

Supplementary Information

**Promoting Endothelial Cell Affinity and Antithrombogenicity of  
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) by Mussel-Inspired Modification  
and RGD/Heparin Grafting**

*Hao-Yang Mi<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Xin Jing<sup>a,b,c\*</sup>, James A. Thomson<sup>d</sup>, and Lih-Sheng Turng<sup>a,c\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>Wisconsin Institute for Discovery, University of Wisconsin–Madison, WI, 53715, USA

<sup>b</sup>Department of Industrial Equipment and Control Engineering, South China University of  
Technology, Guangzhou, 510640, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Wisconsin–Madison, WI, 53706,  
USA

<sup>d</sup>Morgridge Institute for Research, University of Wisconsin–Madison, WI, 53715, USA

**\*Corresponding authors:**

Lih-Sheng Turng, Tel: 608-316-4310; Email: turng@engr.wisc.edu

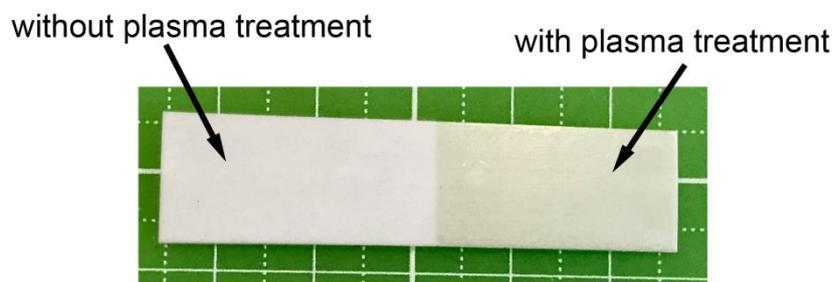
Xin Jing, Tel: 86-18578664293; Email: xjing3@wisc.edu

**Table S1.** Atom percentage results of PTFE, P-PTFE, DA-PTFE, RGD-PTFE, and R/H-PTFE from XPS survey scans.

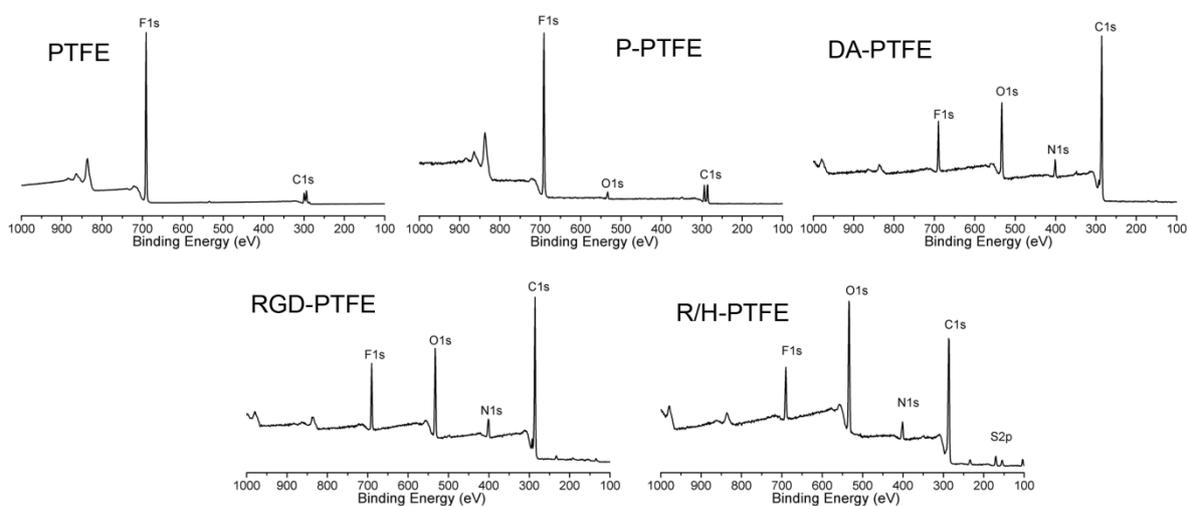
<b>Atom</b>	<b>PTFE</b>	<b>P-PTFE</b>	<b>DA-PTFE</b>	<b>RGD-PTFE</b>	<b>R/H-PTFE</b>
<b>C</b>	33.7	36.7	69.9	65.1	60.9
<b>O</b>	0.1	4.1	15.3	17.3	24.2
<b>F</b>	66.2	59.2	9.3	9.4	7.3
<b>N</b>	/	/	5.5	8.2	5.5
<b>S</b>	/	/	/	/	2.1

**Table S2.** XPS C1s core-level scans of PTFE, P-PTFE, DA-PTFE, RGD-PTFE, and R/H-PTFE showing the binding energy (BE) and percentage of different carbon containing bonds.

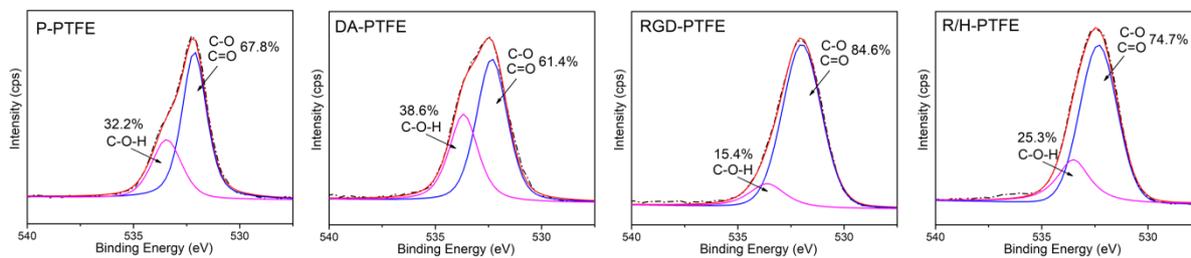
<b>Element</b>	<b>PTFE</b>		<b>P-PTFE</b>		<b>DA-PTFE</b>		<b>RGD-PTFE</b>		<b>R/H-PTFE</b>	
	BE	%	BE	%	BE	%	BE	%	BE	%
<b>C-C, C=C</b>	286.3	13.4	286.3	42.7	284.7	65.0	284.8	55	285.6	30.4
<b>C-N</b>	/	/	/	/	285.7	8.0	285.6	20.6	286.4	2.8
<b>C-O</b>	/	/	286.3	17.3	286.1	17.4	286.4	16.3	287.1	35.7
<b>C=O</b>	/	/	287.8	0.8	287.9	6.3	287.8	4.0	288.5	29.3
<b>CF</b>	289.9	1.0	289.2	0.1	/	/	/	/	/	/
<b>CF<sub>2</sub></b>	293.1	52.9	292.6	25.2	292.0	2.7	292.1	3.0	292.8	1.2
<b>CF<sub>3</sub></b>	294.4	32.7	293.7	13.9	292.5	0.7	292.4	1.1	294.2	0.6



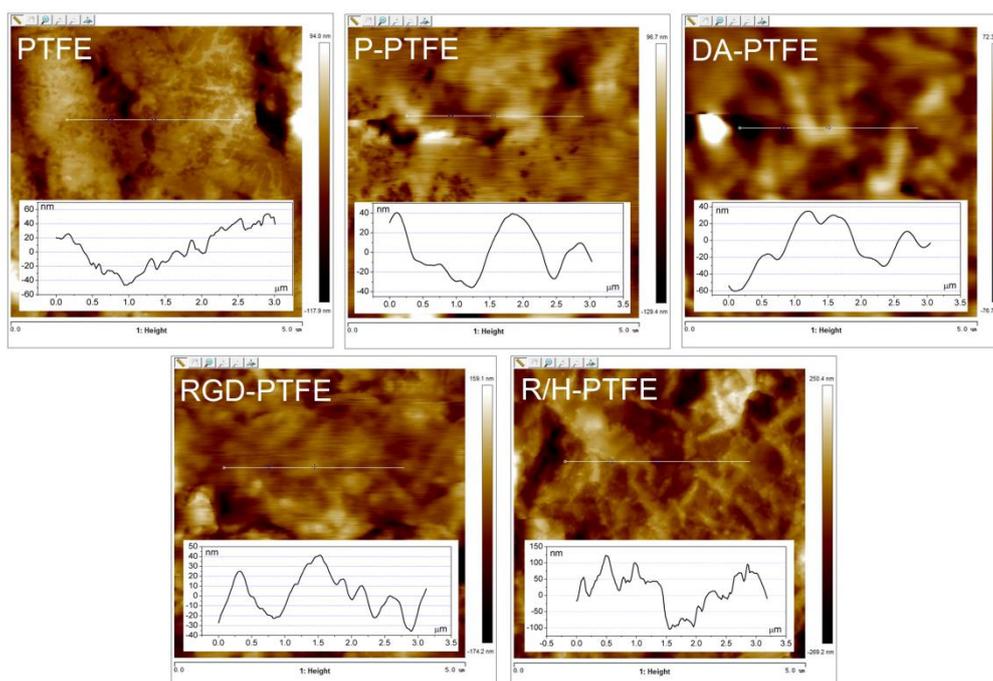
**Figure S1.** Digital photo of dopamine-coated PTFE (DA-PTFE) sheet. The left part was protected with tape during the O<sub>2</sub> plasma treatment. It was found that the plasma treatment greatly enhanced the dopamine coating efficiency.



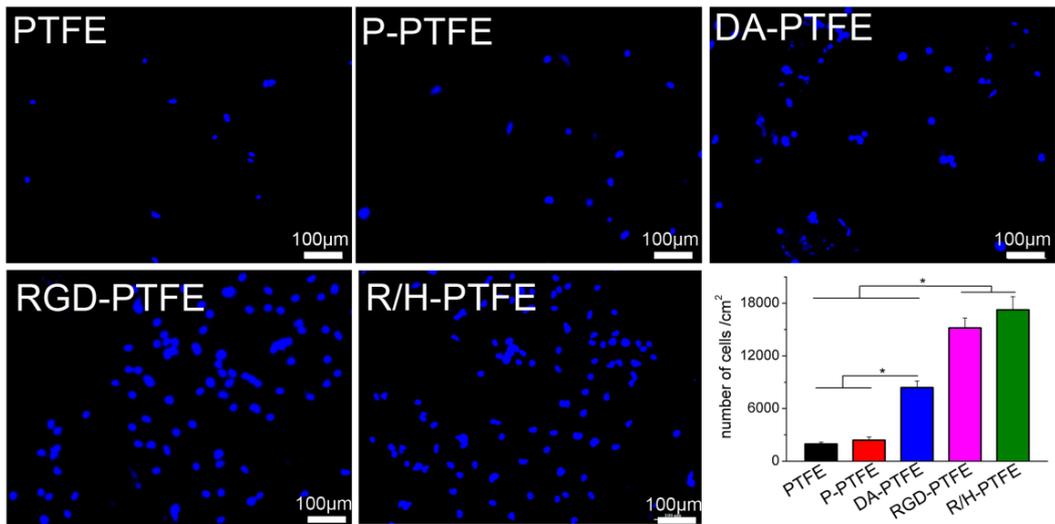
**Figure S2.** XPS survey scans of PTFE, P-PTFE, DA-PTFE, RGD-PTFE, and R/H-PTFE.



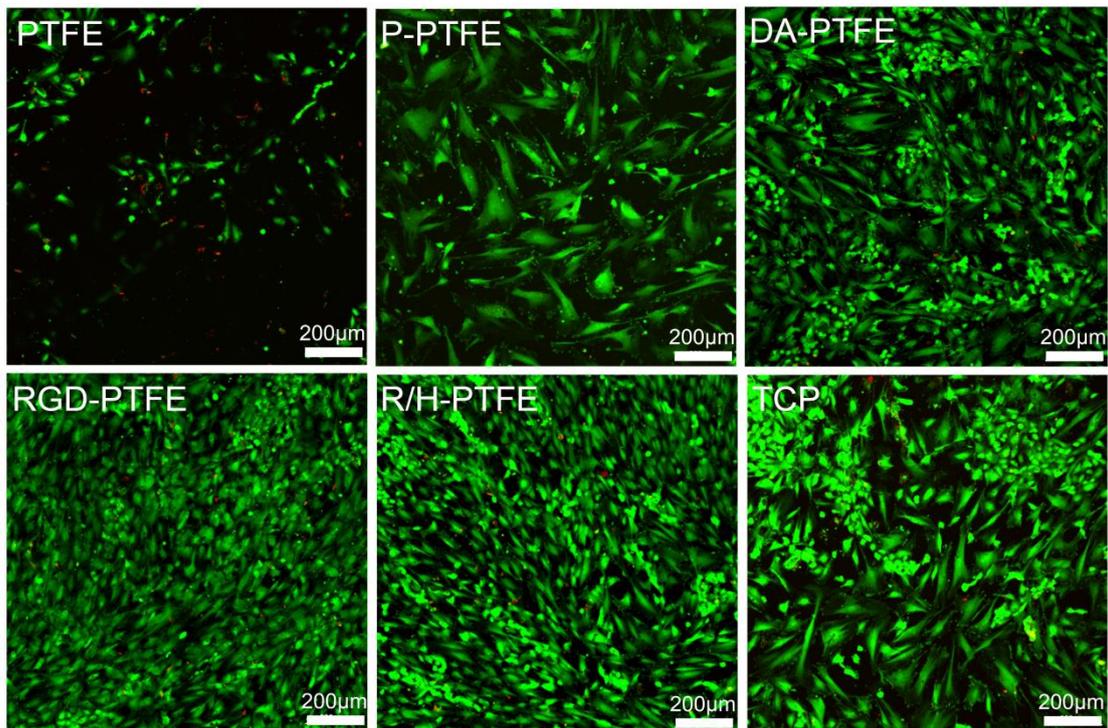
**Figure S3.** XPS O1s core level scans of P-PTFE, DA-PTFE, RGD-PTFE, and R/H-PTFE.



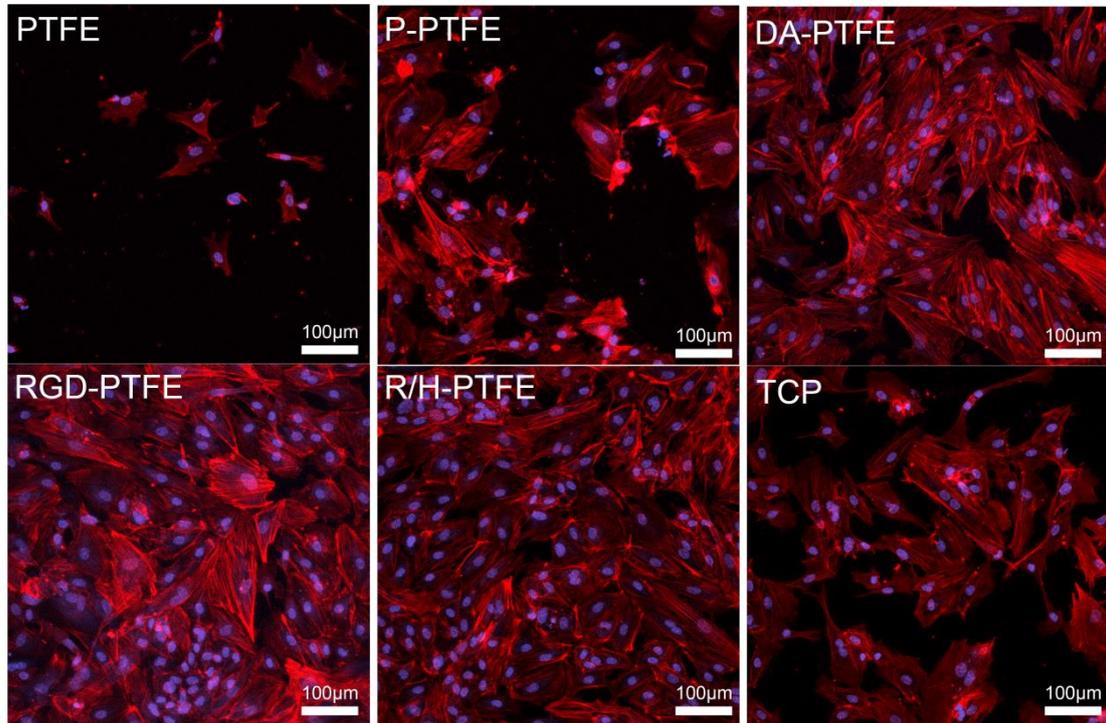
**Figure S4.** Cross-sectional AFM images and corresponding height profiles from the lines drawn on each image.



**Figure S5.** HUVEC attachment results after cell seeding for 4 h. Cell nuclei were stained with DAPI. The lower right diagram shows the statistical results of the number of cells attached to the different substrates.



**Figure S6.** Fluorescence images of HUVECs cultured on different PTFE substrates for 14 days.



**Figure S7.** Fluorescence images showing the cytoskeleton of HUVECs cultured on different PTFE substrates for 14 days.