

Electronic supplementary information

Gradiently degraded electrospun polyester scaffolds with cytostatic for urothelial carcinoma therapy

Jixue Wang,^{a,b} Guanyu Wang,^c Hongli Shan,^d Xiaoqing Wang,^{*a} Chunxin Wang,^{*a} Xiuli Zhuang,^{b,e}
Jianxun Ding^{*b,e} and Xuesi Chen^{b,e}

^a*Department of Urology, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, P. R. China. E-mail: upw018@126.com, chunxi_wang@126.com*

^b*Key Laboratory of Polymer Ecomaterials, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China. E-mail: jxding@ciac.ac.cn*

^c*School of Material Science and Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, P. R. China*

^d*Department of Clinical Laboratory, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun 130021, P. R. China.*

^e*Jilin Biomedical Polymers Engineering Laboratory, Changchun 130022, P. R. China*

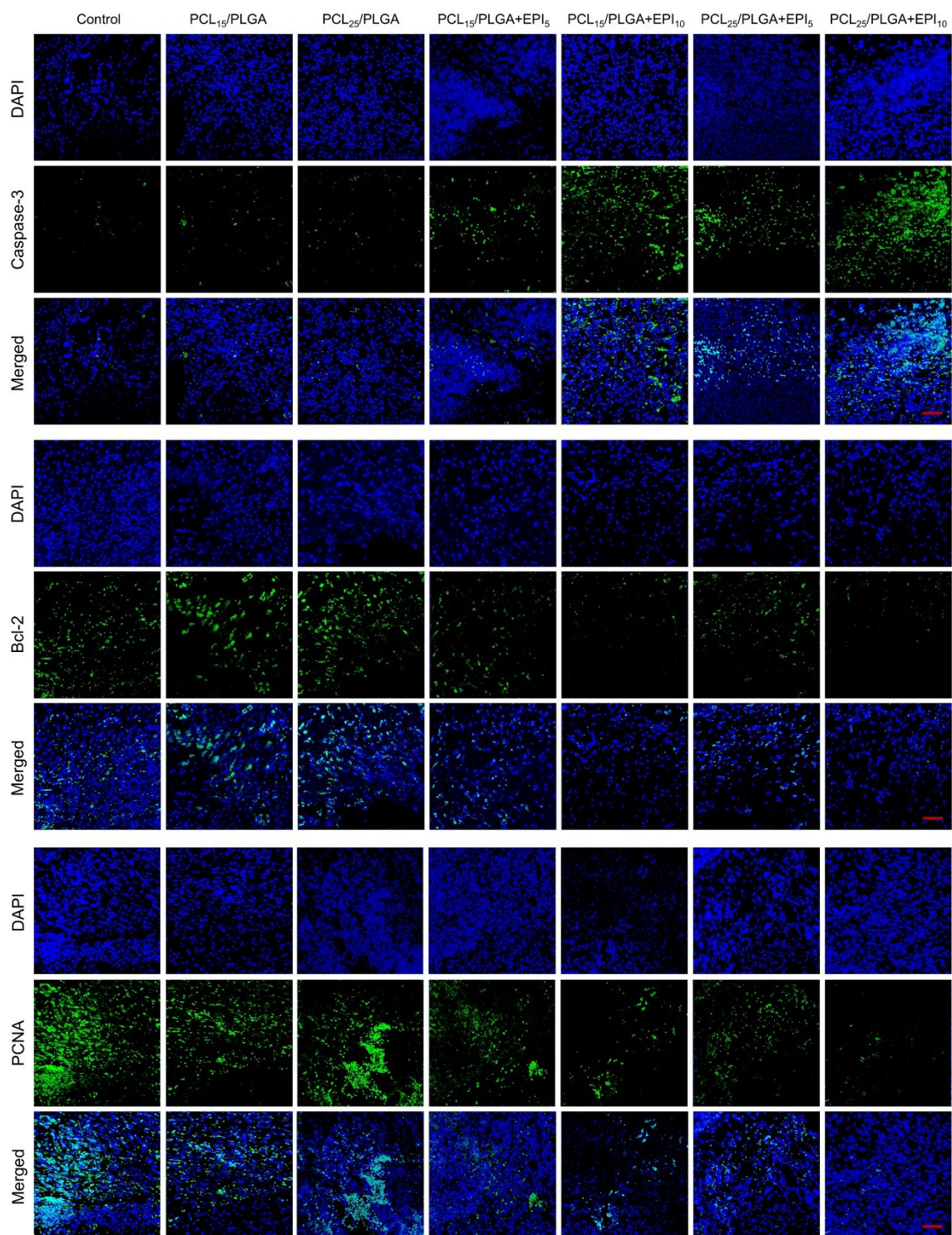


Fig. S1 Immunofluorescence analyses of expression levels of caspase-3, Bcl-2, and PCNA in tumor tissues. The tumor cell nuclei were stained blue. The caspase-3, Bcl-2, and PCNA antigens were stained with FITC-labeled secondary antibody (green). Scale bar = 50 μ m.

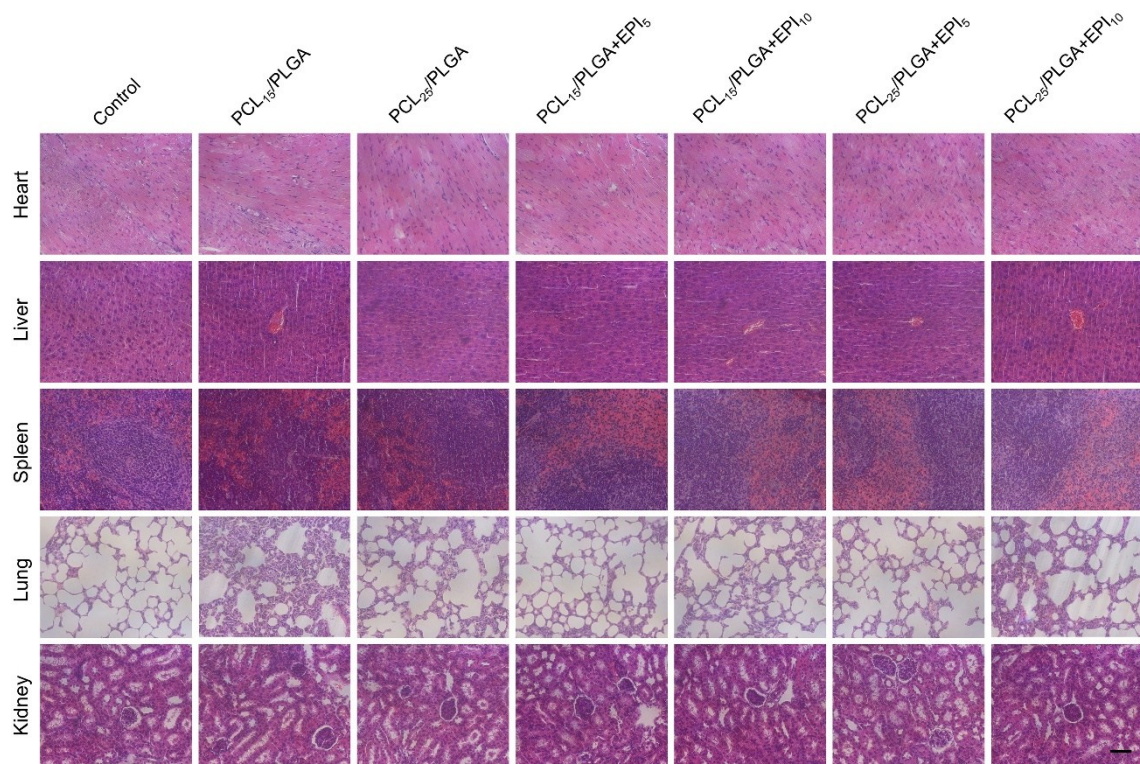


Fig. S2 H&E staining images of heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney of different treatment groups after all treatments. Scale bar = 50 μ m.