## 1 Supplementary Information

## **2 Scarless Wound Healing Programmed by Core-Shell Microneedles**

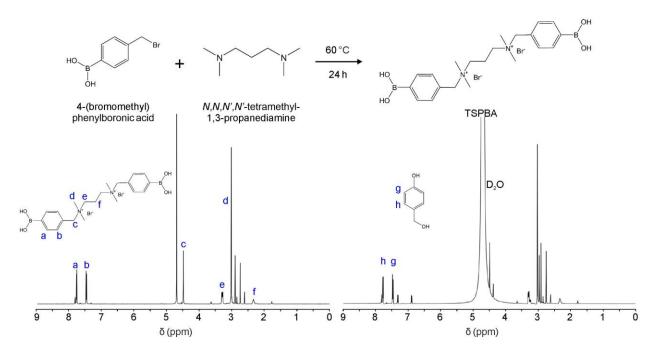
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## 1 This PDF file includes:

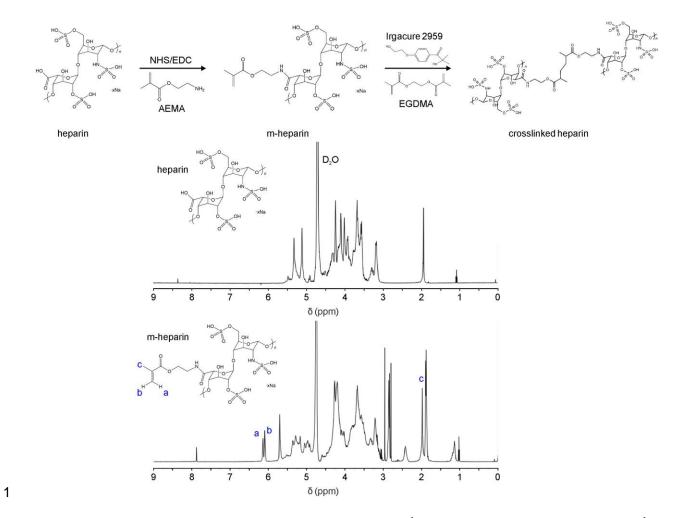
- 2 Supplementary Fig. 1 Synthesis route of TSPBA and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of TSPBA before and after
- 3 oxidization in 10 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 1 h.
- 4 Supplementary Fig. 2 Synthesis route of m-heparin and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of heparin and m-heparin.
- 5 Supplementary Fig. 3 A 3D Confocal image of Rhodamine B-labelled PF-MN shell.
- 6 Supplementary Fig. 4 Absorption spectra of VP before and after irradiation with 690 nm laser for
- 7 10 min.
- 8 Supplementary Fig. 5 The release profiles of VP from MN shell with different ratios of
- 9 PVA:TSPBA (1:1, 2:1, 3:1, and 4:1) in 0.1 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 10 Supplementary Fig. 6 Binding amounts of different inflammatory factors.
- 11 Supplementary Fig. 7 Weight remaining ratio of cHP incubated in PBS.
- 12 Supplementary Fig. 8 Evaluation of antibacterial and anti-biofilm activities by PF-MNs.
- 13 Supplementary Fig. 9 Accelerated wound healing with PF-MNs in acute wounds.
- 14 Supplementary Fig. 10 Gating strategies for macrophages and Treg cells analysis by flow
- 15 cytometry in acute wounds.
- 16 Supplementary Fig. 11 Gating strategies for macrophages and Treg cells analysis by flow
- 17 cytometry in wounds of diabetic mice.
- Supplementary Fig. 12 Blood routine on day 3 of diabetic mice received different treatments.
- 19 Supplementary Fig. 13 Immunofluorescence staining of wounds on day 7.
- 20 Supplementary Fig. 14 Histological analysis of wounds from diabetic mice on different days.
- 21 Supplementary Fig. 15 Blood biochemistry analysis on day 3 of diabetic mice received different
- 22 treatments.
- 23 Supplementary Fig. 16 Biocompatibility of PF-MNs in vivo.

- 1 Supplementary Fig. 17 Mechanistic analysis of wound healing with PF-MN treatment.
- 2 Supplementary Fig. 18 Apoptosis analysis of fibroblasts.
- 3 Supplementary Fig. 19 Histological analysis of HS after PF-MN treatment on day 25 and day 35.

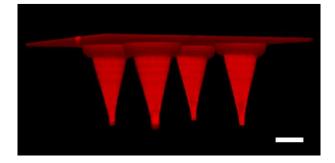
## 1 Supplementary Figures



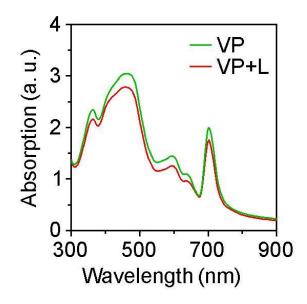
- Supplementary Fig. 1 | Synthesis route of TSPBA and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of TSPBA before and after
  oxidization in 10 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 1 h. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) of TSPBA: δ 7.77 (d, 4H), 7.47 (d,
- 5 4H), 4.49 (s, 4H), 3.30 (m, 4H), 3.02 (s, 12H), 2.34 (m, 2H).



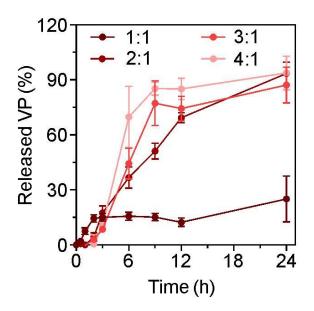
- **Supplementary Fig. 2** | Synthesis route of m-heparin and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of heparin and m-heparin. <sup>1</sup>H
- 3 NMR (500 MHz,  $D_2O$ ) of m-heparin:  $\delta$  6.13 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 1.98 (d, 3H).



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 3 | A 3D Confocal image of Rhodamine B-labelled PF-MN shell. Red:
- 3 Rhodamine B. Scale bar, 200 μm.

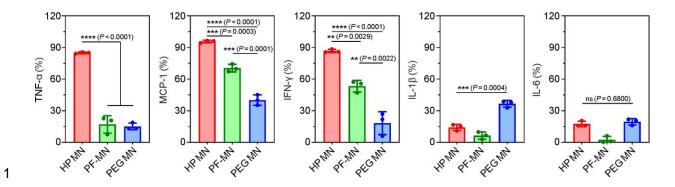


- 2 Supplementary Fig. 4 | Absorption spectra of VP before and after irradiation with 690 nm laser
- 3 for 10 min.

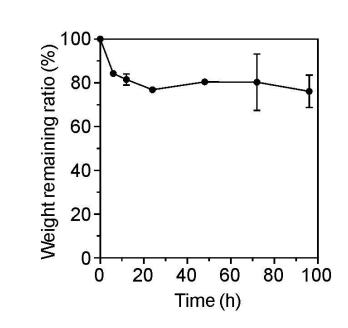


2 Supplementary Fig. 5 | The release profiles of VP from MN shells with different ratios of

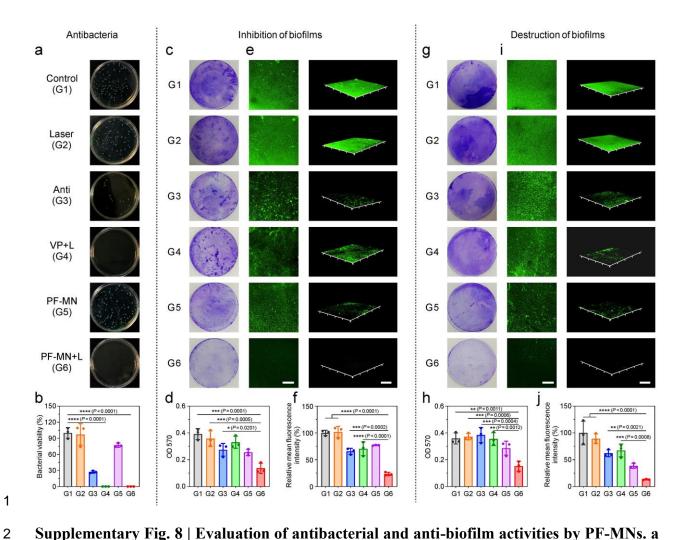
- 3 PVA:TSPBA (1:1, 2:1, 3:1, and 4:1) in 0.1 mM  $H_2O_2$  (n=3 independent samples). Data are
- 4 presented as mean  $\pm$  SD.



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 6 | Scavenged pro-inflammatory cytokines after incubation with heparin (HP)
- 3 MNs, PF-MNs, and PEG MNs for 24 h, including TNF- $\alpha$ , MCP-1, IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , and IL-6 (n=3
- 4 independent samples). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed
- 5 via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001,
- 6 \*\*\*\* *P* < 0.0001.



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 7 | Weight remaining ratio of cHP incubated in PBS (n = 3 independent
- 3 samples). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD.



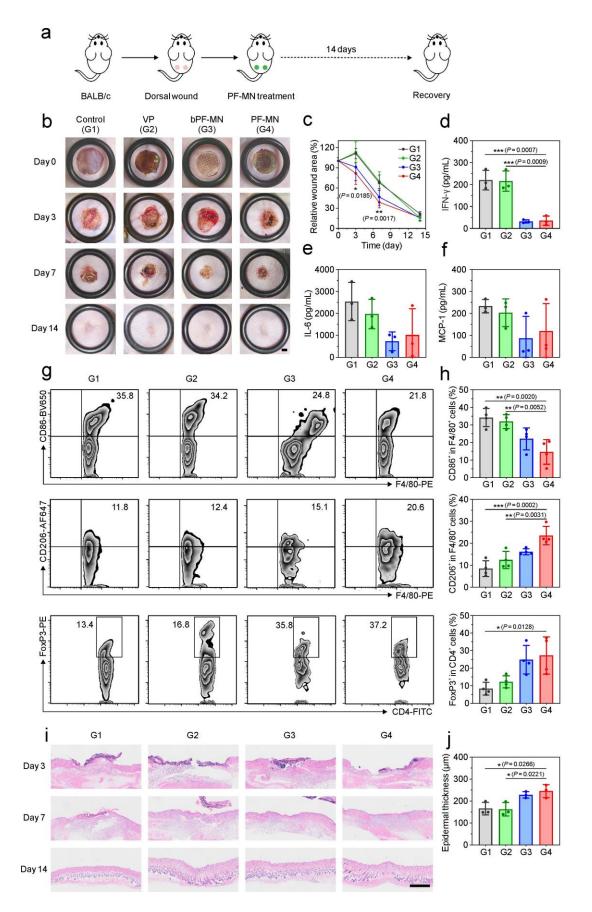
Corresponding bacterial viability of PA after different treatments (n = 3 independent samples). **c** Photographs of the immature biofilms stained by crystal violet, showing the inhibitory effects of PF-MNs. **d** Corresponding OD 570 values of immature biofilms of each group (n = 3 independent samples). **e** Confocal images and corresponding 3D images of DMAO-stained (green) immature biofilms after different treatments. Scale bar, 200 µm. **f** Corresponding fluorescence intensities of DMAO-stained (green) immature biofilms (n = 3 independent samples). **g** Photographs of the

Photographs of bacterial colonies of PA on LB agar plates after different treatments. **b** 

mature biofilms stained by crystal violet, showing the destructive effects of PF-MNs. h

Corresponding OD 570 values of mature biofilms (n = 3 independent samples). i Confocal images

- 1 and corresponding 3D images stained with DMAO of mature biofilms in different groups. Scale
- bar, 200  $\mu$ m. **j** Corresponding fluorescence intensities of DMAO-stained mature biofilms (n = 3
- 3 independent samples). L: Laser. Three independent experiments were performed and
- 4 representative results are shown in c, e, g, and i. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical
- 5 significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value:
- 6 \* P < 0.5, \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001, \*\*\* P < 0.0001.



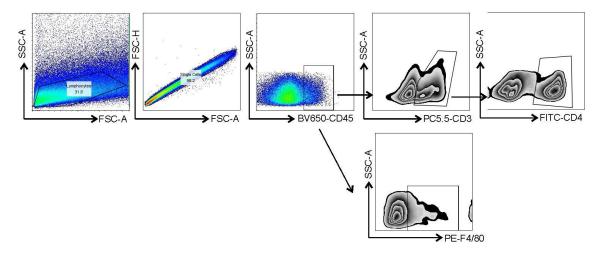
1 Supplementary Fig. 9 | Accelerated wound healing with PF-MNs in acute wounds. a Experimental schematic indicating PF-MN treatment process on BALB/c mice. **b** Photographs of 2 wounds of BALB/c mice after treatment with PBS, VP, blank PF-MNs (bPF-MNs), and PF-MNs. 3 4 Scale bar, 2 mm. c Quantitative analysis of the relative wound area after different treatments (n =5 6 biologically independent samples). **d-f** Quantitative analysis of the levels of IFN- $\gamma$  (d), IL-6 (e), and MCP-1 (f) from the wounds on day 3 (n = 3 biologically independent samples). g-h 6 Representative flow cytometry plots (g) of macrophages and regulatory T cells and corresponding 7 quantitative analysis (h) from wounds on day 3 (n = 4 biologically independent samples). i H&E 8 9 staining images of wounds on day 3, 7, and 14. Scale bar, 1 mm. j Statistical analysis of epidermal thickness on day 7 (n = 3 biologically independent samples). Three independent experiments were 10 performed and representative results are shown in i. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical 11

significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value:

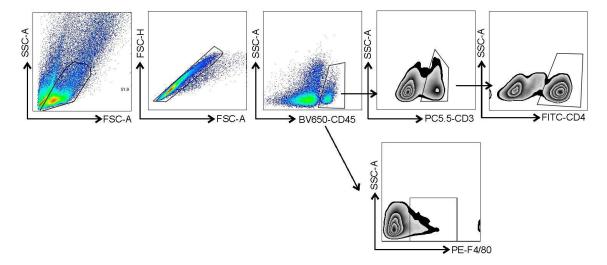
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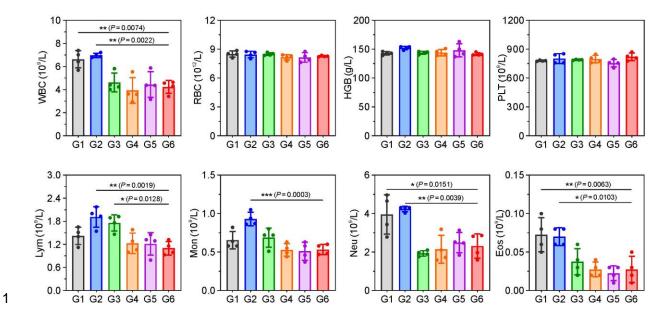
\* *P* < 0.05, \*\* *P* < 0.01, \*\*\* *P* < 0.001.



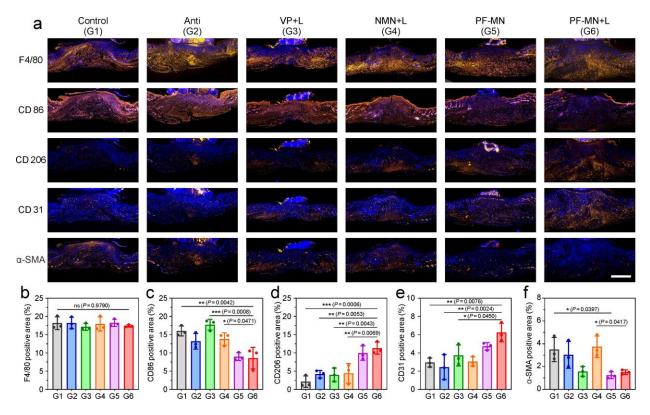
- 2 Supplementary Fig. 10 | Gating strategies for macrophage and Treg cell analysis by flow
- 3 cytometry in acute wounds.



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 11 | Gating strategies for macrophage and Treg cell analysis by flow
- 3 cytometry in diabetic wounds.



**Supplementary Fig. 12** | Blood routine on day 3 of diabetic mice received different treatments (G1: Control, G2: Anti, G3: VP+L, G4: NMN+L, G5: PF-MN, G6: PF-MN+L) (n = 4 biologically independent animals). WBC: white blood cell, RBC: red blood cell, HGB: hemoglobin, PLT: platelet, Lym: lymphocyte, Mon: monocyte, Neu: neutrophil, Eos: eosinophil. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \* P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001.



Supplementary Fig. 13 | Immunofluorescence staining of wounds on day 7. a Representative fluorescence images from wounds in diabetic mice. Scale bar, 1 mm. b-f Statistical analysis of F4/80 (b), CD86 (c), CD206 (d), CD31 (e), and  $\alpha$ -SMA (red) (f) relative fluorescence areas (n =3 biologically independent samples). Three independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown in **a**. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \* P < 0.05, 7 \*\* *P* < 0.01, \*\*\* *P* < 0.001.

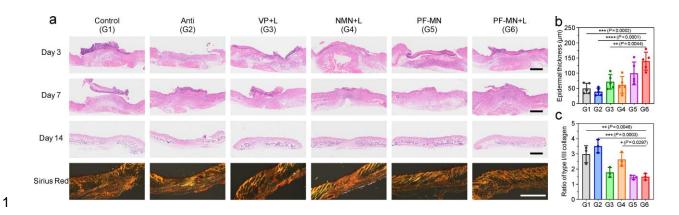
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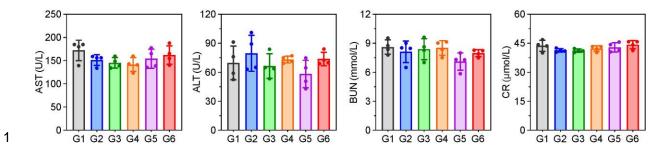
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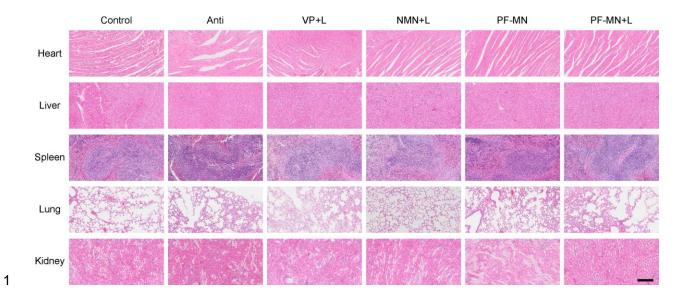


Supplementary Fig. 14 | Histological analysis of wounds from diabetic mice on different days.

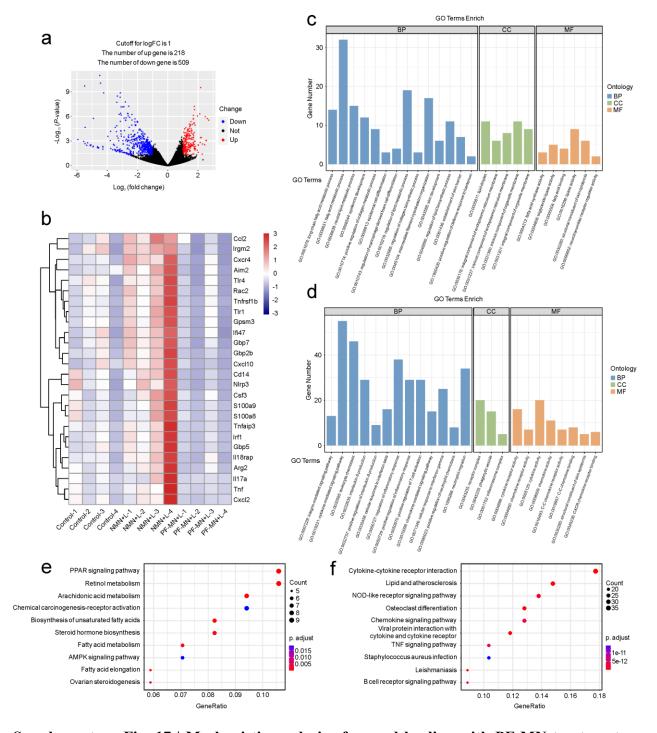
a Representative H&E staining images of wounds on day 3, 7, and 14 and Sirius Red staining images on day 14. Scale bar, 1 mm. **b** Corresponding statistical analysis of epidermal thickness on day 7 (n = 5 biologically independent samples). **c** The ratio of type I/III collagen on day 14 analyzed from the Sirius Red staining images (n = 3 biologically independent samples). Three independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown in **a**. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \* P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001, \*\*\*\* P < 0.001.



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 15 | Blood biochemistry analysis on day 3 of diabetic mice received different
- 3 treatments (G1: Control, G2: Anti, G3: VP+L, G4: NMN+L, G5: PF-MN, G6: PF-MN+L) (*n* = 4
- 4 biologically independent animals). AST: aspartate transferase, ALT: alanine transferase, BUN:
- blood urea nitrogen, CR: creatinine. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD.



- 2 Supplementary Fig. 16 | Biocompatibility of PF-MNs in vivo. H&E staining images of major
- 3 organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney) from diabetic mice on day 14. Scale bar, 200 μm.
- 4 Three independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown.

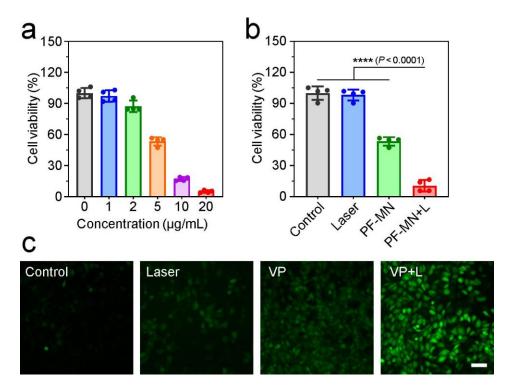


Supplementary Fig. 17 | Mechanistic analysis of wound healing with PF-MN treatment. a

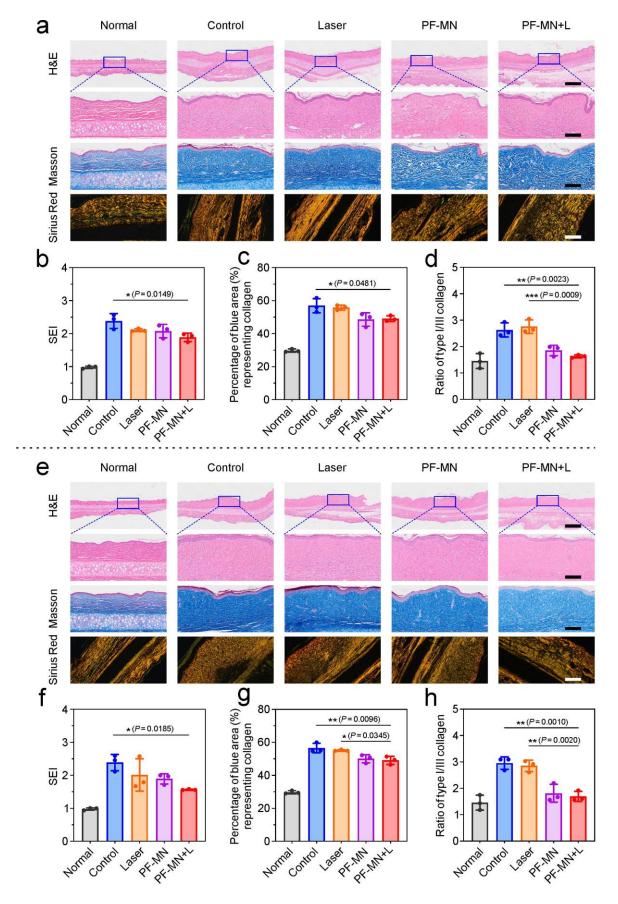
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- Volcano plot of transcriptomic analysis of differentially expressed genes (n = 4 biologically
- 4 independent samples). **b** Heatmap analysis of differentially expressed genes. **c-d** GO analysis of
- 5 differentially expressed genes. e-f Enriched KEGG pathways of PF-MN+L versus Control and

- 1 NMN+L. The size of the dots indicates the number of genes associated with indicated KEGG terms
- 2 and the colour of the dots indicates the adjusted P values (p. adjust) calculated by one-sided
- 3 Fisher's exact test with Benjamini-Hochberg correction.



Supplementary Fig. 18 | Apoptosis analysis of fibroblasts. a Cytotoxicity of different concentrations of VP on fibroblasts (n = 4 independent samples). b Cell viability of fibroblasts after different treatments: laser irradiation, PF-MNs, or PF-MNs with laser irradiation (n = 4 independent samples). c Fluorescence images of fibroblasts treated with laser irradiation only, VP solution only (5 µg/mL), or VP solution (5 µg/mL) with laser irradiation, indicating the ROS generated by VP using DCFH-DA. Scale bar, 50 µm. Three independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown in c. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \*\*\*\* P < 0.0001.



1 Supplementary Fig. 19 | Histological analysis of HS after PF-MN treatment on day 25 and day 35. a Representative H&E staining, Masson Trichrome staining and Sirius Red staining 2 images of HS on day 25. Scale bar, 1 mm in H&E staining image (top), 200 µm in H&E staining 3 4 image (enlarged), Masson Trichrome staining and Sirius Red staining images. b-d Corresponding 5 quantitative analysis of SEI (b), percentage of collagen (c), and type I/III collagen (d) of HS on day 25 (n = 3 biologically independent samples). e Representative H&E staining, Masson 6 Trichrome staining and Sirius Red staining images of HS on day 35. Scale bar, 1 mm in H&E 7 staining image (top), 200 µm in H&E staining image (enlarged), Masson Trichrome staining and 8 9 Sirius Red staining images. f-h Corresponding quantitative analysis of SEI (f), percentage of 10 collagen (g), and type I to type III collagen (h) of HS on day 25. (n = 3 biologically independent samples). Three independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown in 11 12 a and e. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD and statistical significance was analyzed via one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. P value: \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001. 13