# Supporting Information

# Osteogenic and tenogenic induction of hBMSCs by integrated nanofibrous scaffold with chemical and structural mimic to bone-ligament connection

Zifeng Lin,[abc] Xiujuan Zhao,[ab] Si Chen[ad] and Chang Du[*abcd]

[1] Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Materials Science and Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510641, PR China

[2] National Engineering Research Center for Tissue Restoration and Reconstruction, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510006, PR China

[3] Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials Science and Engineering, Ministry of Education, Guangzhou 510006, PR China

[4] Guangdong Province Key Laboratory of Biomedical Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510006, PR China

[*]To whom correspondence should be addressed:
duchang@scut.edu.cn

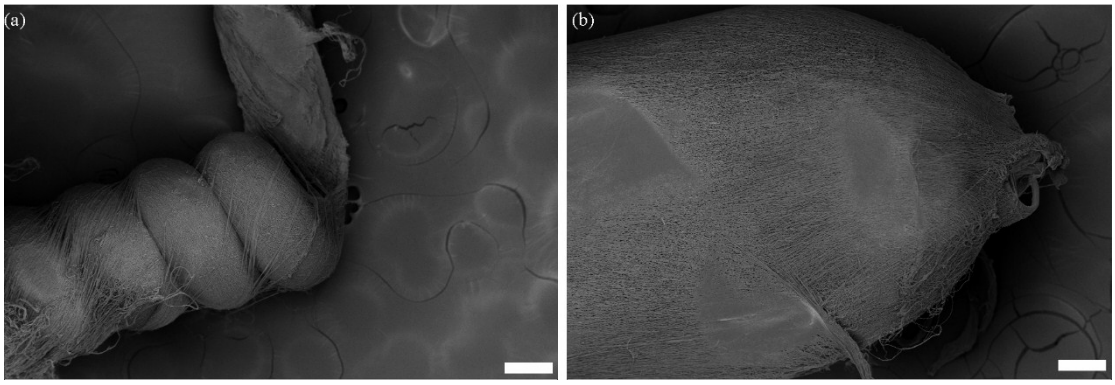


Fig. S1 The fracture of the scaffold while the rotation speed is not the same. (a) rotation speed of the motors was 20rpm and 23rpm, scale bar: 200μm (b) rotation speed of the motors was 20rpm and 25rpm, scale bar: 100μm.

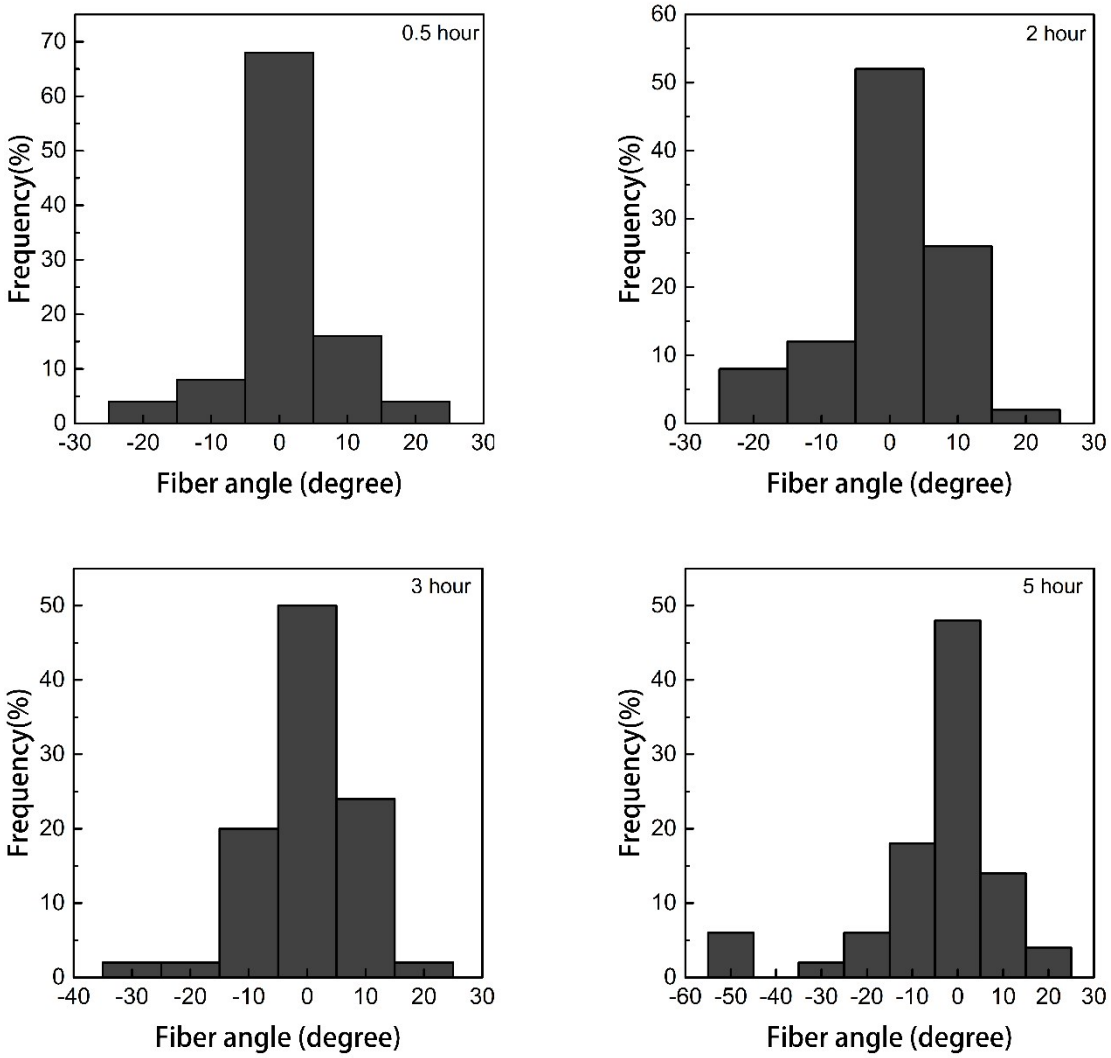


Fig. S2 The angle distribution of nanofibers electrospun for 1, 2, 3 and 5 hours.

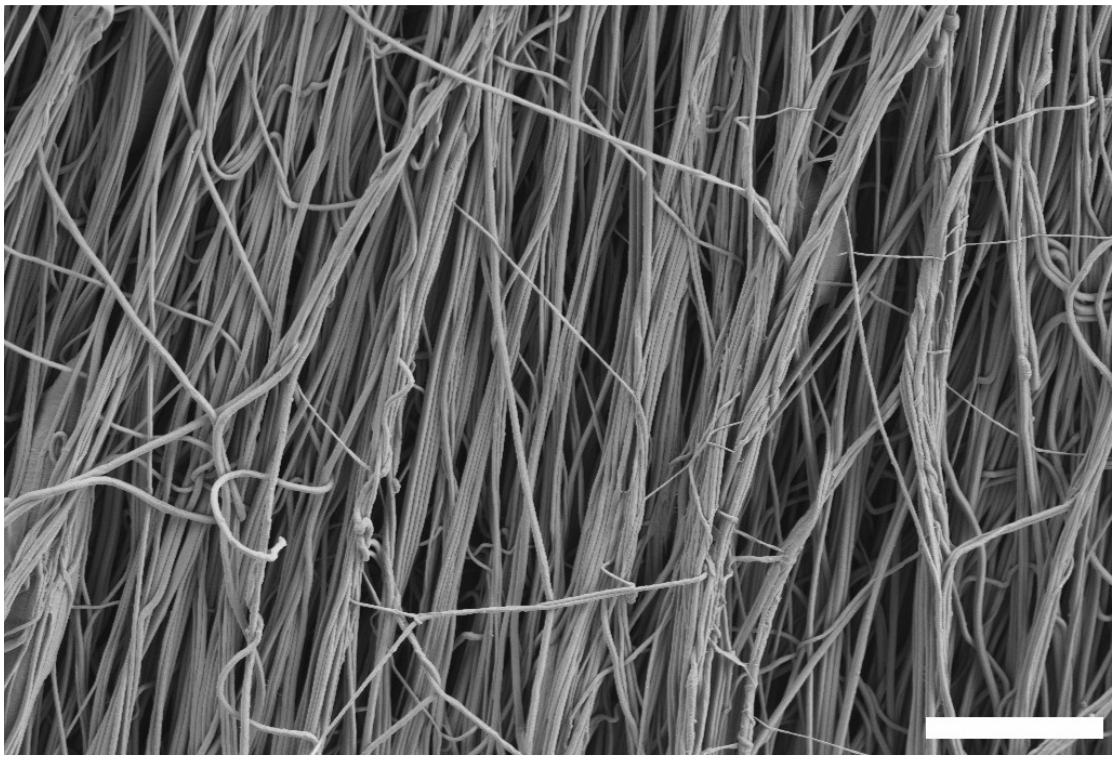

Fig. S3 Twisted fiber yarns existed at the scaffold, scale bar:10μm.

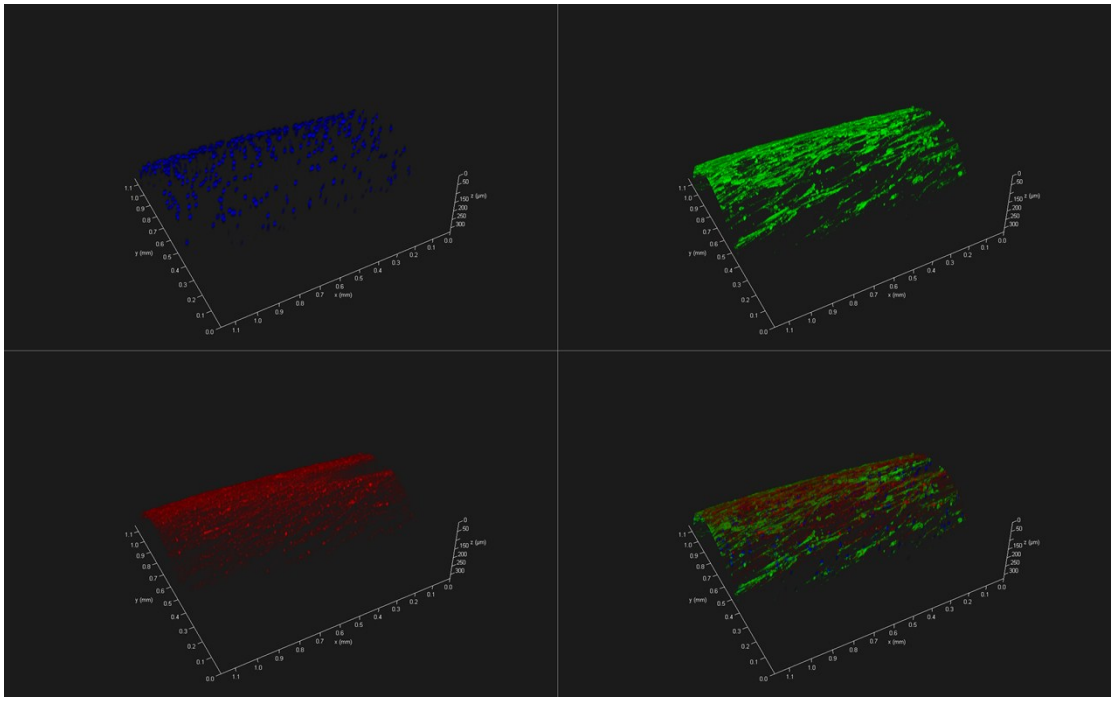

Fig. S4 Immunofluorescence of type I collagen (red) with nuclei (blue) and F-actin (green) counterstain on aligned region.