Adhesion and proliferation of human mesenchymal stem cells from dental pulp on porous silicon scaffolds

*Pierre-Yves Collart-Dutilleul[1], Emilie Secret[2], Ivan Panayotov[1], Dominique Deville de Périère[1], Raúl J. Martín-Palma[3], Vicente Torres-Costa[3], Marta Martin[4], Csilla Gergely[4], Jean-Olivier Durand[2], Frédérique Cunin[2] and Frédéric J. Cuisinier[1]**

Affiliation:
[1]BioNano Laboratory EA 4203, Montpellier 1 University, Montpellier, France
[2]Matériaux Avancés Catalyse Santé, Institut Charles Gerhardt, UMR 5253 CNRS, Montpellier, France
[3]Departamento de Física Aplicada, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain
[4]Laboratoire Charles Coulomb, Université Montpellier 2, UMR 5221 CNRS, Montpellier, France

Corresponding Author
***E-mail: frederic.cuisinier@univ-montp1.fr. Phone: +33 4 11 75 92 52**

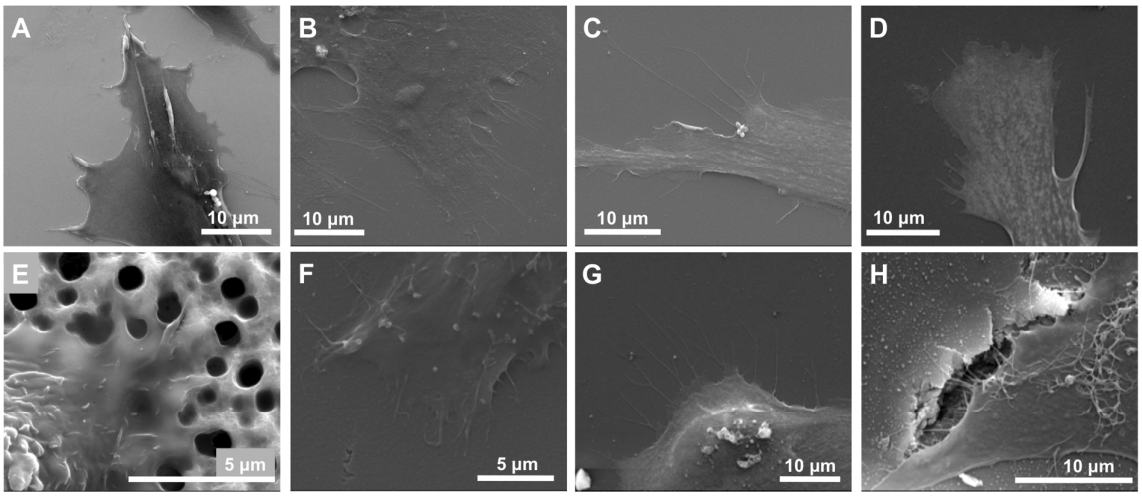

Figure S1:
Scanning electron microscopy of DPSC after 24 h incubation at magnification x 8000 (image A, B, C D and G), x 15000 (image F and H) or x 30000 (image E). A: glass coverslip, B: flat Si, C: pSi 10nm, D: pSi 36nm, E: pSi 1µm, F: undecenoic acid-treated pSi, G: APTES-treated pSi, H: semicarbazide-treated pSi.

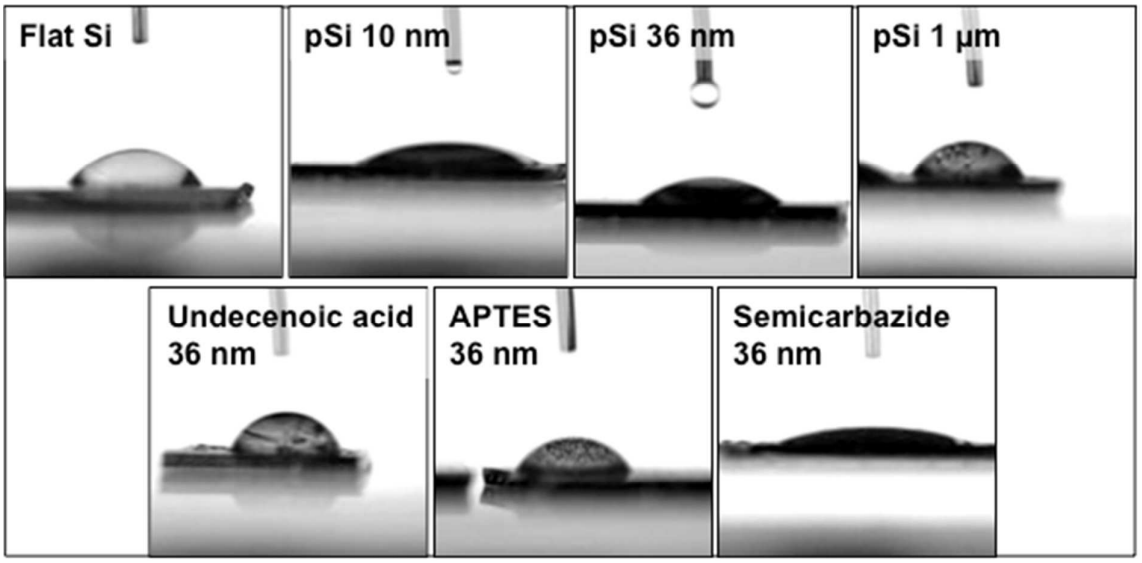

Figure S2:
Water contact angle measurements. Images of the droplets on the various surfaces: glass coverslip, Flat Si, pSi 10nm, pSi 36nm, pSi 1µm, undecenoic acid-treated 36 nm-pSi, APTES-treated 36 nm-pSi, and semicarbazide-treated 36 nm-pSi.