

Biomimetic Gradient Scaffolds Containing Hyaluronic Acid and Sr/Zn Folates for Osteochondral Tissue Engineering

Gerardo Asensio, Lorena Benito-Garzón, Rosa Ana Ramírez, Yasmina Guadilla, J. González-Rubio, Cristina Abradelo, Juan Parra, Rocío Martín-López, María Rosa Aguilar, Blanca Vázquez-Lasa and Luis Rojo

Supplementary data

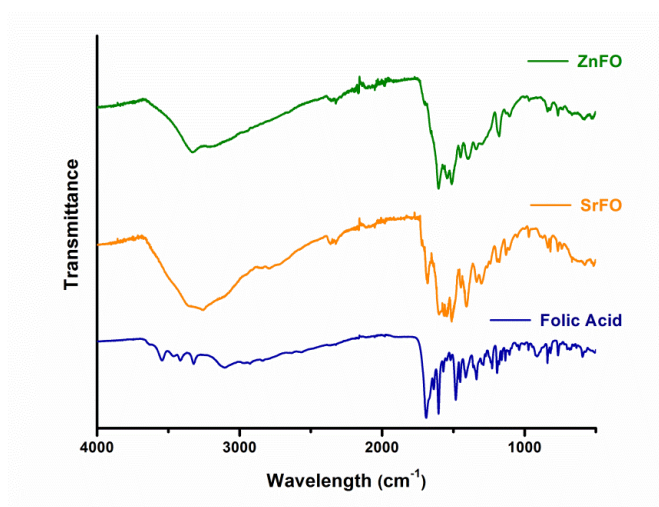


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of folic acid and metallic derivatives SrFO y ZnFO.

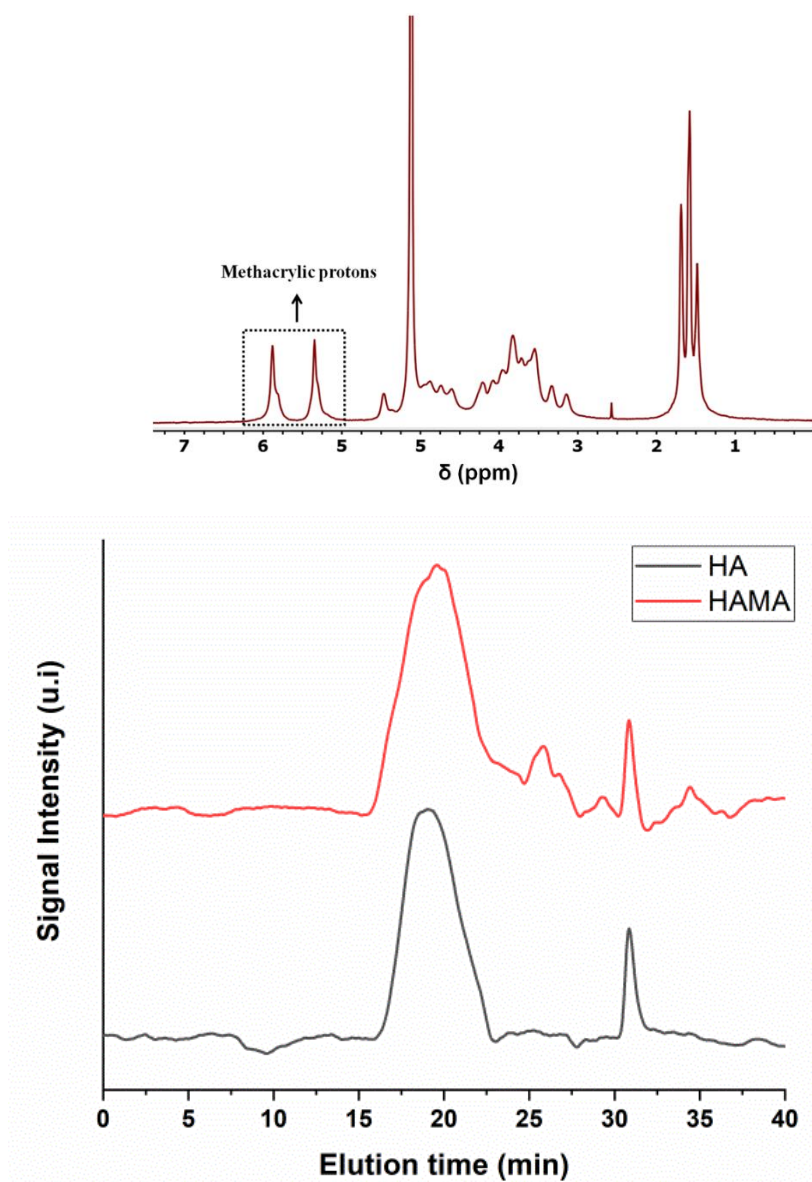


Figure S2. Upper: ^1H -NMR spectra of methacrylated hyaluronic acid (HAMA), and Lower: Chromatogram obtained of unmodified hyaluronic acid (HA) and HAMA .

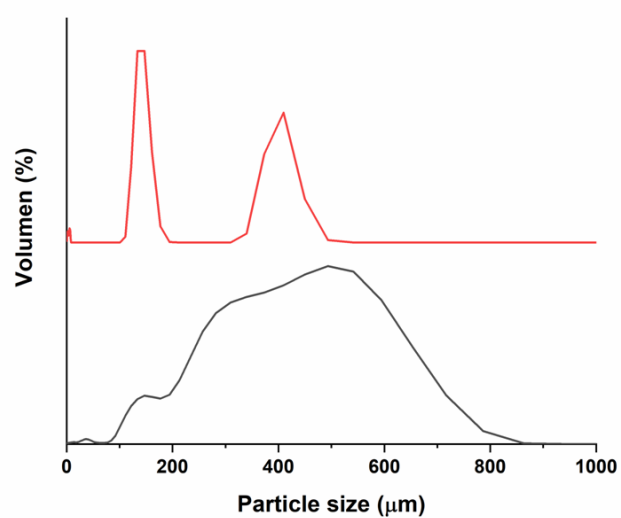


Figure S3. Particle size determination by Light scattering measurements of β -TCP before (grey line) and after (red line) grinder treatment.

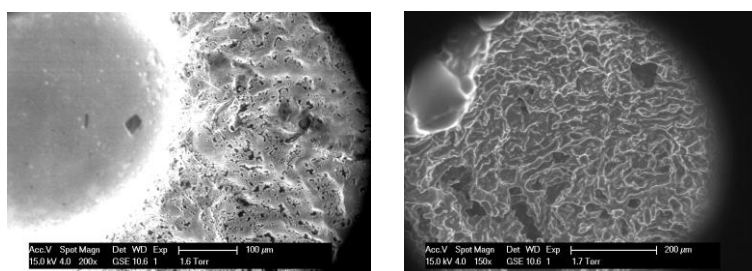


Figure S4. Animated gif (mounting of serial ESEM images obtained at different vapor pressure) representing swelling ability of top HAMA-hydrogel-based zone (Left) and bottom porous-PLGA-PEGDMA-based support (right) of biomimetic scaffold.

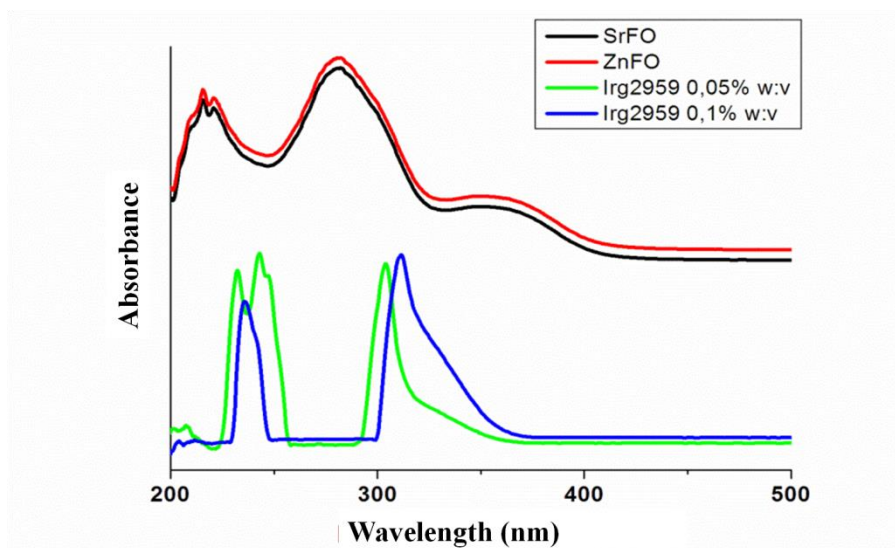


Figure S5. Absorbance spectra of ZnFO, SrFO and Irgacure2959 (at 0.05 % and 0.1 % w:v).