SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Peptide Coatings Enhance Keratinocyte Attachment towards Improving Peri-implant Mucosal Seal

Vasiliki P. Koidou^{1,2}, Prokopios P. Argyris³, Erik P. Skoe¹, Juliana Mota Siqueira⁴, Xi Chen¹, Lei Zhang⁵, Jame E. Hinrichs², Massimo Costalonga², Conrado Aparicio^{1,*}

- Minnesota Dental Research Center for Biomaterials and Biomechanics (MDRCBB), University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
- Department of Developmental & Surgical Sciences, Division of Periodontology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
- Department of Diagnostic and Biological Sciences, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
- Department of Operative Dentistry and Dental Materials, Federal University of Uberlândia, Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, Brazil.
- 5. Biostatistical Design and Analysis Center, Clinical and Translational Science Institute, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA

*Correspondence: Conrado Aparicio, apari003@umn.edu



Figure S1. Representative XPS survey of all control and biofunctional peptide-coated surfaces before ultrasonication and thermochemical challenges.



Figure S2. Representative XPS survey of all control and biofunctional peptide-coated surfaces after ultrasonication in water for 2h.



Figure S3. Representative XPS survey of all control and biofunctional peptide-coated surfaces after ultrasonication in water for 2h and 8 days of immersion in PBS at 37°C, pH=7.4.



Figure S4. Representative images of keratinocyte cells (TERT-2/OKF-6) and expression of hemidesmosome-related protein BP180 on all control and biofunctional peptide-coated Ti surfaces after 48h in culture. Hemidesmosomes were inmunofluorescently-labeled in green.