

Supporting Information

A benchtop capillary flow layer-by-layer (CF-LbL) platform for rapid assembly and screening of biodegradable nanolayered films

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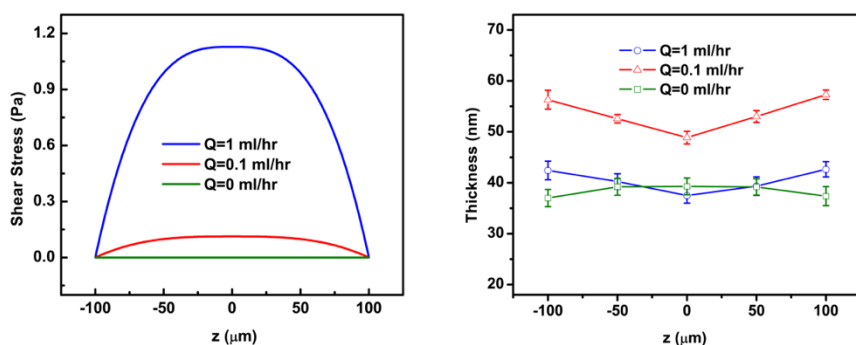


Fig. S1. Shear stress of flows across the width of the microchannel and film thickness ($d = 200 \mu\text{m}$) under different flow rates. A thicker film thickness at $Q = 0.1 \text{ mL/hr}$ is probably due to insufficient washing time, which was kept the same for all flow rates.

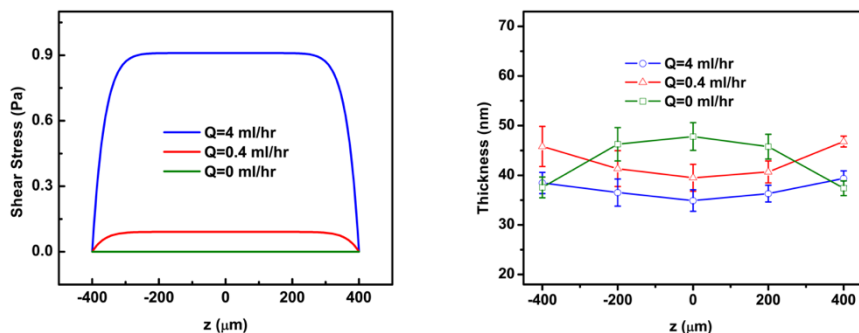


Fig. S2. Shear stress of flows across the width of the microchannel and film thickness ($d = 800 \mu\text{m}$) under different flow rates.

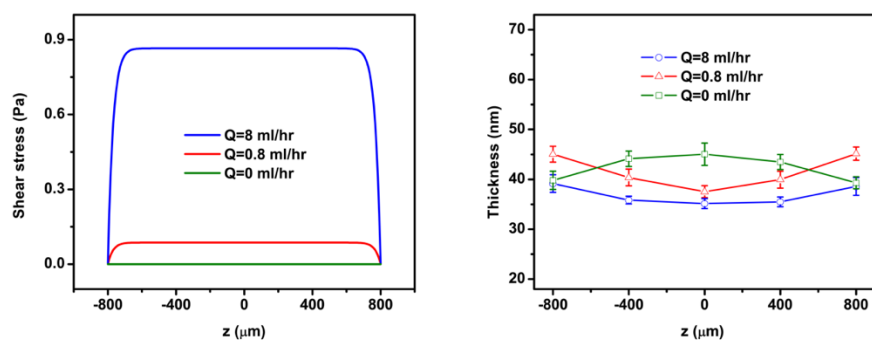


Fig. S3. Shear stress of flows across the width of the microchannel and film thickness ($d = 1600$ μm) under different flow rates.

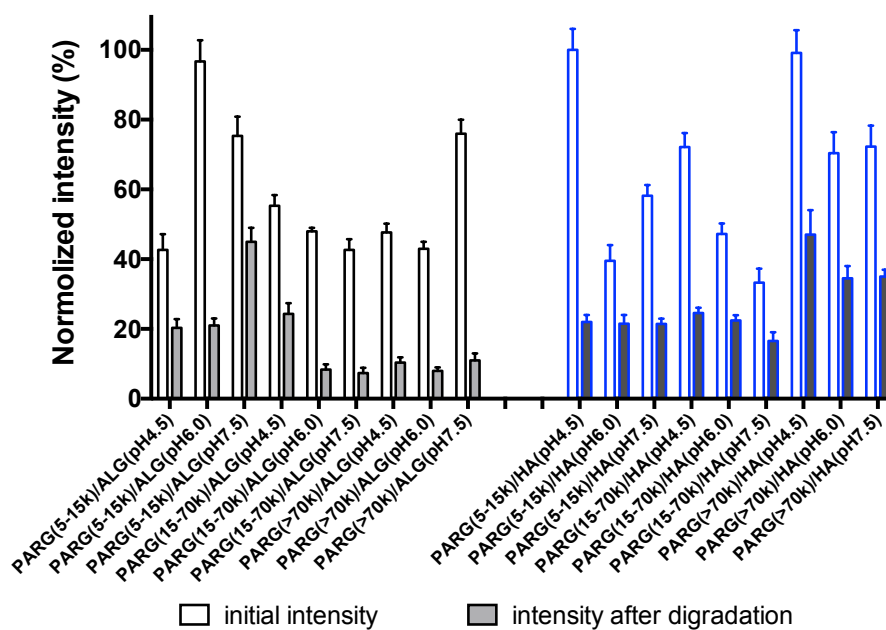


Fig. S4. Normalized fluorescent intensity of films before and after degradation. The highest intensity before degradation was used as reference.

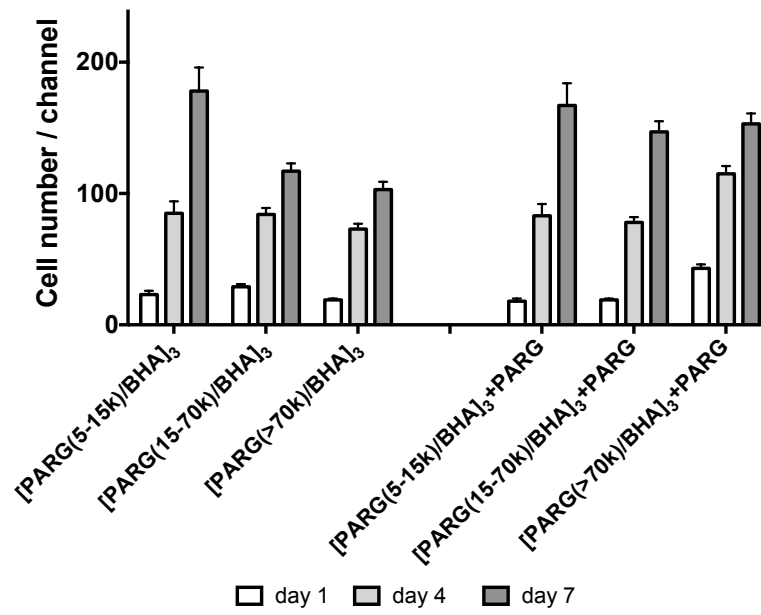


Fig. S5. Effect of the film compositions on NIH-3T3-eGFP cells cultured on PARG/HA films.