Supporting Information

Selenium-Doped Hydroxyapatite Biopaper with Anti-Bone Tumor Effect by Inducing Apoptosis

Zi-Fei Zhou,^{a,#} Tuan-Wei Sun,^{b,#} Yun-Hao Qin,^{c,#} Ying-Jie Zhu,^b* Ying-Ying Jiang,^a Yang Zhang,^a Jun-Jian Liu,^a Jin Wu,^b Shi-Sheng He^{a,*} and Feng Chen^{a,*}

a Department of Orthopedics, Spinal Pain Research Institute, Shanghai Tenth People's

Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200072, P.R. China.

b State Key Laboratory of High Performance Ceramics and Superfine Microstructure,

Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200050, P. R. China.

c Department of Orthopedics, Shanghai Jiaotong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital, Shanghai 200030, P.R. China.

These authors contributed equally.

*Corresponding Author

E-mail addresses: fchen@tongji.edu.cn (F. Chen); tjhss7418@tongji.edu.cn (S.S He); y.j.zhu@mail.sic.ac.cn (Y.J. Zhu)

Supporting Figures



Figure S1. SEM micrographs of HA nanowires and Se-HA nanowires with different doping ratios.



Figure S2. SEM micrographs of CS (a,b) , HA/CS (c,d), and Se-HA/CS (e-j) biopapers with different doping ratios.



Figure S3. The thickness of CS, HA/CS, and Se-HA/CS biopapers with different doping ratios.



Figure S4. The cumulative release percentage of Se element from Se-HA/CS biopapers with different Se doping ratios.



Figure S5. No significant apoptosis was observed in the hBMSCs cultured on blank control, CS, HA/CS, and Se-HA/CS biopapers after 48 hours.



Figure S6. The HCS 2/8 chondrosarcoma cells incubated on Se-HA/CS biopapers show higher pre-apoptosis rate than blank control, CS and HA/CS, while there is no significant changes on the cell cycle.



Figure S7. ROS levels in hBMSCs after they contact with the Se-HA/CS biopapers for two days. As the addition of HA and Se, the cellular ROS level was reduced, compared with the other BC and CS groups. *: compared with BC group. #: compared with CS groups. * or #: p<0.05, ##: p<0.01, ###: p<0.005.