

Supplementary Materials: Preparation of Electrospun Small Intestinal Submucosa/poly(caprolactone-Co-Lactide-Co-glycolide) Nanofiber Sheet as a Potential Drug Carrier

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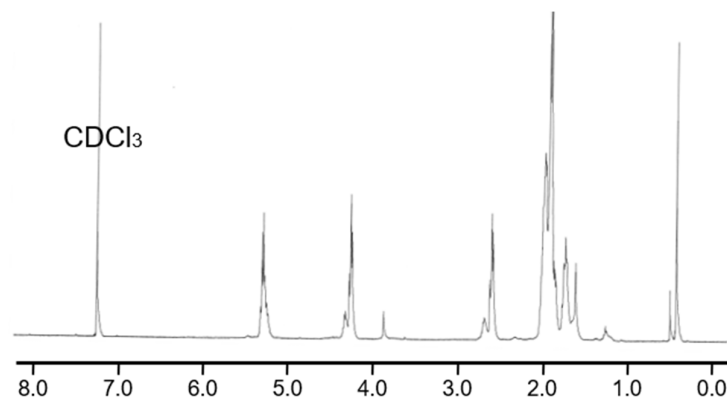


Figure S1. ¹H-NMR of PCLA in CH₂Cl₂ soluble part of S/P-NS.

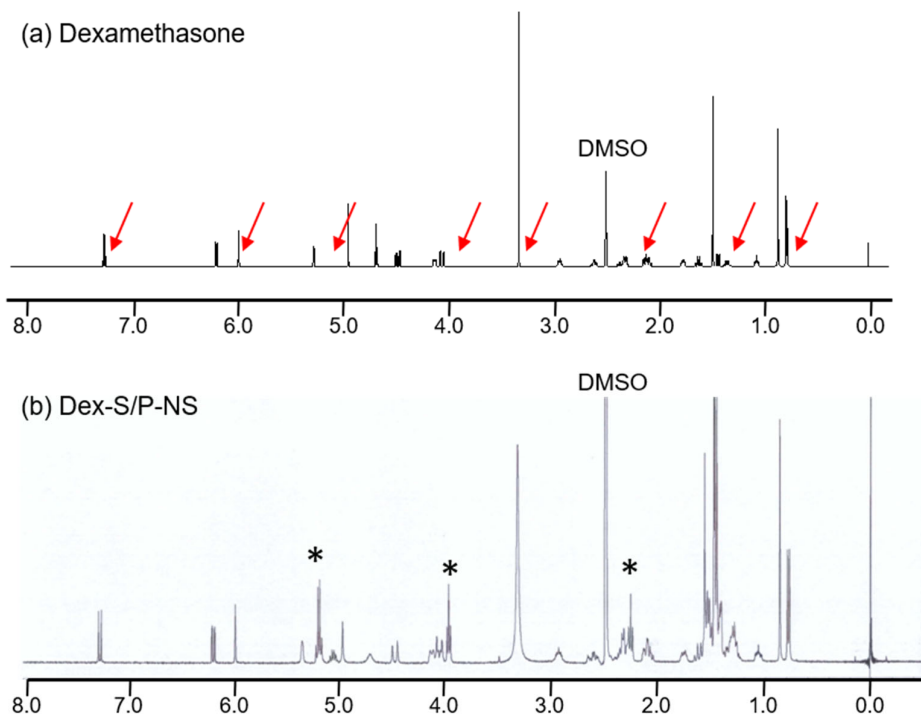


Figure S2. ¹H-NMR of (a) dexamethasone and (b) DMSO solubilized part of Dex-S/P-NS (* indicated the PCLA assignable peak).

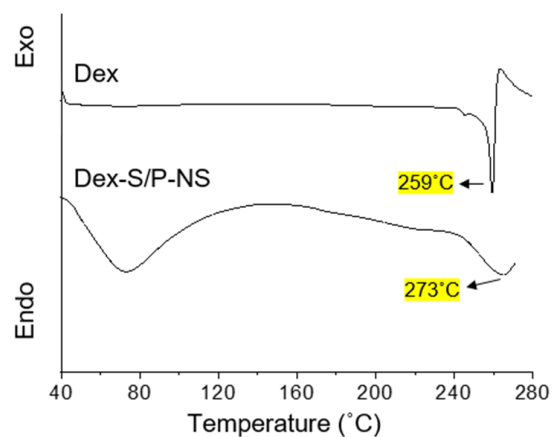


Figure S3. DSC of (a) dexamethasone and (b) Dex-S/P-NS (yellow highlight indicated the melting temperature assignable to Dex).

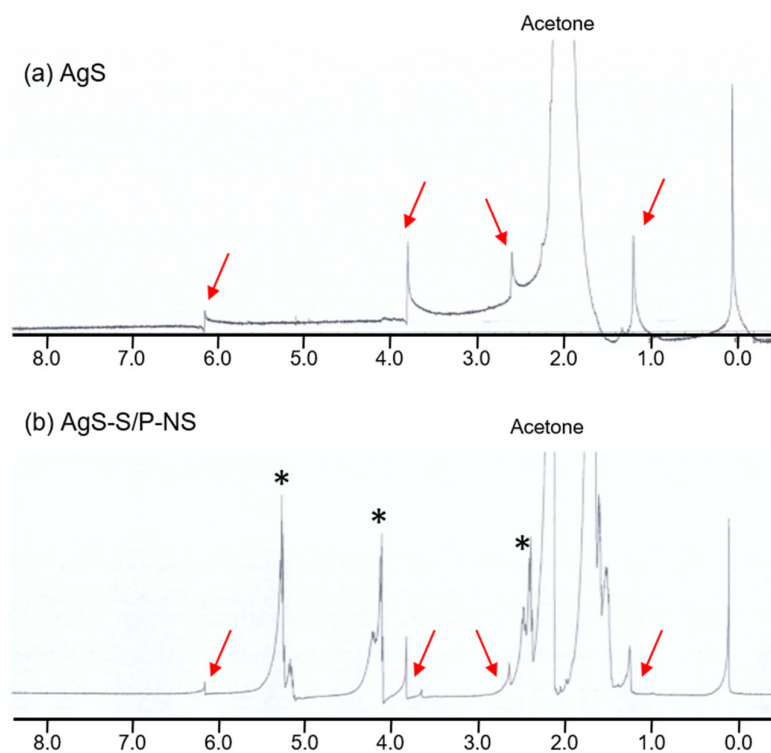


Figure S4. ¹H-NMR of (a) AgS and (b) acetone solubilized part of AgS-S/P-NS (* indicated the PCLA assignable peak and arrows indicated AgS).

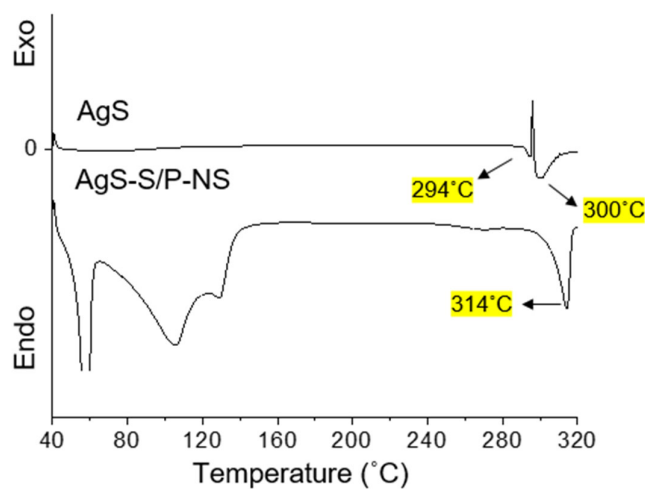


Figure S5. DSC of (a) AgS and (b) AgS-S/P-NS (yellow highlight indicated the melting temperature assignable to AgS).

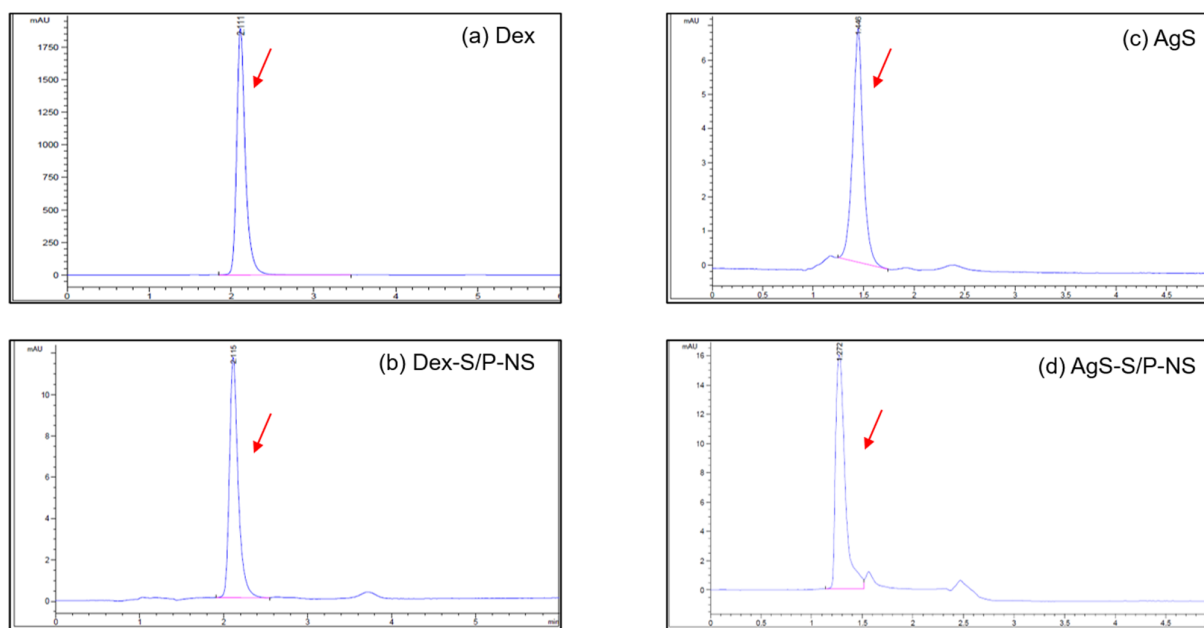


Figure S6. HPLC graph of (a) native Dex and AgS alone and (b) the released Dex from Dex-S/P-NS and AgS from AgS-S/P-NS (arrow indicated the peaks of native Dex or AgS and the released Dex or AgS from corresponding S/P-NS).

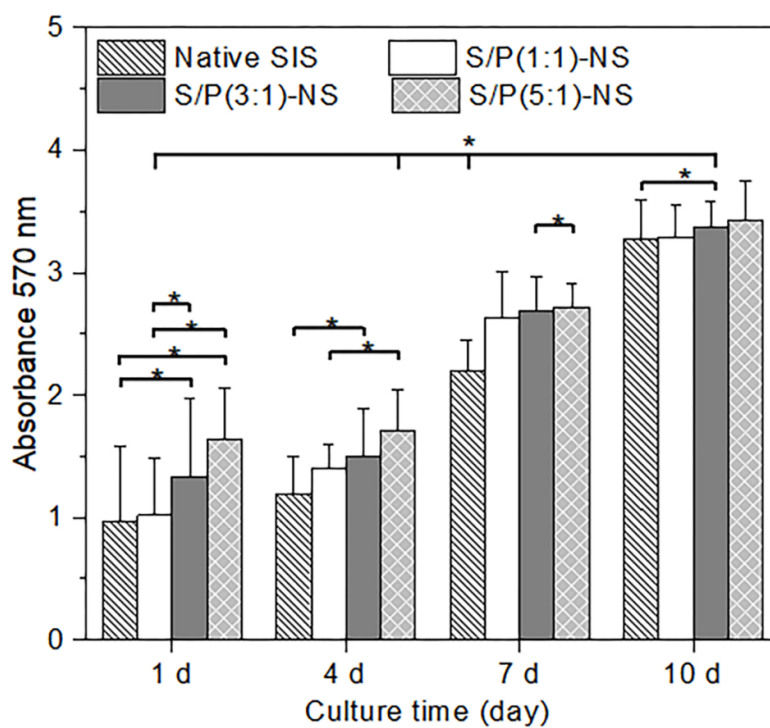


Figure S7. Proliferation of NIH 3T3 cells on the native SIS sheet, native SIS sheet, S/P(5:1)-NS, S/P(3:1)-NS and S/P(1:1)-NS for 10 days (* $p < 0.05$).