

Supramolecular Tools to Improve Wound Healing and Antioxidant Properties of Abietic Acid: Biocompatible Microemulsions and Emulgels

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Result quality : **Good**

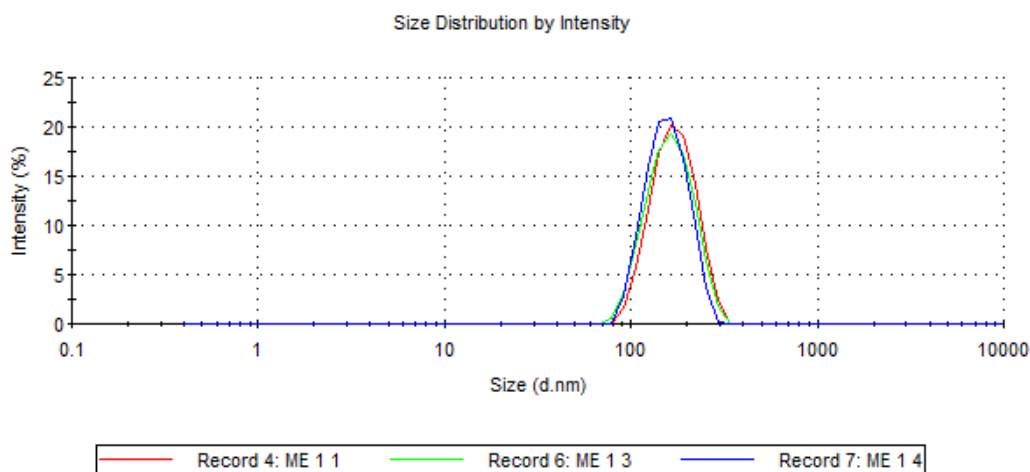


Figure S1. The DLS data: droplet size distributions in the ME 1.

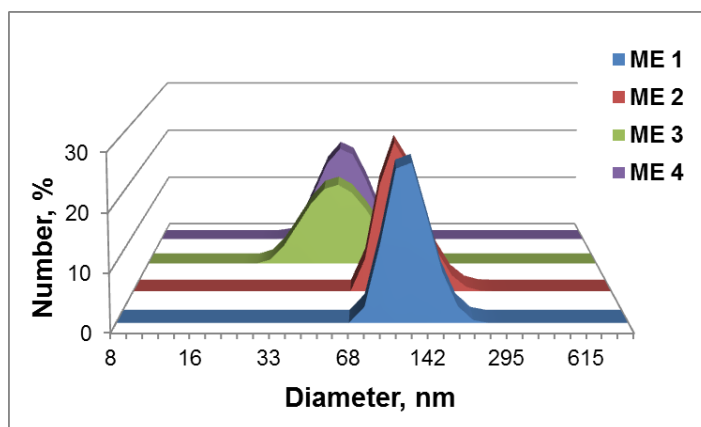


Figure S2. Droplet size distribution in different microemulsions.

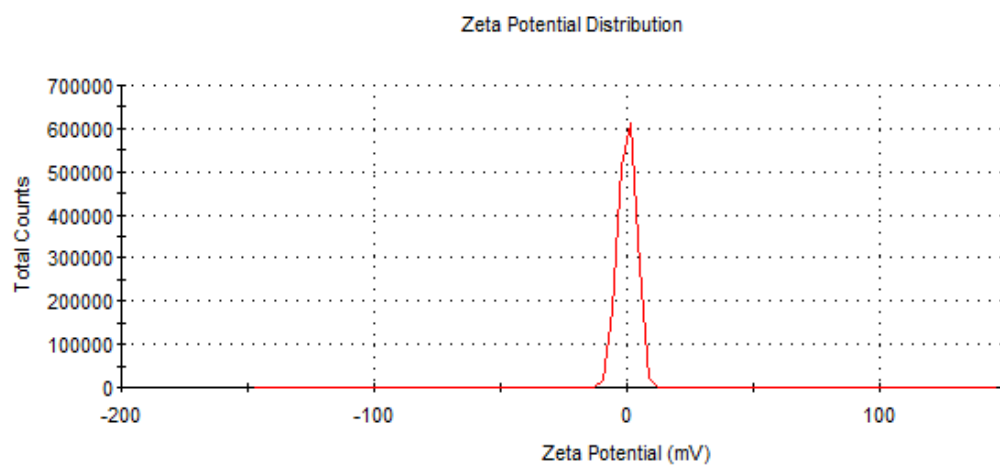


Figure S3. Zeta-potential of the ME 1 without a cationic surfactant.

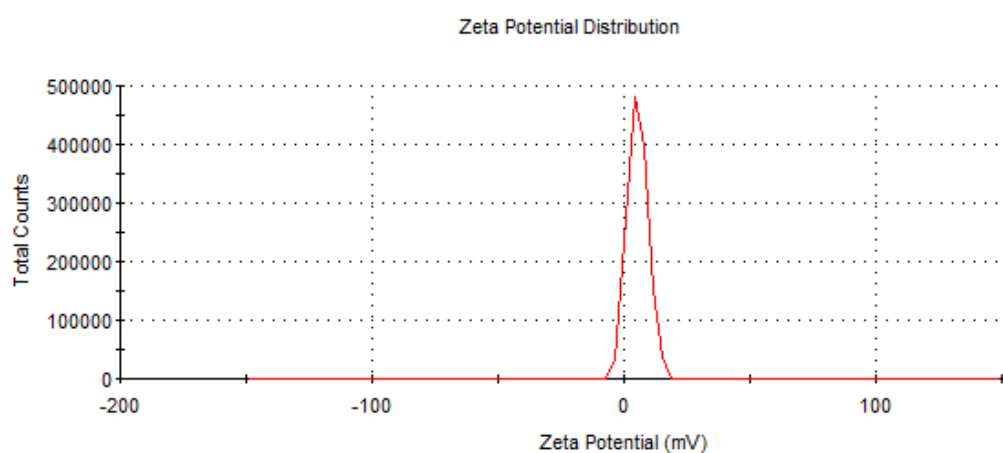


Figure S4. Zeta-potential of the ME 3 with the surfactant CB-16(Bu) (3% wt).

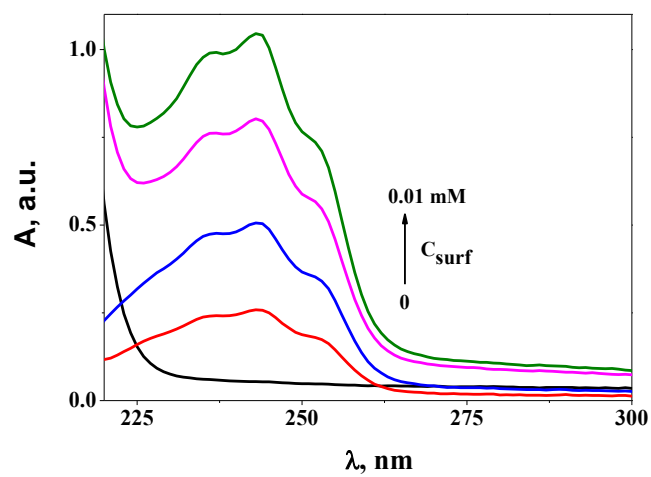


Figure S5. Spectra of saturated solutions of abietic acid recorded at various contents of surfactant CB-16(Bu).

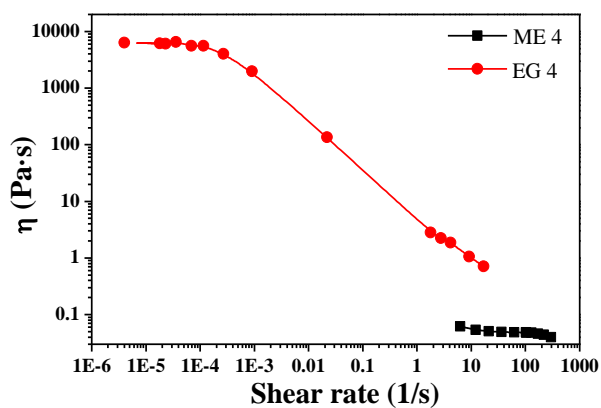


Figure S6. Apparent viscosity data for microemulsion (ME 4) and emulgel (EG 4), 25 °C.

Table S1. Position of the maximum and value of molar attenuation coefficient of abietic acid in various media.

Media	ϵ , l·mol ⁻¹ ·cm ⁻¹	λ_{max} , nm
Water	12,700	245
Ethanol	13,000	241
Tween 80	12,400	242
CB-16(Bu)	12,850	242
CTAB	13,100	242
PBS: Ethanol (1:1)	13,000	240