Supporting Information

Morphology, Migration and Transcriptome Analysis of Schwann Cell Culture on Butterfly Wings with Different Surface Architectures

Jianghong He^{1,#}, Cheng Sun^{1,#}, Zhongze Gu^{2,#}, Yumin Yang^{1,#}, Miao Gu³, Chengbin Xue¹,
Zhuoying Xie², Hechun Ren¹, Yongjun Wang¹, Yan Liu¹, Mei Liu¹, Fei Ding¹, Kam W. Leong^{4,*},
Xiaosong Gu^{1,*}

¹Key Laboratory for Neuroregeneration of Jiangsu Province and Ministry of Education,
Co-innovation Center of Neuroregeneration, Nantong University, Nantong, 226001, China
² State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics, Southeast University, Nanjing, 210096, China
³Chengde Medical College, Chengde, 067000, China
⁴Department of Biomedical Engineering, Columbia University, New York, New York10027,
United States

*Corresponding authors: kam.leong@columbia.edu (K.W.Leong); nervegu@ntu.edu.cn (X.Gu)

^{*}These authors contribute equally to this work.

Methods

Butterfly wing surface chemical composition analysis

Butterfly wing surface chemical composition was analyzed by Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometry (FTIR, Thermo Scientific, Nicolet iS10, USA), solid state nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR, Bruker, Avance III 400 MHz, Germany) and X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS, Shimadzu, AXIS-Ultra DLD, Japan).

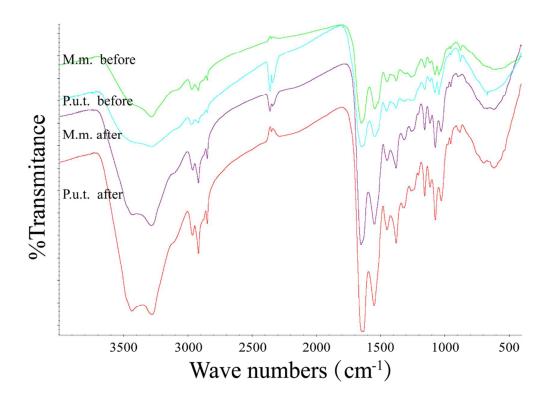


Figure S1. The FTIR spectra of M.m. and P.u.t. butterfly wings before or after the acid-base treatment.

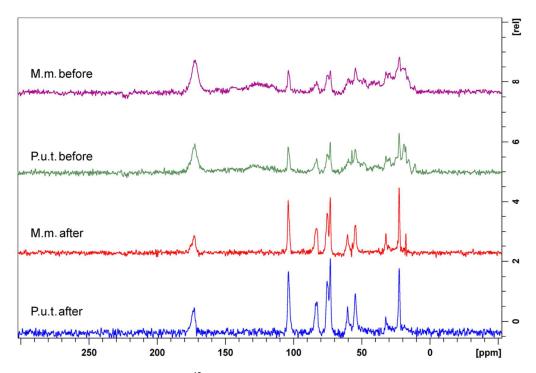


Figure S2. The solid state NMR ¹³C analysis of M.m. and P.u.t. butterfly wings before or after the acid-base treatment.

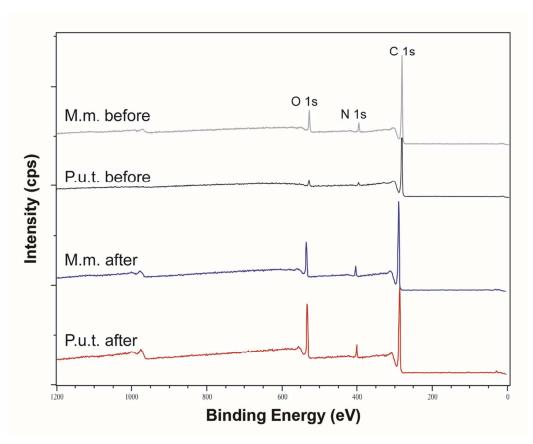


Figure S3. The surface element analysis of M.m. and P.u.t. butterfly wings before or after the acid-base treatment.

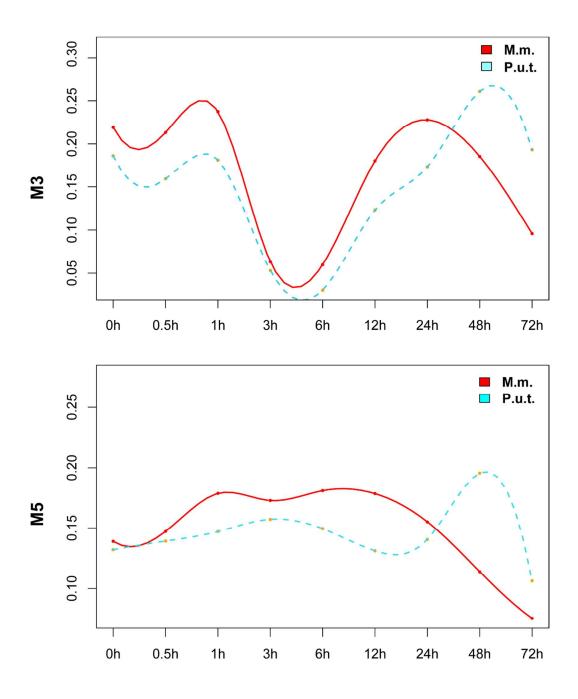


Figure S4. Expression trajectory of specific modules. Expression trajectory of module 3 (main function: lysosome, nucleotide binding, transport) and module 5 (main function: cell migration, ion binding) based on ME (module eigengene).

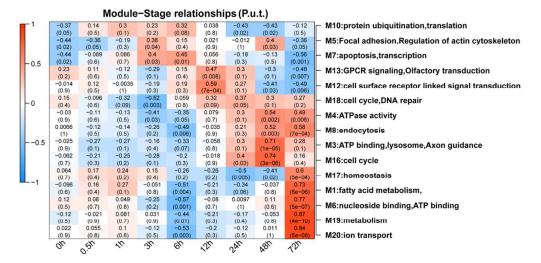


Figure S5. Network analysis of cell growth on P.u.t. butterfly wings. Based on the co-expression modules defined by the WGCNA, matrix with the Module-trait relationships association with time variables on the x-axis. The top number in each cell corresponds to correlation and the bottom number is the p-value: red is a strong positive correlation, while blue is a strong negative correlation. Corresponding functional annotation is superimposed on the right frame.

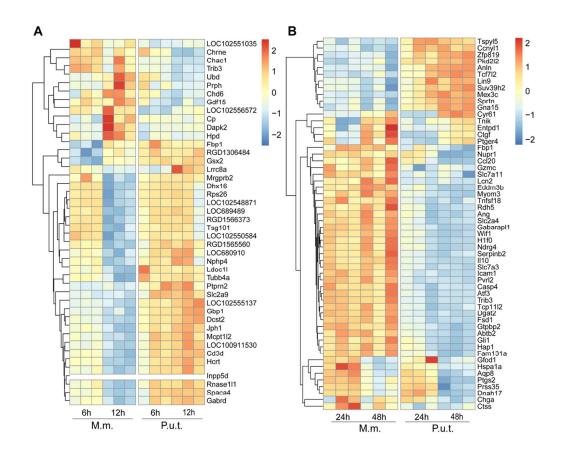


Figure S6. Differential expressed gene analysis of stage 2 and stage 3. Heatmap showing relative expression patterns of DEGs at stage 2 (6 h to 12 h) (A) and stage 3 (24 h to 48 h) (B).