Biological Characterization of Surface-treated Dental Implant Materials in Contact with Mammalian Host and Bacterial Cells: Titanium versus Zirconia

Danyal A. Siddiqui\textsuperscript{a}, Joel J. Jacob\textsuperscript{b}, Alikhan Fidai\textsuperscript{a}, Danieli C. Rodrigues\textsuperscript{a,*}

\textsuperscript{a} Department of Bioengineering, The University of Texas at Dallas, 800 W. Campbell Road, Richardson, TX, USA 75080

\textsuperscript{b} Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Texas at Dallas, 800 W. Campbell Road, Richardson, TX, USA 75080

*Corresponding Author: danieli@utdallas.edu

Figure S1. Confocal images of human macrophages, human gingival fibroblasts (HGF-1), and murine pre-osteoblasts (MC3T3-E1) on polished (-P), acid-etched (-A), and sandblasted (-S) cpTi, Y-ZrO\textsubscript{2}, and Mg-ZrO\textsubscript{2} after 3 days of growth.
Figure S2. Confocal images of human macrophages, human gingival fibroblasts (HGF-1), and murine pre-osteoblasts (MC3T3-E1) on polished (-P), acid-etched (-A), and sandblasted (-S) cpTi, Y-ZrO$_2$, and Mg-ZrO$_2$ after 7 days of growth.