

Topical Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Agonist Induces Molecular Alterations Enhancing Barrier Function and Water-Holding Capacity of the Human Stratum Corneum In Vivo

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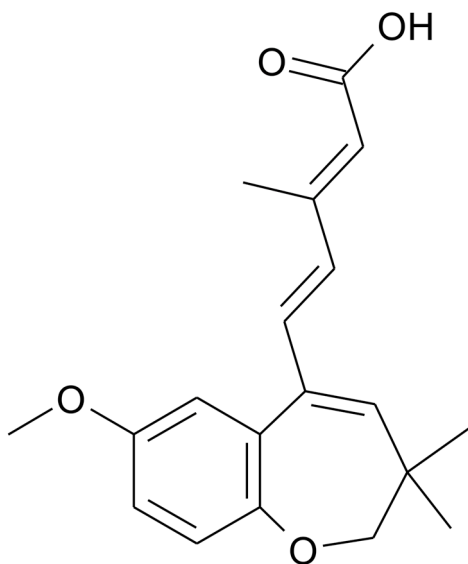


Figure S1. Chemical structure of oxeglitazar.

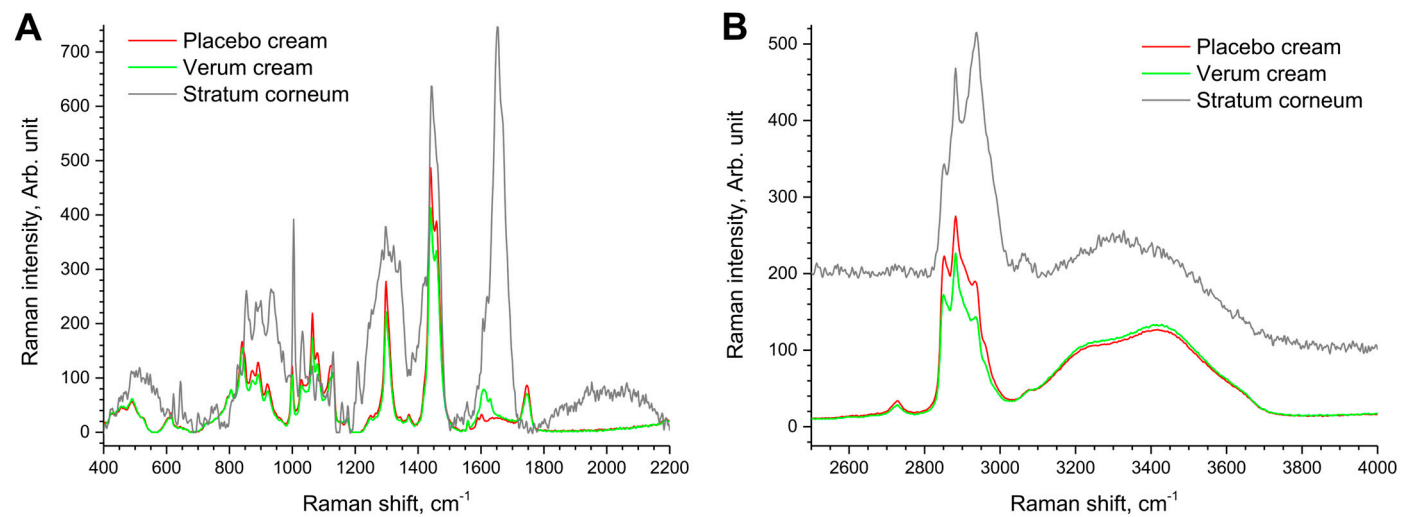


Figure S2. Baseline removed Raman spectra of untreated skin (SC, depth $\approx 7 \mu\text{m}$) (black), placebo cream (red) and verum cream (green) in the FP (**A**) and HWN (**B**) ranges.

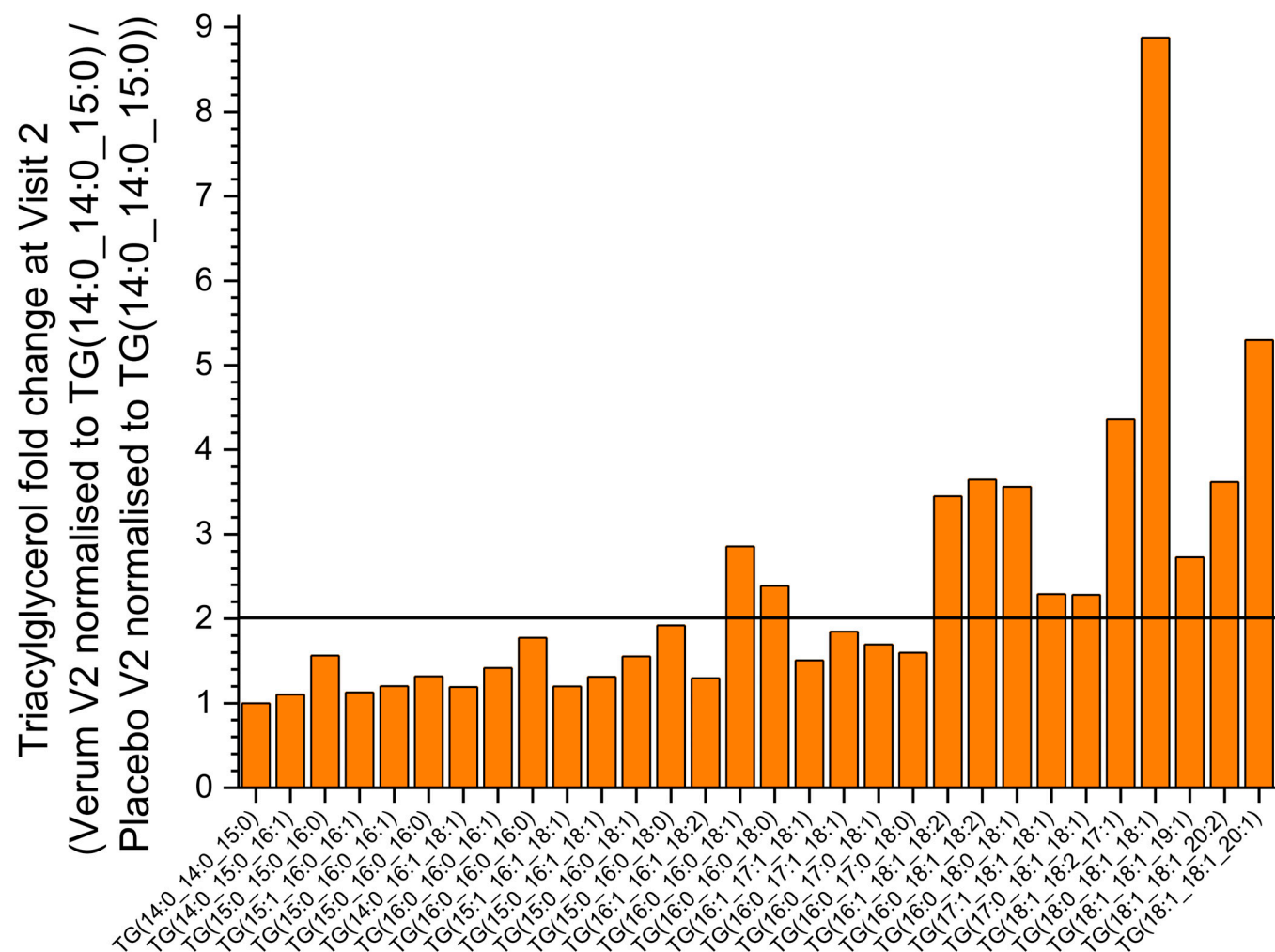


Figure S3. Triacylglycerol fold change during visit 2 (verum V2 normalised / placebo V2 normalised ratio) normalised to the concentration of short-length chain TG(14:0_14:0_15:0). The horizontal line indicates a 2-fold change between the verum and placebo groups.

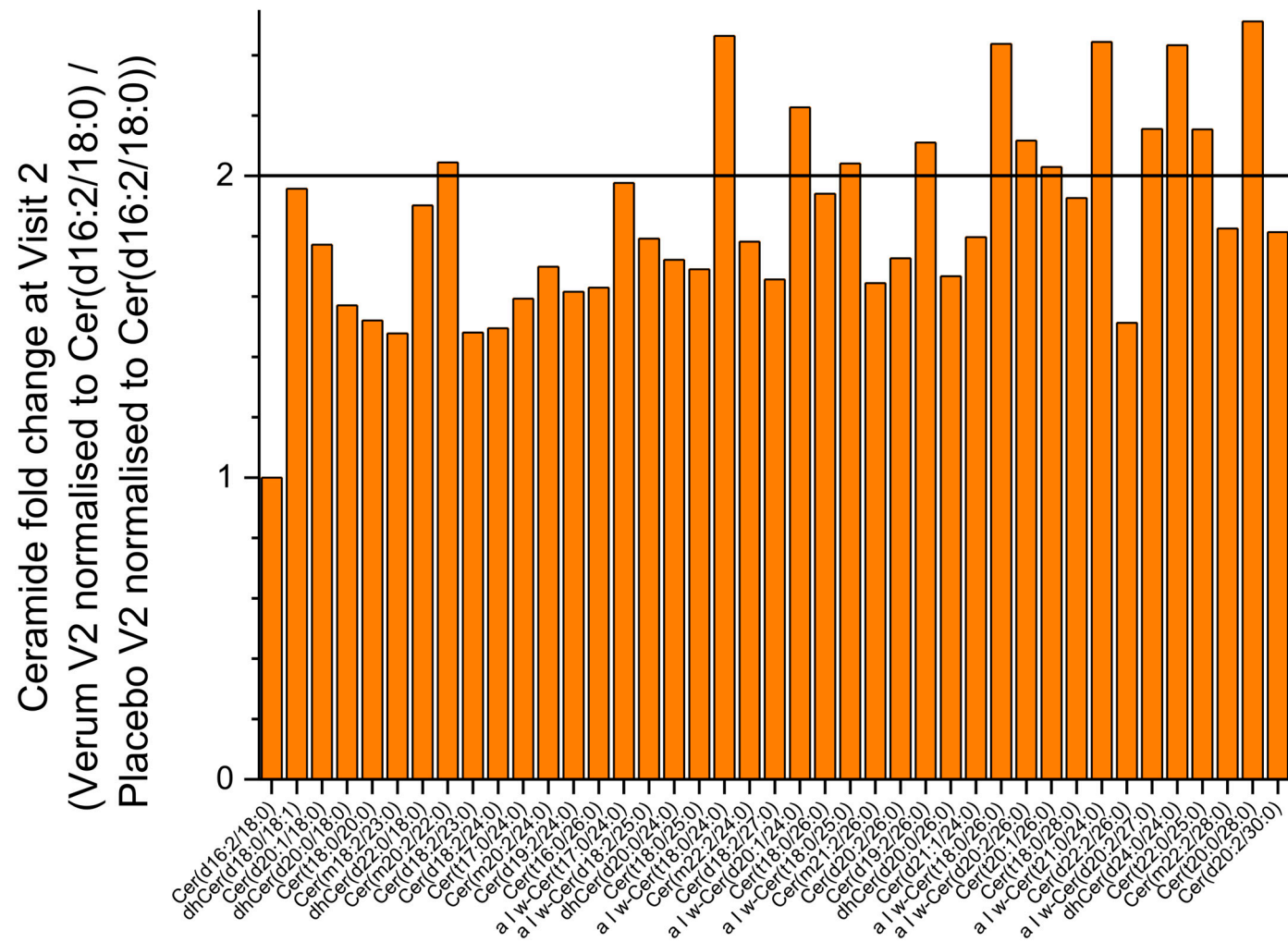


Figure S4. Ceramide fold change during visit 2 (verum V2 normalised / placebo V2 normalised ratio) normalised to the concentration of short-length chain Cer(d16:2/18:0). The horizontal line indicates a 2-fold change between the verum and placebo groups.