Assessment of an osteoblast-like cell line as a model for human primary osteoblasts using Raman spectroscopy

Lindsay. L. McManus^{1*}, Franck. Bonnier², George. A. Burke¹, Brian. J. Meenan¹, Adrian. R. Boyd¹ and Hugh. J. Byrne²

 Engineering Research Institute, Nanotechnology and Integrated BioEngineering Centre (NIBEC), University of Ulster, BT37 0QB, Northern Ireland
Focas Research Institute, Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT), Kevin Street, Dublin 8, Ireland

Supplementary Figures

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +44 (0) 2890 368928, Fax: +44 (0) 2890 366863

E-mail address: <u>linzimcmanus@gmail.com</u> (L. McManus)



Supplementary Figure 1: Phase contrast micrographs of (A) HOBs and (C) U20Ss cultured for 48 h in non-osteogenic media and immunofluorescent labelling of (B) HOBs and (D) U20Ss cultured in non-osteogenic media. The scale bar represents (B) 20 µm and (D) 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 2: Alizarin red staining of U20Ss cultured in non-osteogenic media for (A) 7 days, (B) 14 days, (C) 21 days and (D) 28 days.



Supplementary Figure 3: Graph showing the quantification of alizarin red staining for HOBs and U20Ss cultured for 28 days in both non-osteogenic and osteogenic media.



Supplementary Figure 4: Immunocytochemical localisation of OPN, OCN and ALP of HOBs cultured in non-osteogenic media (A-C) and osteogenic media (D-F) for 28 days. The scale bar represents 50 µm.



Supplementary Figure 5: Immunocytochemical localisation of OPN, OCN and ALP of U20Ss cultured for 28 days in non-osteogenic media (A-C) and osteogenic media (D-F). The scale bar represents 50 µm.