

Figure S1. FNS-loaded microspheres promote hair growth in a testosterone-induced androgenetic alopecia mouse model. Mice were administered with the test compounds orally or subcutaneously for 8 weeks. Images of the dorsal skin are shown. From 4 weeks, mice in the control group exhibited notable darkening of the skin and hair growth. From 6 weeks, mice in the orally-applied finasteride- and finasteride-loaded microspheres-treated groups exhibited notable darkening of the skin and hair growth. TP, testosterone propionate; FNS, finasteride.

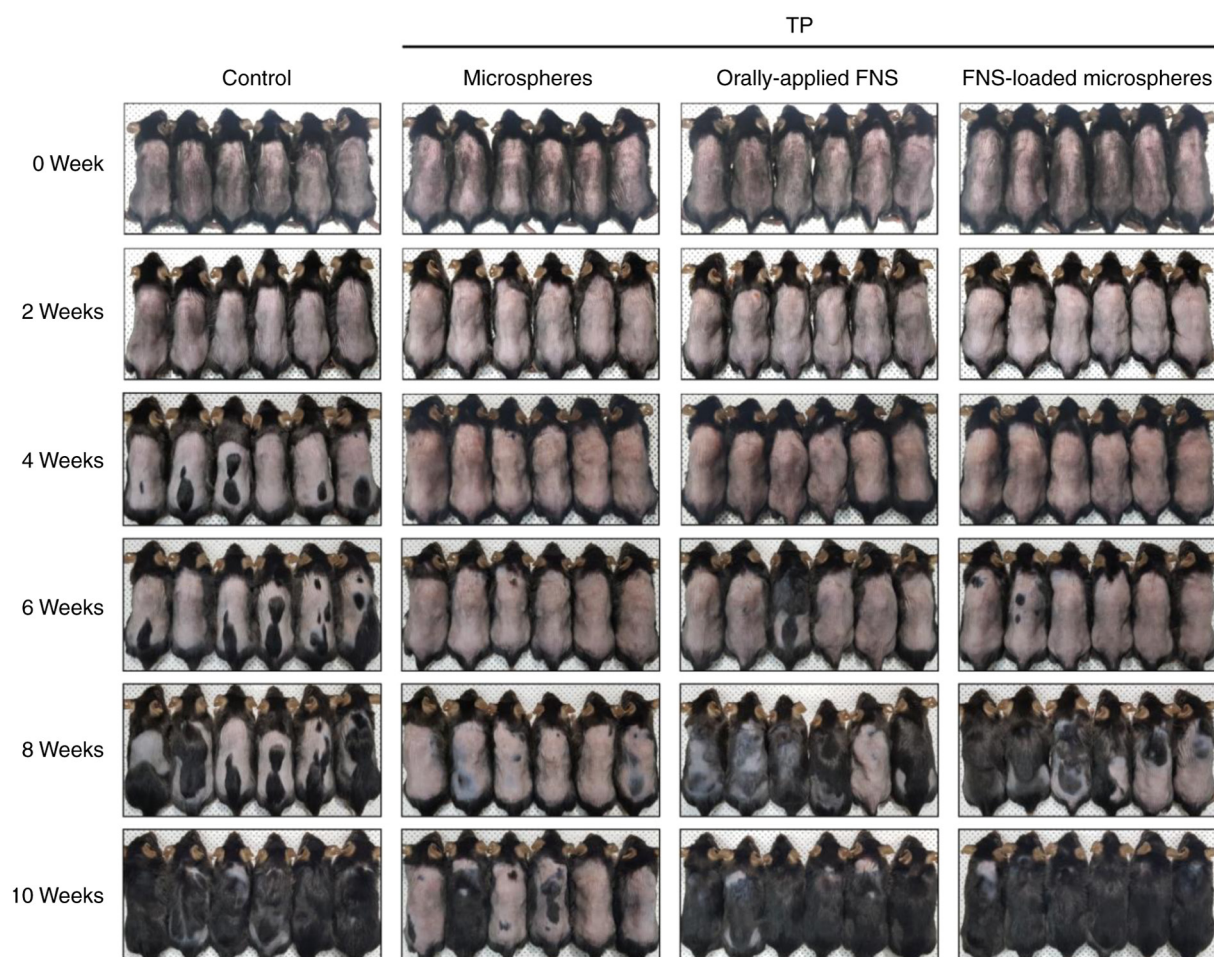


Figure S2. FNS-loaded microspheres reduce testosterone-induced catagen in C57BL/6 mice. Mice were sacrificed and skin biopsies were obtained 10 weeks after the start of treatment. (A) Longitudinal sections and (B) transverse sections of dorsal skin tissues were stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Scale bar=200  $\mu$ m. The (C) follicular number, (D) follicular length, (E) A/T ratio and (F) follicular diameters were assessed. The sections were observed under a light microscope and images were recorded. All data are presented as means  $\pm$  standard error of the mean from three independent experiments. \*\* $P$ <0.01, vs. microspheres-treated group. TP, testosterone propionate; FNS, finasteride; A/T, anagen/telogen.

