

Factors Influencing Properties of Spider Silk Coatings and Their Interactions within a Biological Environment

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Table S1. Summary of recombinant spider silk proteins, spider species, production host and respective amino acid sequence.

Protein	Spider species	Production host	Amino acid sequence	Reference
eADF4(C16)	<i>Araneus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	C- module repeated 16 or 32 times	[1-7]
	<i>diadematus</i>		GSSAAAAAAAAASGPGGYGPENQGPSGPGGYGPGGP	
eADF4(C32)			+ cell adhesion peptides (e.g. RGD, IKVAV) + biomineralization peptides + cystein-containing peptide (e.g. ntagCys)	
eADF4(κ16)	<i>Araneus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	κ-module repeated 16 times	[1,3-6]
	<i>diadematus</i>		GSSAAAAAAAAASGPGGYGPKNQGPSGPGGYGPGGP	
			+ cell adhesion peptides (e.g. RGD, IKVAV) + cystein-containing peptide (e.g. ntagCys)	
eADF4(Ω16)	<i>Araneus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	Ω-module repeated 16 times	[1-4]
	<i>diadematus</i>		GSSAAAAAAAAASGPGGYGPQNQGPSGPGGYGPGGP	
			+ cell adhesion peptides (e.g. RGD, IKVAV)	
eADF3(AQ) ₁₂	<i>Araneus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	A and Q module repeated 12 or 24 times	[1,2]
	<i>diadematus</i>		(A) GPYGP GASAAAAAGGYGPGSGQQ	
eADF3(AQ) ₂₄			(Q) GPGQQGPGQQGPGQQGPGQQ	
eADF3 with function- nal domains			Domains: cellulose-binding domains (CBM), peptide interacting domains (SPY_C), gamma-crystalline D domain (Crys), fibronectin III domain (FN)	[8-10]

4RepCT	<i>Euprosthonops australis</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<p>GSGNSGIQGGYGGGLQGQGGYQGAGSSAAAAAAAAAAAA [11-36]</p> <p>AGGQGGQGGYQGSGSSAAAAAAAAAAAAAGRGQG</p> <p>GYQGSGGNAAAAAAAAAAAAAGQGQGGYGRQSQGA</p> <p>GSAAAAAAAAAAAAAGSGQGGYGGQGQGGYQSSASASA</p> <p>AASAASTVANSVRLSSPSAVSRVSSAVSSLVSNQVNMAALP</p> <p>NIISNISSVSASAPGASGCEVIVQALLEVITALVQIVSSSSVGYIN</p> <p>PSAVNQITNVVANAMAQVMG (contains C-terminal domain)</p> <p>+ cell adhesion peptides (e.g. RGD, IKVAV)</p> <p>+ antimicrobial peptides (e.g. Lac and Mag)</p> <p>+ specific ligand-interaction peptides (e.g. IgG and albumin)</p> <p>+ entire proteins (e.g. FGF)</p>
2RepCT			<p>GNSGRGQGGYQGSGGNAAAAAAAAAAAAAGQGQGG</p> <p>YGRQSQGAGSAAAAAAAAAAAAAGSQGGYGGQGQGGY [37-41]</p> <p>GQSGNSVTSGGYGYGTSAAAGAGVAAGSYAGAVNRLSSAEAA</p> <p>SRVSSNIAAIASGGASALPSVISNIYSGVVASGVSSNEALIQALLE</p> <p>LLSALVHVLSSASIGNVSSVGVDSTLNVVQDSVGQYVG</p> <p>+ N-terminal domain</p>
rMaSp1	<i>Trichonephila clavipes</i>	<i>Transgenic goats</i>	<p>QGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGGQGAGQGGYGGGLGGQGA [42-48]</p> <p>GQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGQGAGAAA</p> <p>AAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGGLGGQGAGAAAAAAGG</p> <p>AGQGGYGGGLGNQGAGRGGQGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGS</p> <p>QGAGRGGGLGGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGGQGAGQG</p> <p>GYGGLGSQGAGRGGGLGGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGLGGQ</p> <p>GAGQGAGASAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGEGAGAA</p> <p>AAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGGQGAGQGGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGGLG</p> <p>GQGAGAAAAGGAGQGGLGGQGAGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQ</p> <p>GGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGGLGGQGAGAVAAAAAGGAGQGGYGG</p> <p>LGSQGAGRGGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQRGYGGGLGNQGAGR</p> <p>GLGGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGNQGAGRGGQGAA</p> <p>AAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGSQGAGRGGQGAGAAAAAAGVAGQE</p> <p>GIRGQGAGQGGYGGGLGSQSGRGGGLGGQGAGAAAAAAGGA</p> <p>GQGGLGGQGAGQGAGAAAAAAGGVRQGGYGGGLGSQGAGR</p> <p>GGQGAGAAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGGLGGQGVGRGGGLGGQGAG</p> <p>AAAAGGAGQGGYGGVGSASASAAASRLSPQASSRLSSAVS</p> <p>NLVATGPTNSAALSSTISNVVSQIGASNPGLSGCDVLIQALLEV</p> <p>VSALIQILGSSSIGQVNYGSAGQATQIVGQSVYQALG</p>
rMaSp2			<p>PGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGSPGSAAAAAAAAAAGPGGY</p> <p>GPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGRYGPGQQGPGSPGSAAAAAAGSG</p> <p>QQGPGGYGPRQQGPGGYGQGQQGPGSPGSAAAAAASAES</p> <p>GQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGSPGSA</p> <p>AAAAAAASGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGSPGSA</p> <p>AAAAAAASGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGLSGPGSA</p> <p>AAAAAAGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGSPGSAAAAAAAAAAGPG</p>

			GYGPQQQPGGYGPGQQQPSGAGSAAAAAAGPQQQLGG YGPGQQGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYGPGSASAAAAAAGPQQQPGG GYGPQQQPSGPGSASAAAAAAGPGGYGPGQQQPGGYAP GQQGSPGPGSASAAAAAAGPGGYGPGQQGPGGYAPGQQ GPGSPGSAAAAAAGPGGYGPAQQGSPGPIAASASAGP GGYGPAQQGPAGYGPGSAVAASAGAGSAGYGPGSQASAAAS RLASPDGARVASAVSNLVSSGPTSSAALSSVISNAVSIQIGASNP GLSGCDVLIQALLEIVSACVTILSSSSIGQVNYGAASQFAQVVGQ SVLSAF	
FLYS, FLYS ₃ FLYS ₄	<i>Trichonephila</i> <i>clavipes</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	Module repeated up to 4 times GPGGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGG SGPSGPGSAAAAAAGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYG PGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPSGPGSAAAAAAGPG GYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPSGPGSAAAAA GPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGP GGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPSGPGSAAAAAAGPGGYGPG GSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGS GPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPGGYGPGGSGPSGPGSAAAA AAA	[44,47]
1-mer until 192-mer	<i>Trichonephila</i> <i>clavipes</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	1 mer module repeated up to 96mer SGRGGLGGQGAGAAAAAGGAGQGGYGGLGSQGT + cell adhesion peptides (e.g. RGD) + antimicrobial peptides + biomineralization peptides + cancer treating peptides	[49-72]

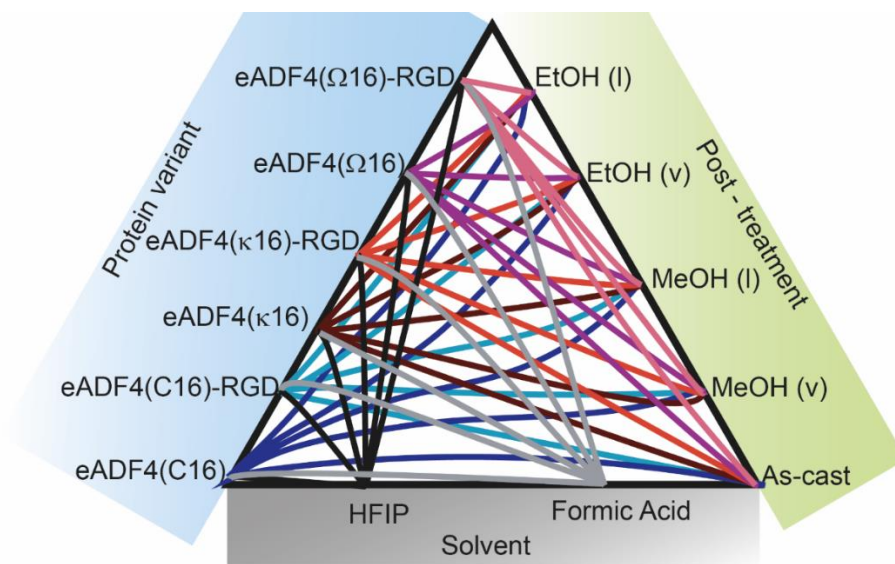


Figure S1. Scheme of the sample matrix of experimental settings used to analyze how the spider silk protein sequence, the casting solvent and the post-treatment influence cell adhesion. The recombinant ADF4 variants (eADF4(C16), eADF4(κ 16), eADF4(Ω 16), eADF4(C16)-RGD, eADF4(κ 16)-RGD and eADF4(Ω 16)-RGD) were either solved in FA or HFIP and cast on ozone-pre-treated PS surfaces. Furthermore, coatings were differently post-treated (MeOH vapor or liquid, EtOH vapor or liquid) and compared to non-post-treated films regarding adhesion of human BJ skin fibroblasts and human MG63 bone fibroblasts. The results thereof are summarized in Figure 6, S2 and S3.

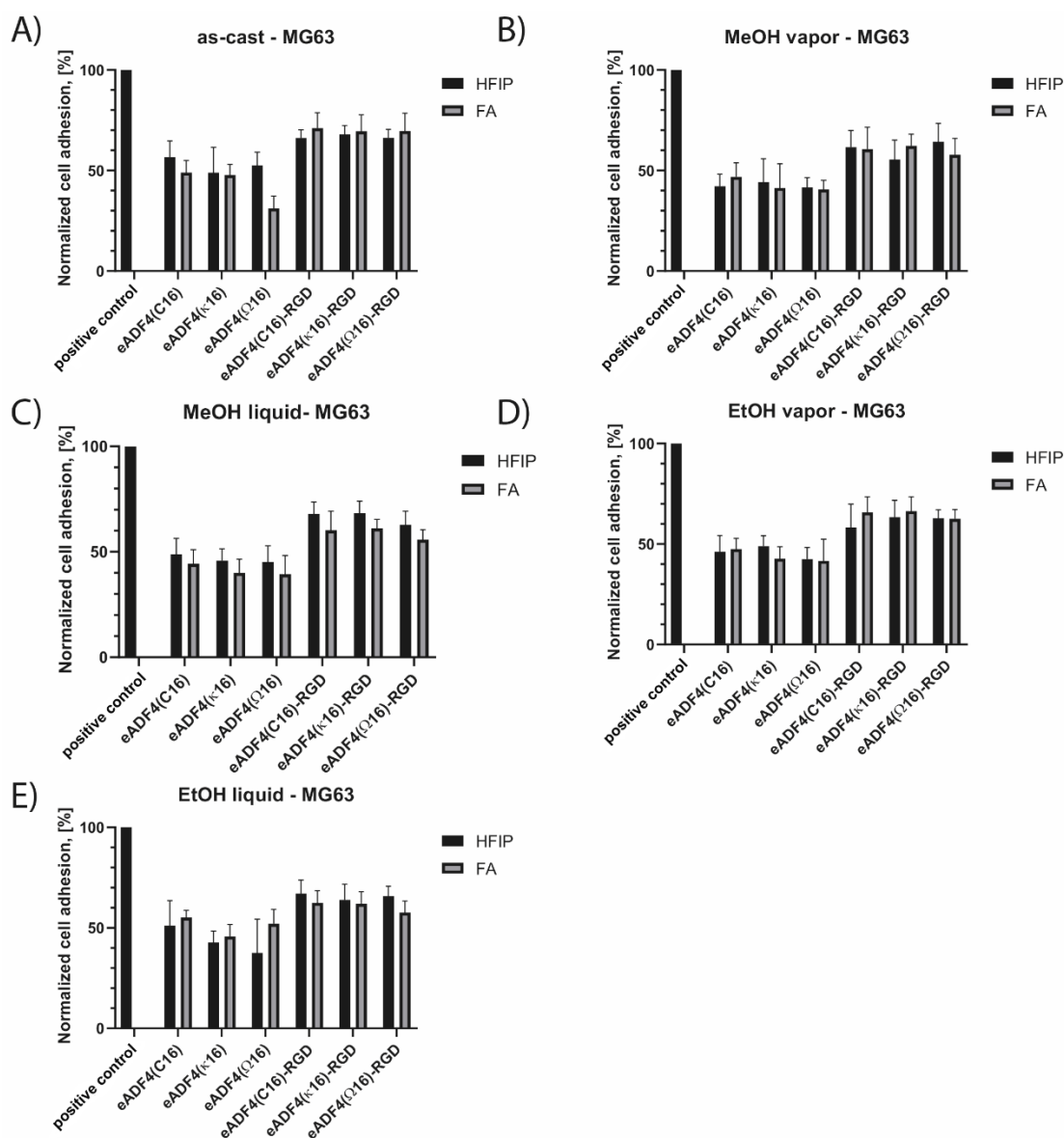


Figure S2. Cell adhesion of MG63 on films made of eADF4 variants (A) as cast or post-treated with (B) MeOH vapor, (C) MeOH liquid, (D) EtOH vapor, and (E) EtOH liquid.

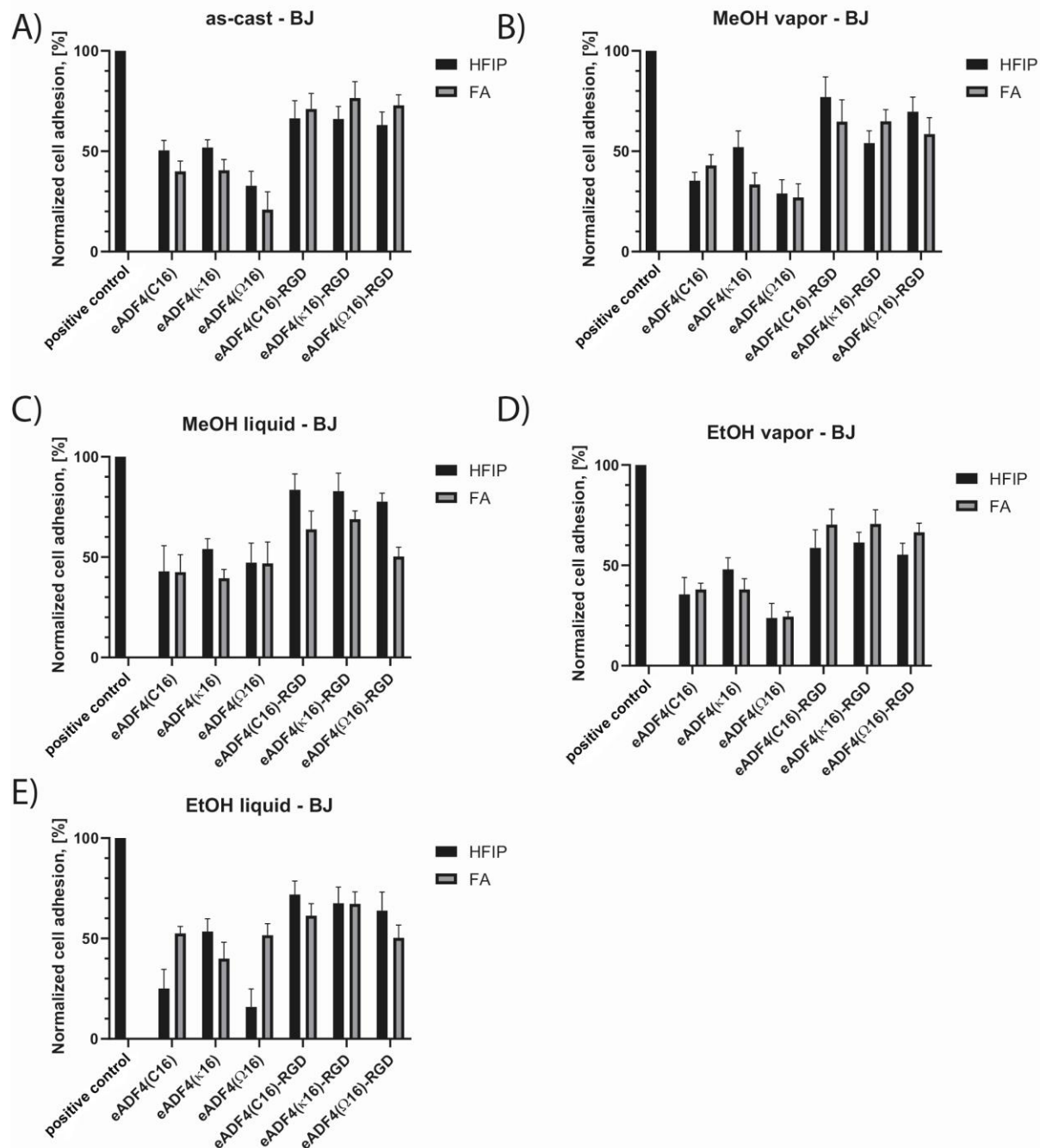


Figure S3. Cell adhesion on films made of BJ of eADF4 variants (A) as cast or post-treated with (B) MeOH vapor, (C) MeOH liquid, (D) EtOH vapor, (E) EtOH liquid.

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