



Fig. S4. Relative skin recovery in response to different perfusate compositions. Two perfusates (with or without addition of lactic acid to a final concentration of 4 mM) were used for sampling and the relative skin recoveries of (a) CXCL1/GRO α , (b) CXCL7/NAP-2, (c) CXCL10/IP-10, (d) EGF, (e) GM-CSF, (f) IFN- γ , (g) IL-1 α , (h) IL-6, (i) IL-8, (j) IL-17, (k) IL-22, (l) IL-23, (m) TNF- α , (n) TSLP and (o) VEGF were measured. Depicted are individual samples with triplicate probes for each condition ($n=3$ probes) and bars denoting mean \pm standard deviation. Cytokine concentrations in dialysates were determined by enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) and background cytokine levels were subtracted before calculating the relative skin recoveries. *Open symbols* indicate values below lower limit of quantification (LLOQ). All setups were tested in 1 donor per cytokine except for IL-6 and TNF- α , which were assessed in skin from 2 donors (CXCL1/GRO α : D31, CXCL7/NAP-2: D26, CXCL10/IP-10: D32, EGF: D23, GM-CSF: D31, IFN- γ : D11, IL-1 α : D5, IL-6: D17 and D26, IL-8: D30, IL-17: D25, IL-22: D11, IL-23: D23, TNF- α : D17 and D25, TSLP: D23, and VEGF: D32). p -values depicted are based on t -tests with Welch's correction comparing skin recovery of cytokines in response to the 2 perfusate compositions.