Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Biomaterials Science.

Figure SI 1 - Representative histogram of CD14+ monocytes after immunomagnetic isolation. The black line represents isotype control, whereas the red line represents CD14+ cells in the isolated sample.

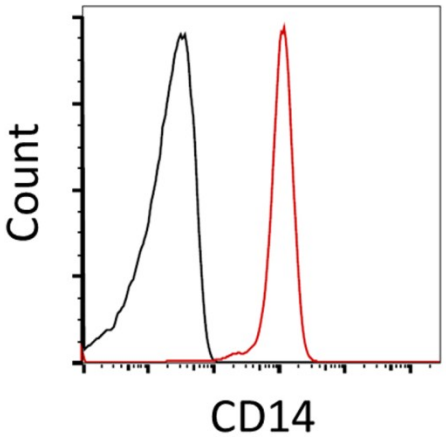

Figure SI 2 - Gating strategy for the evaluation of the surface markers for macrophages' characterization. (A) Cell population was depicted by FSC and SSC analysis, in which (B) doublets were excluded using FSC-A and FSC-H. (C) Macrophages were selected by CD14+CD16high expression, and within this population (D) the M1 markers HLA-DR and CD80, and (E) the M2 markers CD163 and CD206 were analyzed.

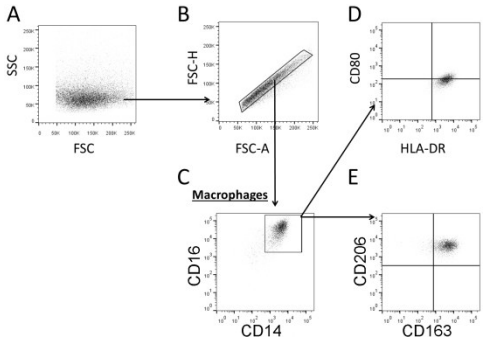

Figure SI 3 -Viability of human macrophages differentiated in PLLA membranes by live-dead assay after 7 days of culture. Cells were differentiated in membranes without treatment (PLLA), modified with plasma treatment (pPLLA), or modified by combining plasma treatment with multiple coating materials, namely collagen I (pPLLA-COLL I), poly(L-lysine) (pPLLA-PLL), fibronectin (pPLLA-FN), vitronectin (pPLLA-VTN), laminin (pPLLA-LMN), or albumin (pPLLA-ALB). Living cells are marked by green fluorescence (calcein-AM) and dead cells in red (propidium iodide). Scale bars are 200 µm.