the same direction between the TGFβ-1 stimulated dermal fibroblast signature and the (from left to right) keloid leading edge, keloid centre and keloid top signatures. For each signature, a list of up-regulated and down-regulated genes was generated. The Venn diagram was then generated on the up and down lists from two signatures, and used to identify genes that were changing in the same direction. In the Venn diagram, the blue and green ellipses represent up regulated genes, and the red and purple ellipses represent down regulated genes. The number of genes changing in the same direction between the two lists is the sum of the intersection of the blue and green, and red and purple ellipses.