S2 Table. Review of anagen prolongation by CsA treatment

Model	CsA administration	Species	Notes	Reference
Ex vivo (isolated HFs)	Culture medium	Human	CsA at 10^{-7}M concentration gave a 42% greater mean hair shaft elongation after 15 days of treatment. 43% of CsA treated HFs were still growing at day 15 compared to the 2% of control HFs.	1
Ex vivo (isolated HFs)	Culture medium	Human	CsA treated HFs inhibited catagen morphology after 6 days of treatment (10^{-7}M concentration).	2
In vivo (xenotransplant)	Topical	Human HFs grafted onto nude mice	CsA treatment prolongs anagen.	3
In vitro (isolated hair follicle epithelial cells)	Culture medium	Male nude mice of Balb/c origin and Female C57BL/6 mice	Dose dependent reduction of early and late apoptosis.	4
In vivo	Intraperitoneal	C57BL/6 mice	85% of control mice entered telogen via catagen on day 19 whereas only 6% of CsA treated mice entered telogen.	5
In vivo	Topical	6-9 week old female C57BL/6 mice	CsA inhibited DEX induced catagen. The activity of CsA was concentration dependent.	6
In vivo	Intraperitoneal	6-8 week old female C57BL/6 mice	CsA inhibited DEX induced catagen.	7
In vivo- (chemotherapy induced alopecia)	Intraperitoneal	6-8 week old female C57BL/6 mice	CsA retard cyclophosphamide-induced alopecia.	8
Ex vivo (vibrissae HFs)	Culture medium	Male and Female C57BL/6 mice	CsA prevents catagen morphology. 63% of control HFs ejected the hair shaft on day 10 while CsA treatment only had 23%. CsA	9

			treated HFs had significantly higher Ki-67+ cells compared to control. There were more TUNEL+ cells in control that CsA treated HFs.	
In vivo	Oral	Nude mice	CsA inhibited catagen in a dose dependent manner. CsA altered cytokine and apoptotic protein expression.	10
In vivo	Intraperitoneal	28 day old Male nude mice	CsA enhanced proliferation and inhibited terminal differentiation.	11

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