

Supplementary Materials: A Possible Percutaneous Penetration Pathway Which Should Be Considered

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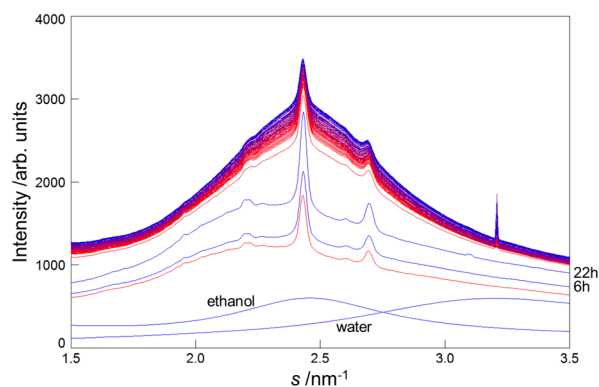


Figure S1. Time-resolved profiles of wide-angle X-ray diffraction obtained from human stratum corneum (sample #E2) when ethanol was applied to the stratum corneum with a water content of about 25 wt %. The profiles changed from the red to the blue curve over time. The blue profiles at 6 h and 22 h show those obtained by removing ethanol from the treated stratum corneum, as mentioned in the text. Profiles of ethanol and water are shown for convenience in a relative scale.

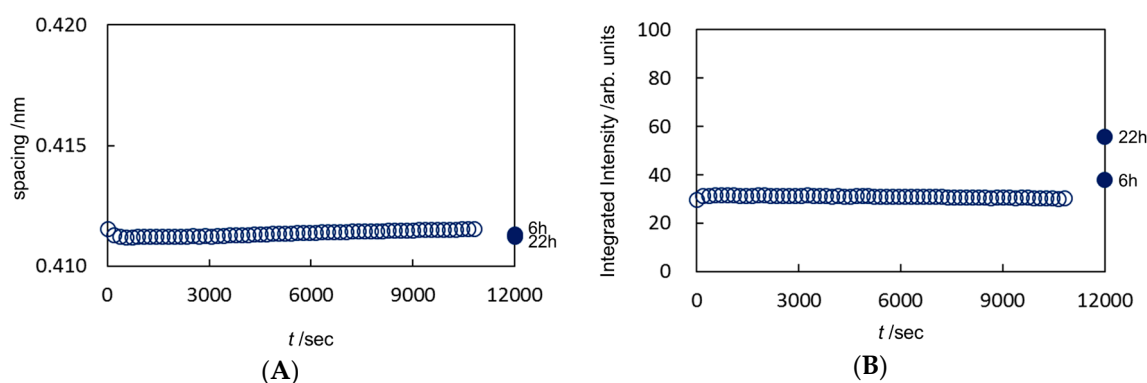


Figure S2. Analyzed results in the stratum corneum treated with ethanol for sample #E2. (A) Change of the spacing of the hydrocarbon-chain packing structure at the lattice constant 0.41 nm; (B) the change in its integrated intensity.

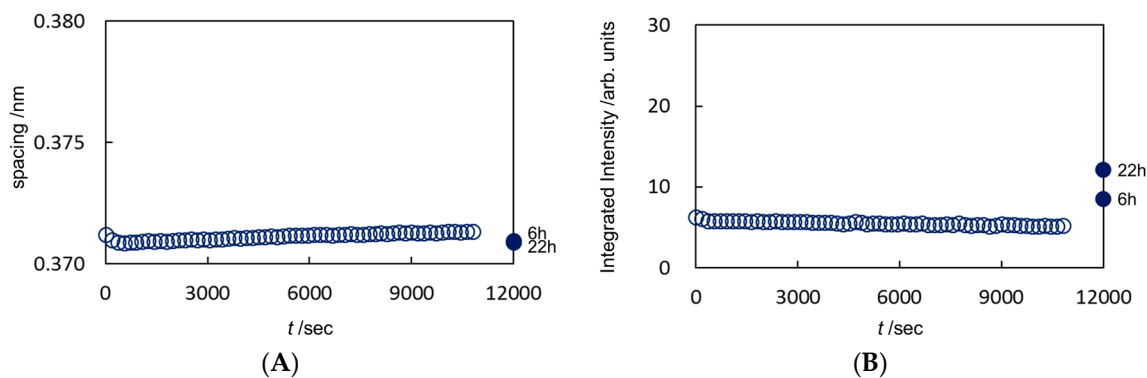


Figure S3. Analyzed results in the stratum corneum treated with ethanol for sample #E2. (A) Change of the spacing of the hydrocarbon-chain packing structure at the lattice constant 0.37 nm; (B) change of its integrated intensity.