

1. Examples of control fluorescence micrographs. The images show that GAGs are not or are minimally absorbed to the glass substrates during the deposition process as evidenced by the lack of a pattern. The background fluorescence observed results from non-specific adsorption of the antibodies during the staining process. A) 40X epifluorescence microscopy image of a glass control APTES surface prepared without the presence of GAG in the reactions but performing the rest of the sequence. The fluorophore used was DTAF. B) 40X epifluorescence microscopy image of a deposition of GAGs without the use of NaBH₃CN. Absence of GAGs on the glass surface or absence of the cyanoborohydrade in the reaction do not produce any visible pattern.



2. This image shows one pattern obtained in the early stages of the work and before improving the technique. This picture can be compared to the ones in Figure 3. As is clearly visible, a susbtantially lower number of patterned lines were transferred to the glass substrate. The image is a 40X epifluorescence micrograph of keratan sulfate with DTAF labeled streptavidin. Further experimentation permitted a better transfer of the molecules to the glass surface.