

Supplementary Materials: Cell Adhesion Strength Indicates the Antithrombogenicity of Poly(2-Methoxyethyl Acrylate) (PMEA): Potential Candidate for Artificial Small-Diameter Blood Vessel

Md Azizul Haque, Daiki Murakami * and Masaru Tanaka *

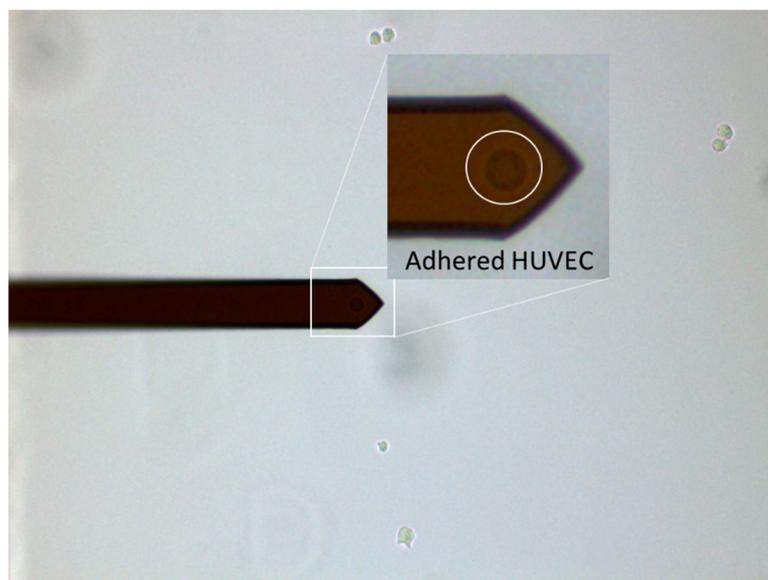


Figure S1. HUVEC captured by tip-less cantilever TL-CANT (spring constant $k = 0.2$ N/m, Bruker) was treated with human fibronectin solution (1 mg/mL) for 20 min.

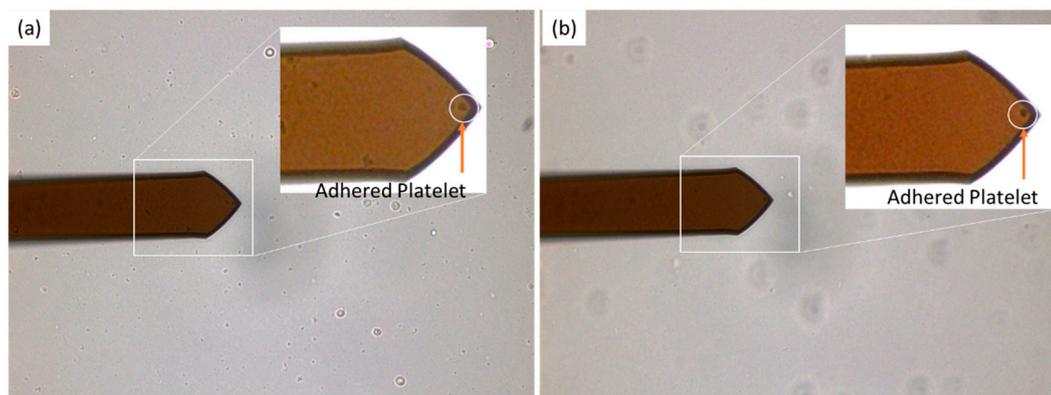


Figure S2. Platelet captured by tip-less cantilever TL-CANT (spring constant $k = 0.2$ N/m, Bruker) was treated with human fibronectin solution (1 mg/mL) for 10 min. (a) During capture, (b) After captured.

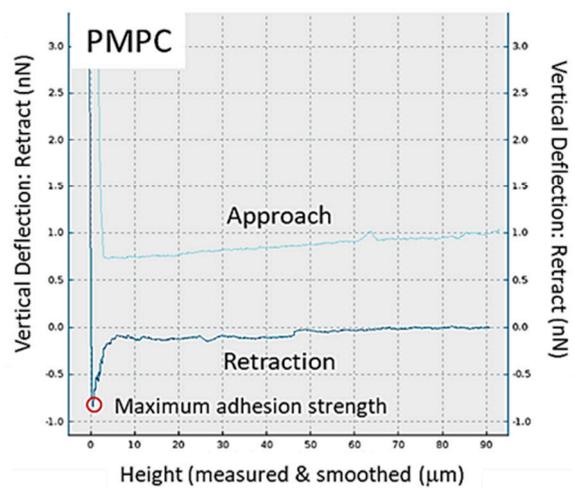
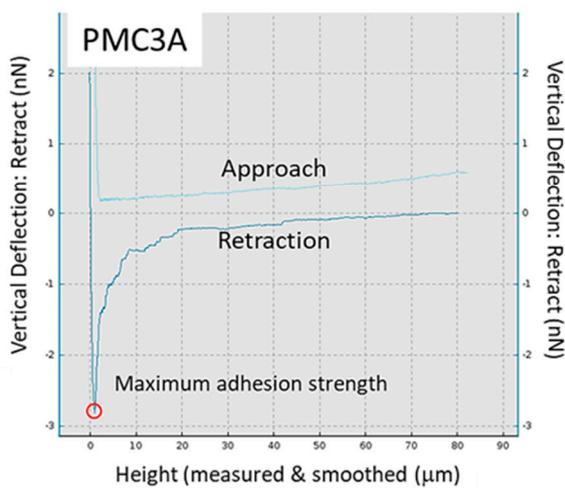
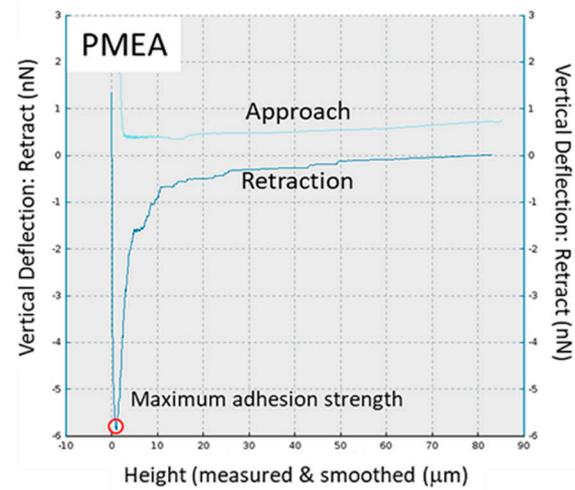
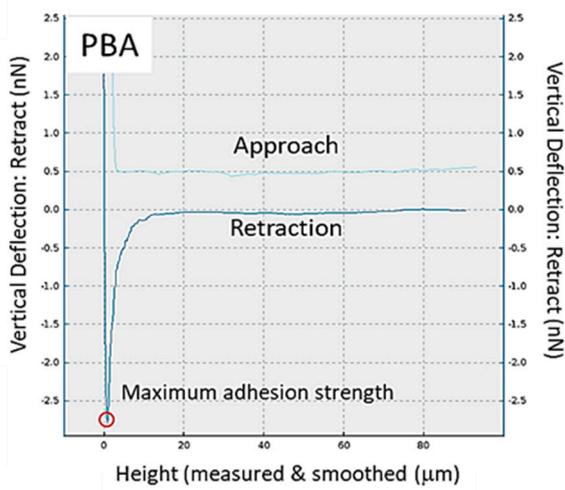
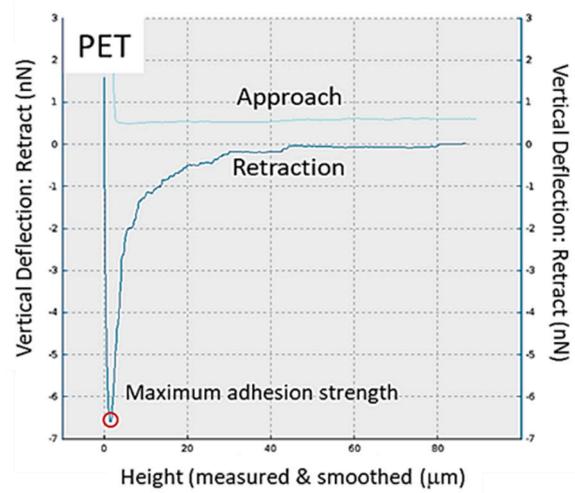
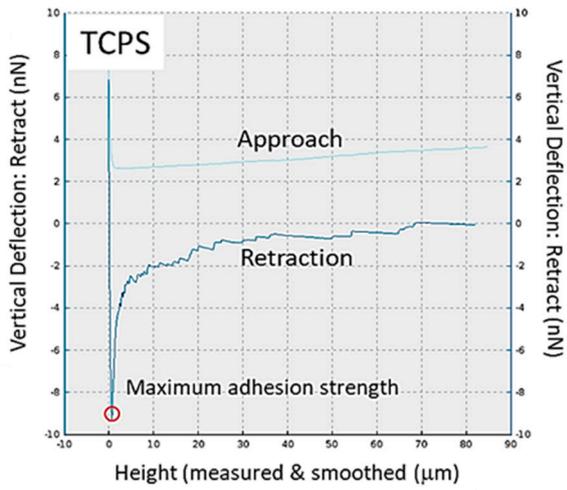


Figure S3. Force curve of HUVEC–polymer interaction for TCPS, PET, PBA, PMEA, PMC3A, and PMPC. (Set point: 2 nN, approach rate: 5.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$, holding time: 120 s, retraction time: 15 $\mu\text{m/s}$).

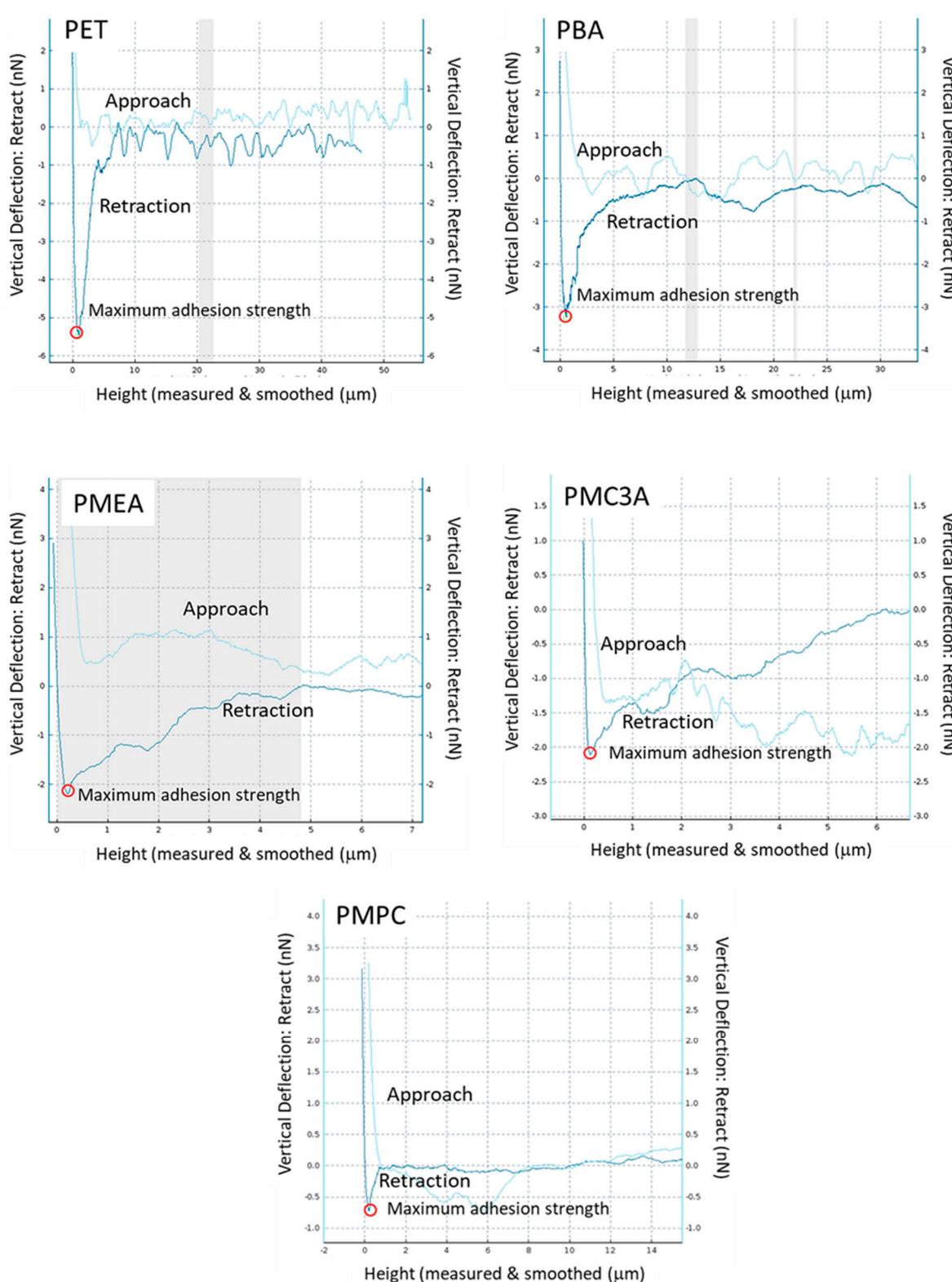


Figure S4. Force curve of platelet–polymer interaction for PET, PBA, PMEA, PMC3A, and PMPC. (Set point: 2 nN, approach rate: 1.0 μm/s, holding time: 10 s, retraction time: 5 μm/s).

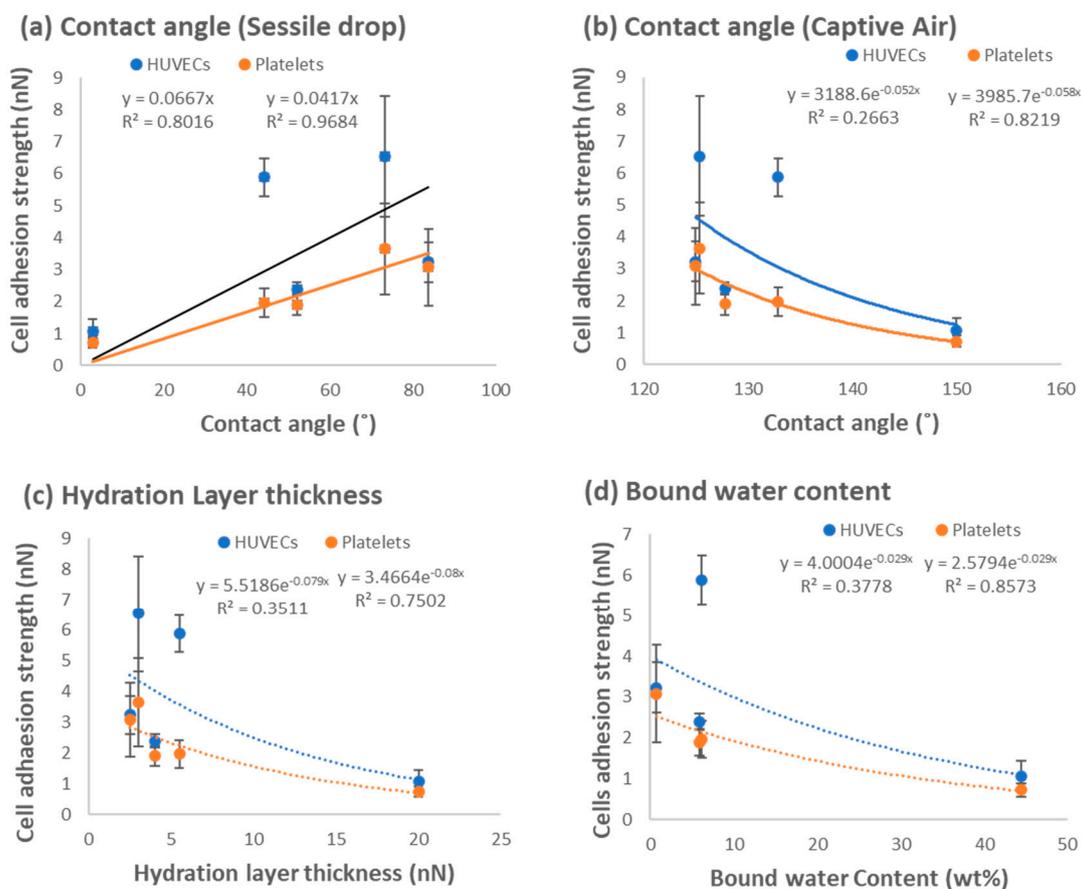


Figure S5. (a–d). Relationship between cell adhesion strength of HUVECs and platelets attached with substrates and contact angle measured by sessile drop(a), contact angle measured by captive air (b), hydration layer thickness (c), and Bound water content (d). Data are expressed as mean ± SD.