

Anti-inflammatory chondroitin sulfate-poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) composite electrospinning membrane for postoperative abdominal adhesion prevention

Rui Gao^{1a}, Fenghui Li^{1b}, Yushan Zhang^a, Pengxu Kong^{c, d}, Yu Gao^a, Jingrong Wang^a,
Xiang Liu^a, Shuangyang Li^a, Liqin Jiang^{*a}, Ju Zhang^a, Chuangnian Zhang^{a, d}, Zujian
Feng^{*a}, Pingsheng Huang^{a, d}, Weiwei Wang^{*a, d}

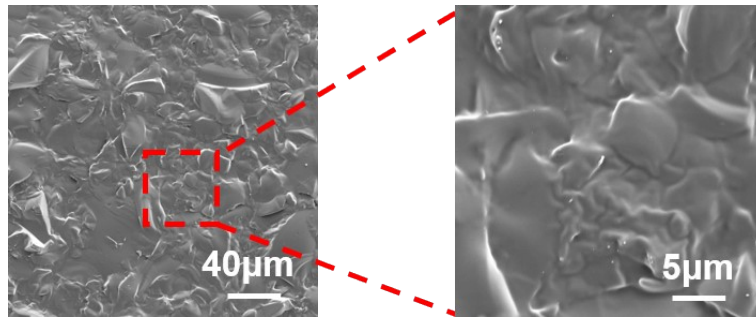


Figure S1. Surface morphology of commercial film.

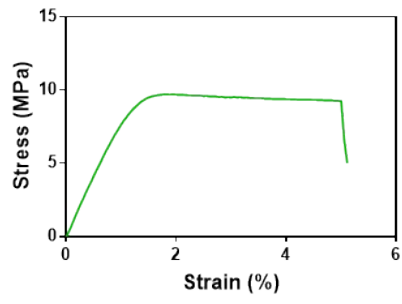


Figure S2. Representative stress–strain curve of commercial film.

Table S1. The mechanical properties of commercial film.

	Commercial film
Young's modulus	827.3 ± 25.27 MPa
maximum tensile stress	9.64 ± 0.68 MPa
Maximum load	3.86 ± 0.27 N
Strain at break	5.91 ± 1.08 %
Water contact angle	$78.3^\circ \pm 9.01^\circ$

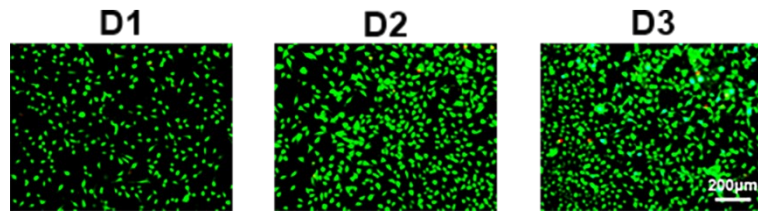


Figure S3. Live/dead staining of commercial film for 1, 2, and 3 days.

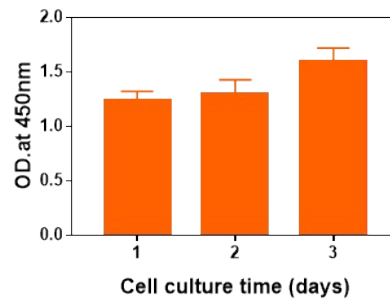


Figure S4. The cytotoxicity of commercial film was evaluated by CCK-8 assay for 1, 2, and 3 days. Data presented as mean \pm SD (n = 5).

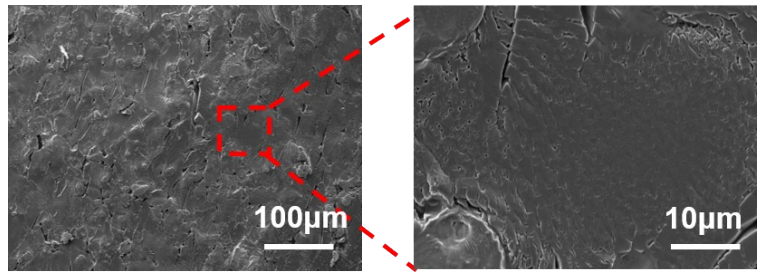


Figure S5. Bioelectron microscopy of cells on commercial film.

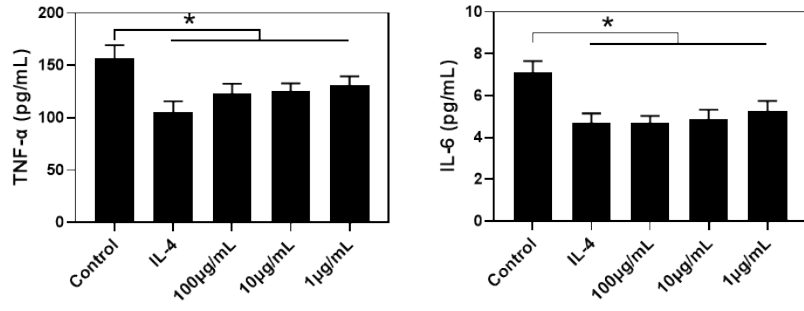


Figure S6. Expression levels of TNF- α and IL-6 derived from BMDM stimulated by CS with gradient concentration. Data presented as mean \pm SD (n = 3).

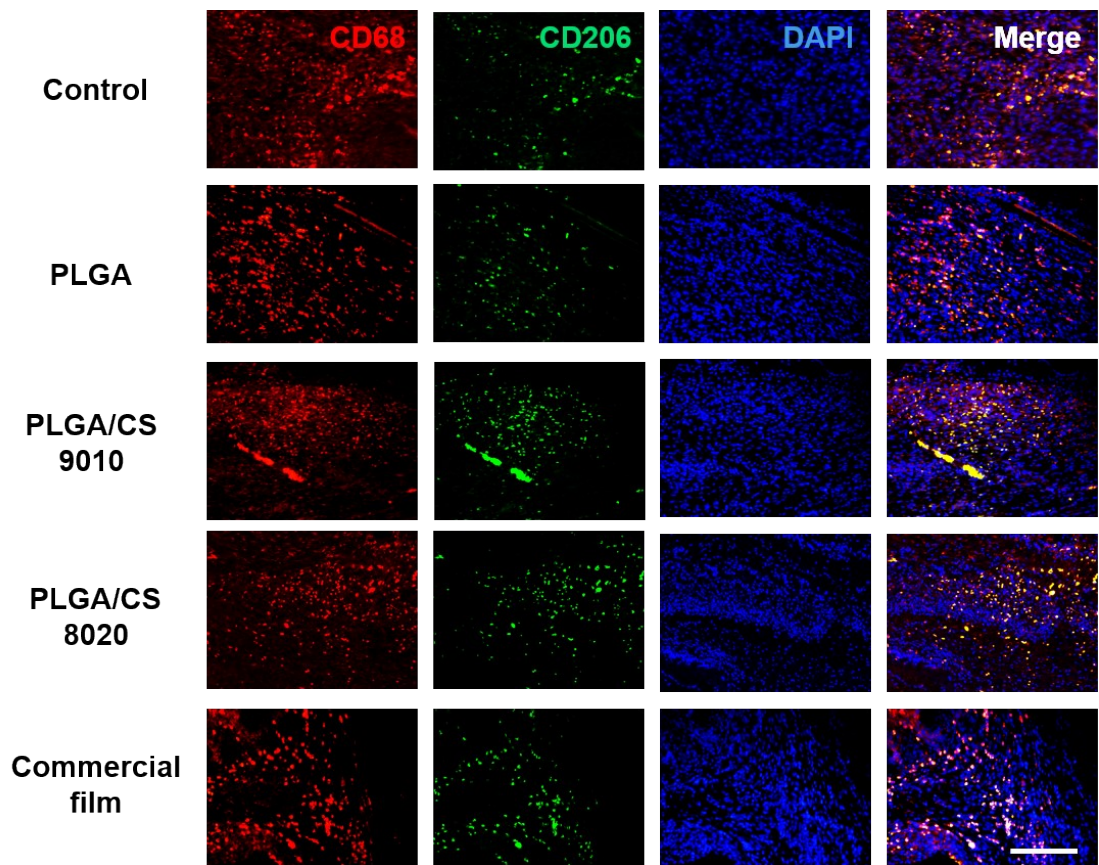


Figure S7. Representative immunofluorescence staining images of CD68/CD206 on 21 post surgery. Scar bar, 100 μ m.