Effects of Photodynamic Therapy Using Yellow LED-light with Concomitant Hypocrellin B on Apoptotic Signaling in Keloid Fibroblasts

Yongqing Hu¹*, Chunmin Zhang¹*, Shengli Li², Ya Jiao³, Tonggang Qi⁴, Guo Wei¹, Gangwen Han^{1,5⊠}

Supplementary Fig 1. Determination of the absorption spectra of HB.

By an ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometer, we have confirmed that HB used in the present study had higher absorption peak at 470nm and considerable absorption at 585nm wavelength.



Supplementary Fig 2. Real-Time PCR of BAX and BCL-2 mRNA.s

(a) The amplification curves in Real-Time PCR of *BAX* and *BCL-2* mRNA.



(b) A single peak of the melting curve showed no nonspecific amplification in Real-Time PCR of *BAX* and *BCL-2* mRNA.



Threshold: 33%

Supplementary Fig 3. High dose of HB and light irradiation caused most cell necrosis.

Upon administration of PDT at $4J/cm^2$ with 1×10^{-5} mol/L HB, KFB cells died primarily by necrosis (upper left quadrant), and apoptotic cells were rarely observed (lower right and upper right quadrant).

