

Supplementary Materials

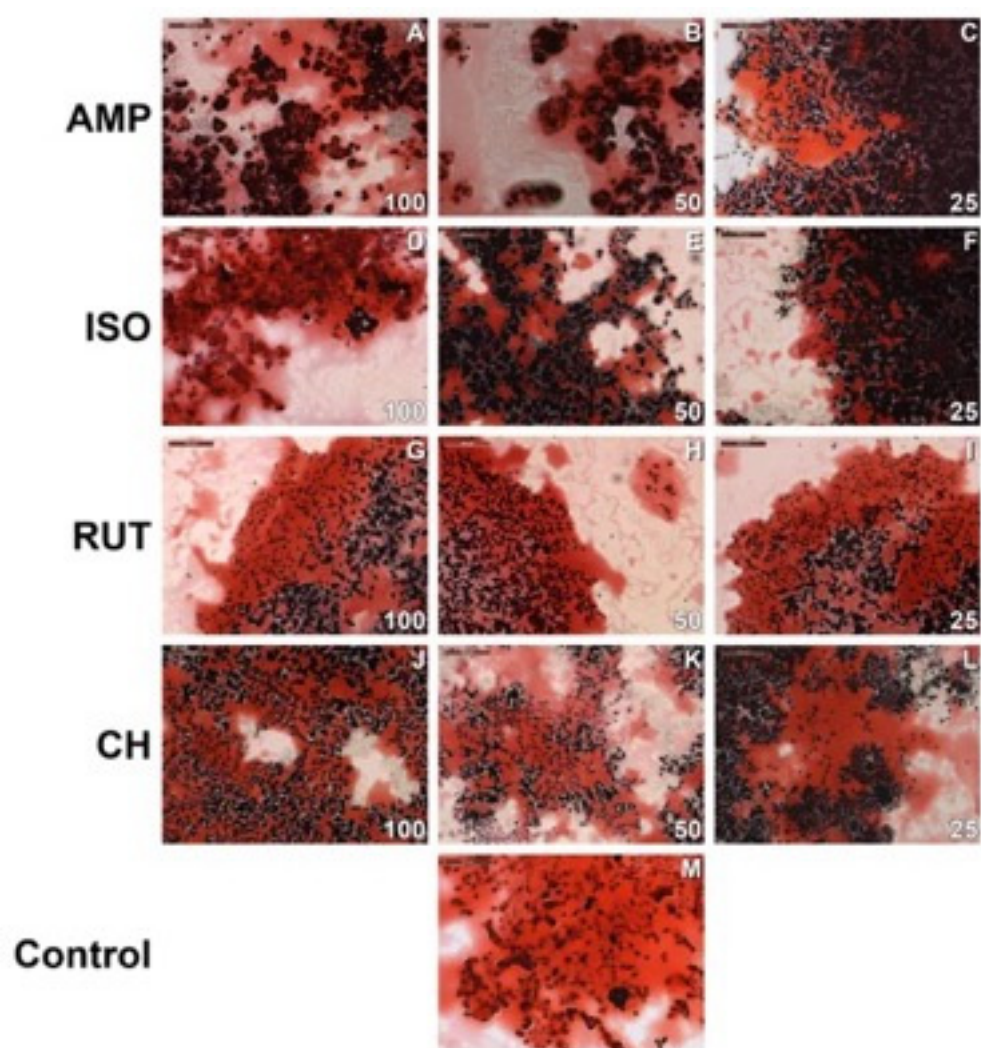


Figure S1. Representative images of alizarin red staining obtained by inverted light microscope, indicating the biomineralizing effect of flavonoids on the MDPC-23 cells. All groups induced high nodules deposition, varying according to their concentration. AMP at 10 μ M (A), AMP at 50 μ M (B), AMP at 25 μ M (C), ISO at 100 μ M (D), ISO at 50 μ M (E), ISO at 25 μ M (F), RUT at 100 μ M (G), RUT at 50 μ M (H), RUT at 25 μ M (I) and CH at 100 μ M (J), CH at 50 μ M (K), CH at 25 μ M (L) Control DMEM (M). 4 \times magnification.

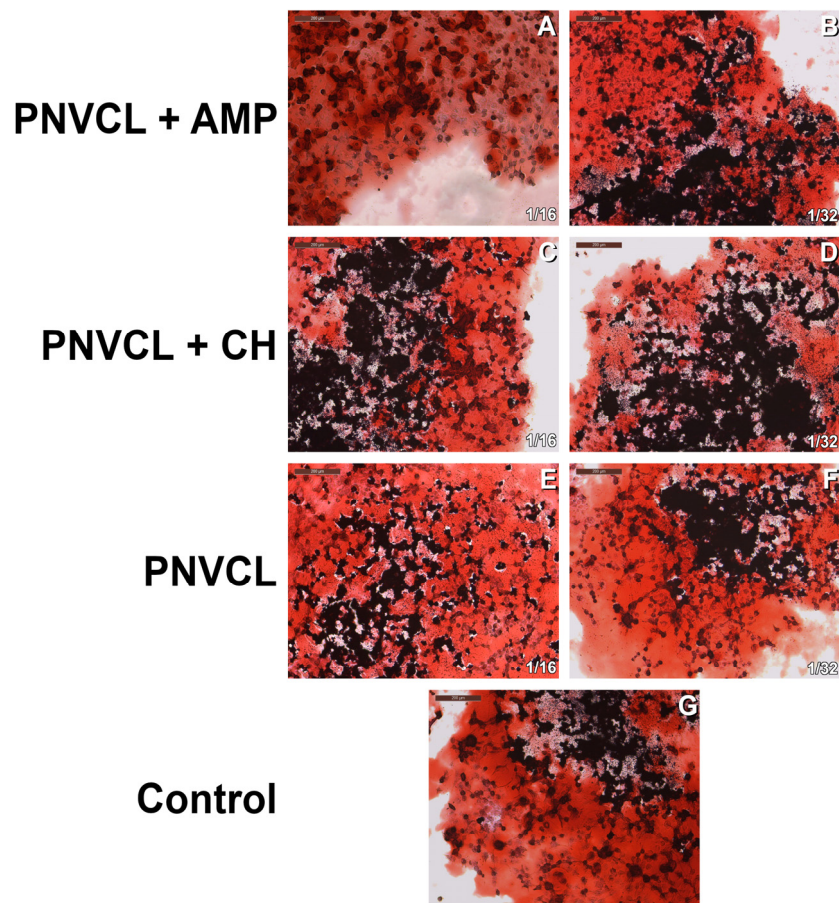


Figure S2. Images of alizarin red staining obtained by inverted light microscope, indicating the biomineralizing effect of 48 h hydrogels extracts on the MDPC-23 cells. The greatest nodules deposition can be seen in the groups PNVCL+AMP 1/32 and both dilutions of PNVCL+CH (1/16 and 1/32).PNVCL+AMP 1/16 (A), PNVCL+AMP 1/32 (B), PNVCL+CH 1/16 (C), PNVCL+CH 1/32 (D), PNCVL 1/16 (E), PNVCL 1/32 (F) and control DMEM (G). 4× magnification.

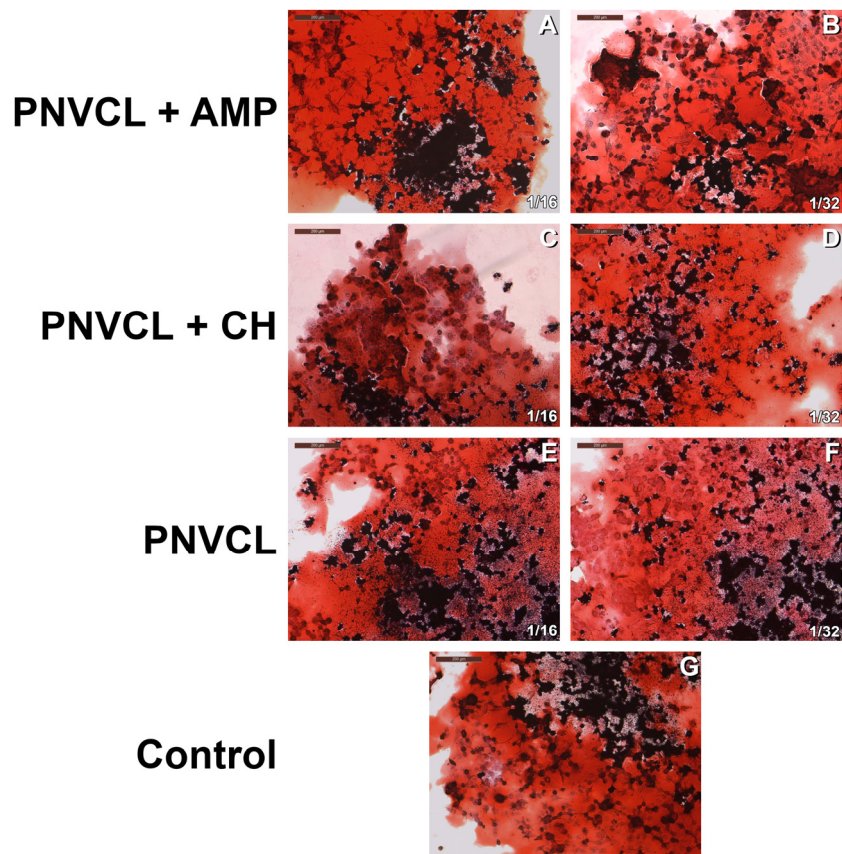


Figure S3. Images of alizarin red staining obtained by inverted light microscope, indicating the bioactive effect of 7 days hydrogels extracts on the MDPC-23 cells relative to mineralized nodules formations. The greatest nodules deposition can be seen in the groups PNVCL + AMP and PNVCL + CH , both at 1/16 and 1/32 dilutions. PNVCL+AMP 1/16 (A), PNVCL+AMP 1/32 (B), PNVCL+CH 1/16 (C), PNVCL+CH 1/32 (D), PNCVL 1/16 (E), PNVCL 1/32 (F) and control DMEM (G). 4× magnification.