

## Supporting Information

Endothelial cell adhesion and blood response to hemocompatible peptide 1 (HCP-1), REDV, and RGD peptide sequences with free N-terminal amino groups immobilized on a biomedical expanded polytetrafluorethylene surface

*Yihua Liu,<sup>a</sup> Atsushi Mahara,<sup>a</sup> Yusuke Kambe,<sup>a</sup> Yu-I Hsu,<sup>a</sup> and Tetsuji Yamaoka<sup>\*a</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Biomedical Engineering, National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 6-1 Kishibe-Shimmachi, Suita, Osaka, 564-8565, Japan

Corresponding Author:

\* E-mail: [yamtet@nccvc.go.jp](mailto:yamtet@nccvc.go.jp). Tel.: +81-6-6170-1070 (ext31009). Fax: +81-6-6170-1702.

Tetsuji Yamaoka

Experiment method is same with section 2.6.

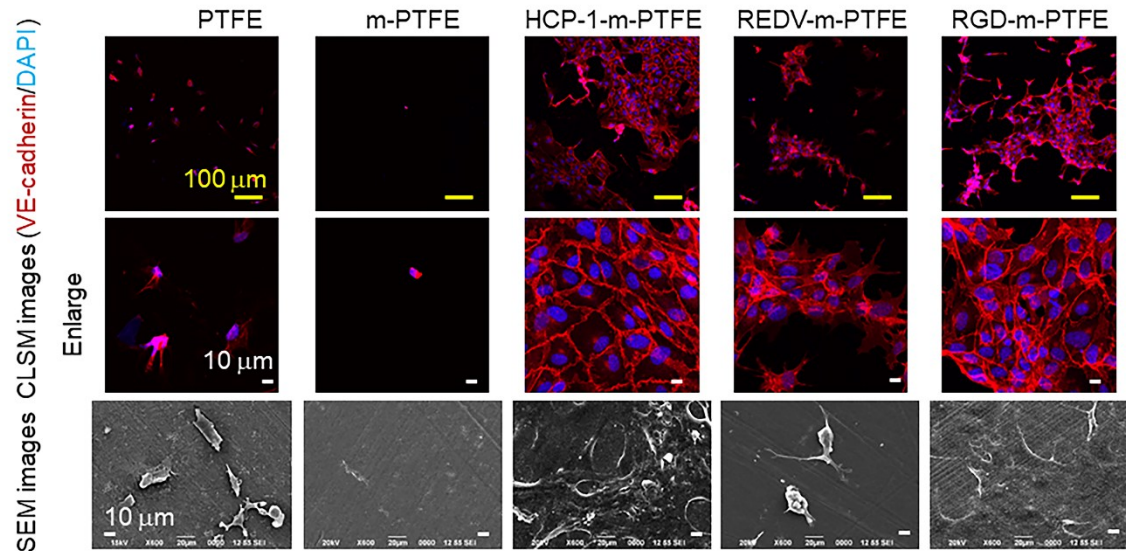


Figure S1. Representative images of human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) adhesion on polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) and modified PTFE after 48 h. Red = vascular endothelial (VE)-Cadherin (NL557), blue = nuclei (4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole, dihydrochloride (DAPI)). Scale bar: yellow = 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , white = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .