

## Supplementary information

### **The relationship between cell adhesion force activation on nano/micro-topographical surfaces and temporal dependence of cell morphology**

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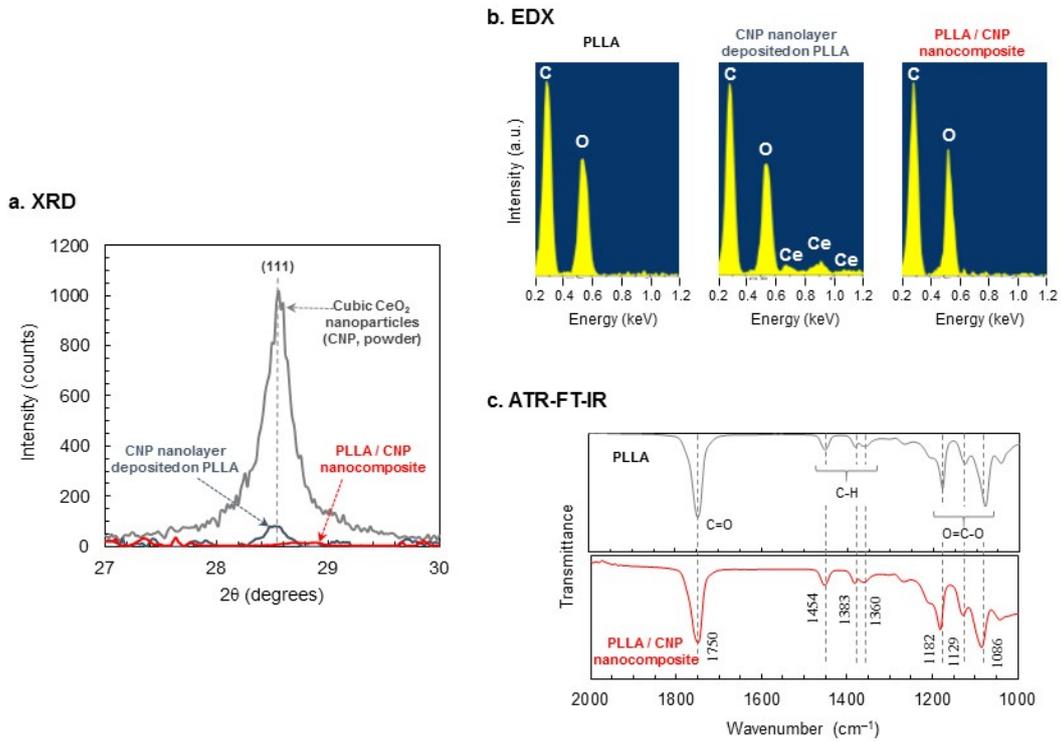


Fig. S1 The physical and chemical characteristics of a cerium oxide nanoparticle-dispersed PLLA matrix nanocomposite surface: (a) X-ray diffraction spectra of cerium oxide nanoparticles (CNP), CNP nanolayer deposited on PLLA substrate<sup>1-3</sup> and PLLA/CNP nanocomposite, measured by X-ray diffraction analysis (RINT 2500, Rigaku Corporation, JAPAN); (b) element spectra of PLLA matrix, CNP nanolayer deposited on PLLA substrate<sup>1-3</sup> and PLLA/CNP nanocomposite, detected by Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopes (FE-SEM, S-4800, Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, JAPAN) combined with Energy Dispersive X-ray spectrometry (EDX, E-MAX Evolution, Horiba Ltd., JAPAN); and (c) chemical bond spectra of PLLA matrix and PLLA/CNP nanocomposite, detected by Attenuated Total Reflection–Fourier Transform Infrared spectrometer (ATR-FTIR, Nicolet 4700, Thermo Fisher Scientific K.K. JAPAN). This data confirms that the top surface of PLLA/CNP nanocomposite can be used as a nano-rough PLLA surface.

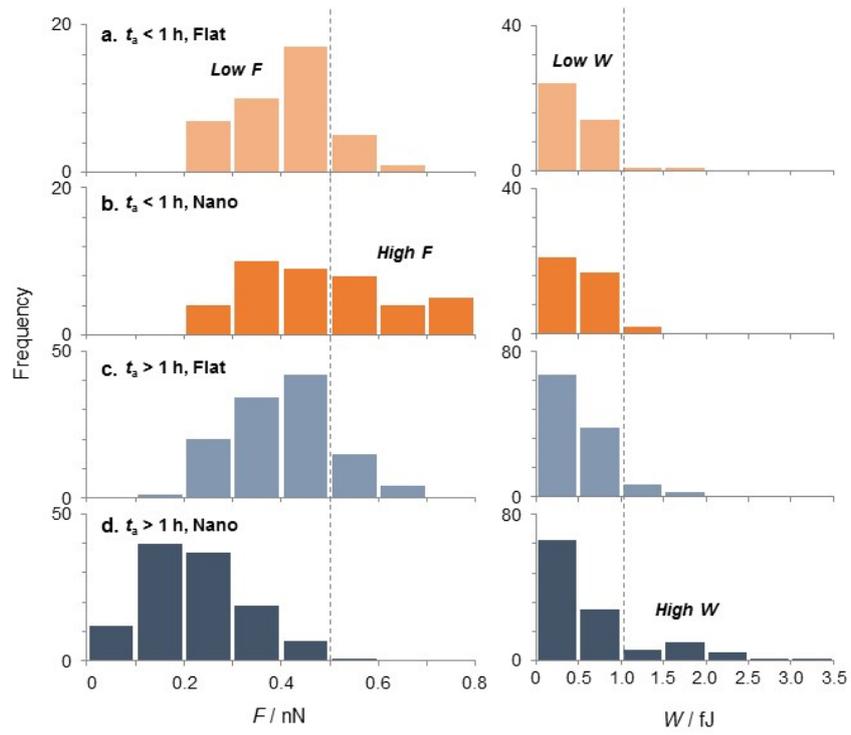


Fig. S2 Histogram of cell detachment force and work on flat and nano-topographical surfaces at cell adhesion time after initial attachment on the cantilever,  $t_a < 1$  h and  $t_a > 1$  h.

Table S1 Detailed measurement conditions of cell detachment force properties on substrates in each figure.

	Measured cell detachment force( $F$ ) and/or work ( $W$ ) on $\alpha$		Time periods	$t_s$ on $\beta$	$\beta$	Functionalization on cantilever	$t_d^*$	Force activation on topography	Fig.
Scope 1	Nano-rough	Nano / Flat	Initial	< 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	1 s	○	5c
		Nano / Flat	Intermediate	> 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	1 s	×	5d
	Micro-Dot	Dot 5	Initial	< 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	1 s	×	6b
		Dot 5	Initial/Intermediate	~ 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 s	× / ○	6c
		Dot 40 / Flat	Intermediate	> 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 s	○	6d, 6e
	Micro-Line	Line 5	Initial	< 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	1 s	○	7a
		Line 5 / Flat	Initial	< 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 s	○	7a
		Line 5 / Line 40	Intermediate	> 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 s	○	7b, 7c
	Scope 2	Micro-Line	Line 5	Initial	> 1 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 s	○
Line 5			Intermediate	2 ~ 12 h	TL-cantilever	Con A	10 and 60 s	○	8
Line 5			Long-term***	> 24 h	Line 5	FN	180 s**	○	9

\* Duration time of a cell (immobilized on TL-cantilever) on  $\alpha$ -substrate

\*\* Duration time of a cantilever (NSC12, type C) on cell surface, necessary to capture a cell from  $\alpha$ -substrate

\*\*\* To evaluate cell adhesion force in long-term periods, a cell-capture method, in which a cantilever directly captures a cell attached on  $\alpha$ -substrate, is used.

#### Reference

1. T. Naganuma and E. Traversa, *Biomaterials*, 2012, **4**, 4950-4953.
2. T. Naganuma and E. Traversa, *Biomaterials*, 2014, **35**, 4441-4453.
3. T. Naganuma and E. Traversa, *Nanoscale*, 2014, **6**, 6637-6645.