

Supporting Information

Selective Adsorption of Globulin on Nanofiber Meshes for Immunoabsorption Therapy

Rio Kurimoto^{a,b}, Koki Namekawa^{b,c}, Amanda V Ellis^d, Masanobu Naito^{a,e}, and
Mitsuhiro Ebara^{a,b,f}

^a *Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai,
Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan.*

^b *International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA), National Institute for
Materials Science (NIMS), 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan.*

^c *Department of Medical and General Sciences, Nihon Institute of Medical Science, 1276
Shimokawara, Moroyamamachi, Irumagun, Saitama 350-0435 Japan.*

^d *School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, University of Melbourne, Parkville,
Victoria 3010, Australia.*

^e *Research Center for Structural Materials, National Institute for Materials Science
(NIMS), 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan.*

^f *Graduate School of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, 6-
3-1 Niijuku, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo 125-8585, Japan*

Fig. S1 SEM images of EVOH films (scale bar: 10 μm)

Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of various the EVOH nanofiber meshes (a) and films (b) modified with MA

Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of the EVOH nanofiber meshes modified with various MA concentrations

Fig. S4 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of the MA-modified EVOH nanofiber meshes

Fig. S5 The fitting curves of (a) Langmuir and (b) Freundlich isotherm models for γ -globulin adsorption on the MA-modified EVOH nanofiber mesh.

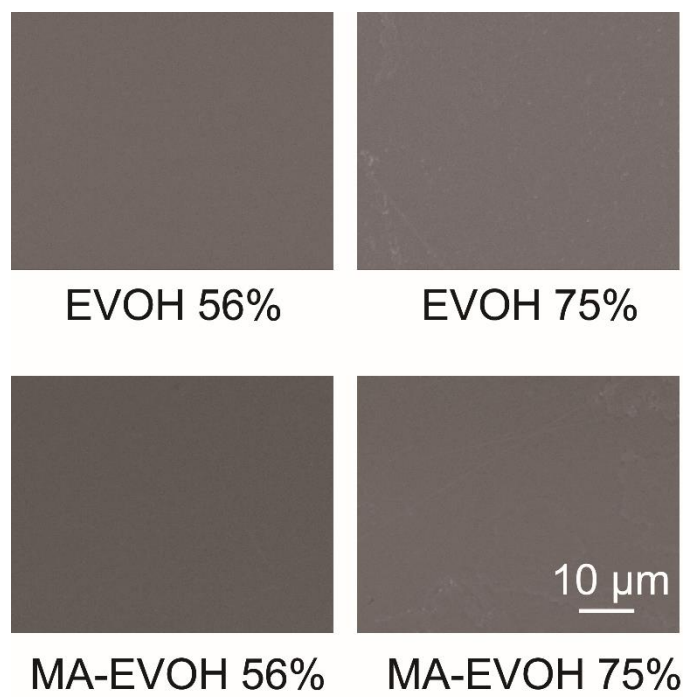


Fig. S1

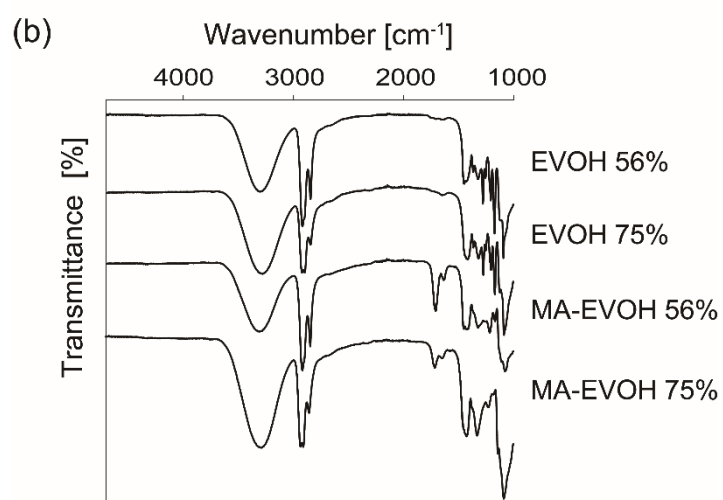
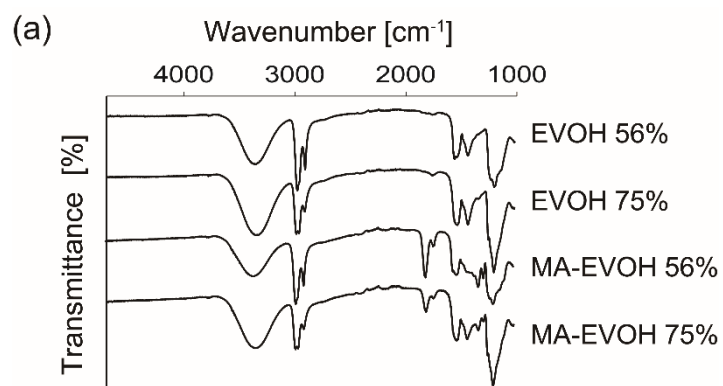


Fig. S2

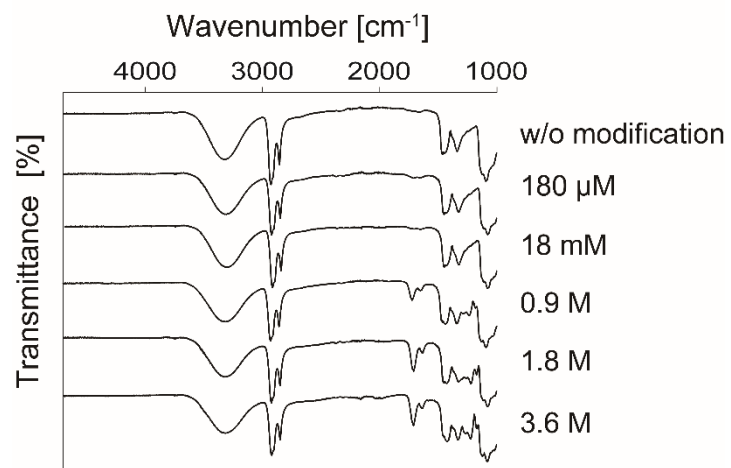


Fig. S3

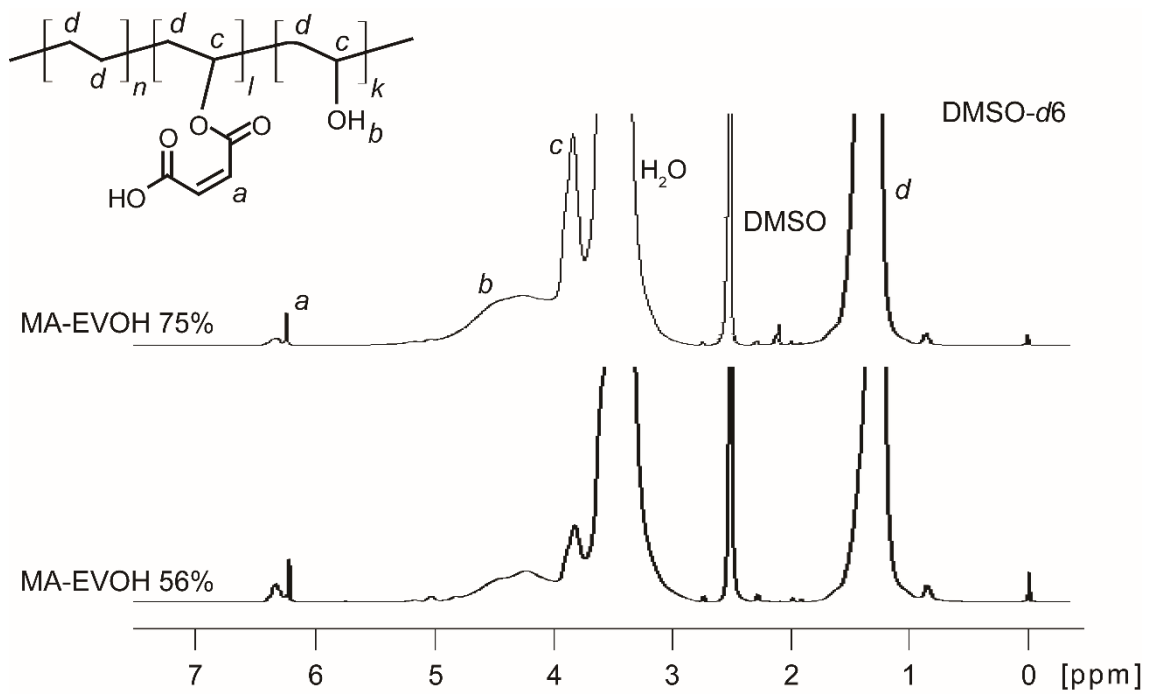


Fig. S4

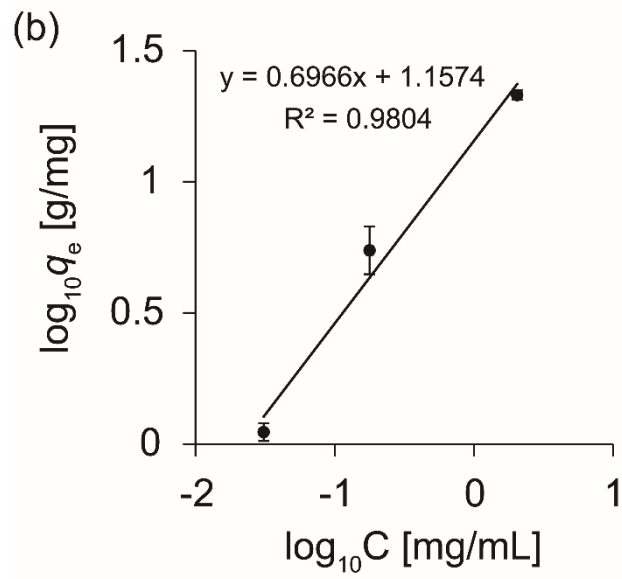
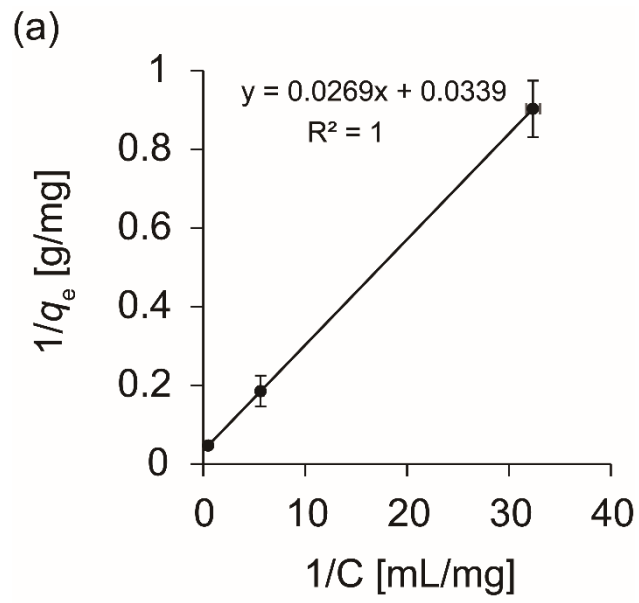


Fig. S5