

Hydrogels of engineered bacterial fimbriae can finely tune 2D human cell culture

Gema Dura; Maria Crespo-Cuadrado; Helen Waller; Daniel T. Peters; Ana Marina Ferreira; Jeremy H. Lakey; David A. Fulton.

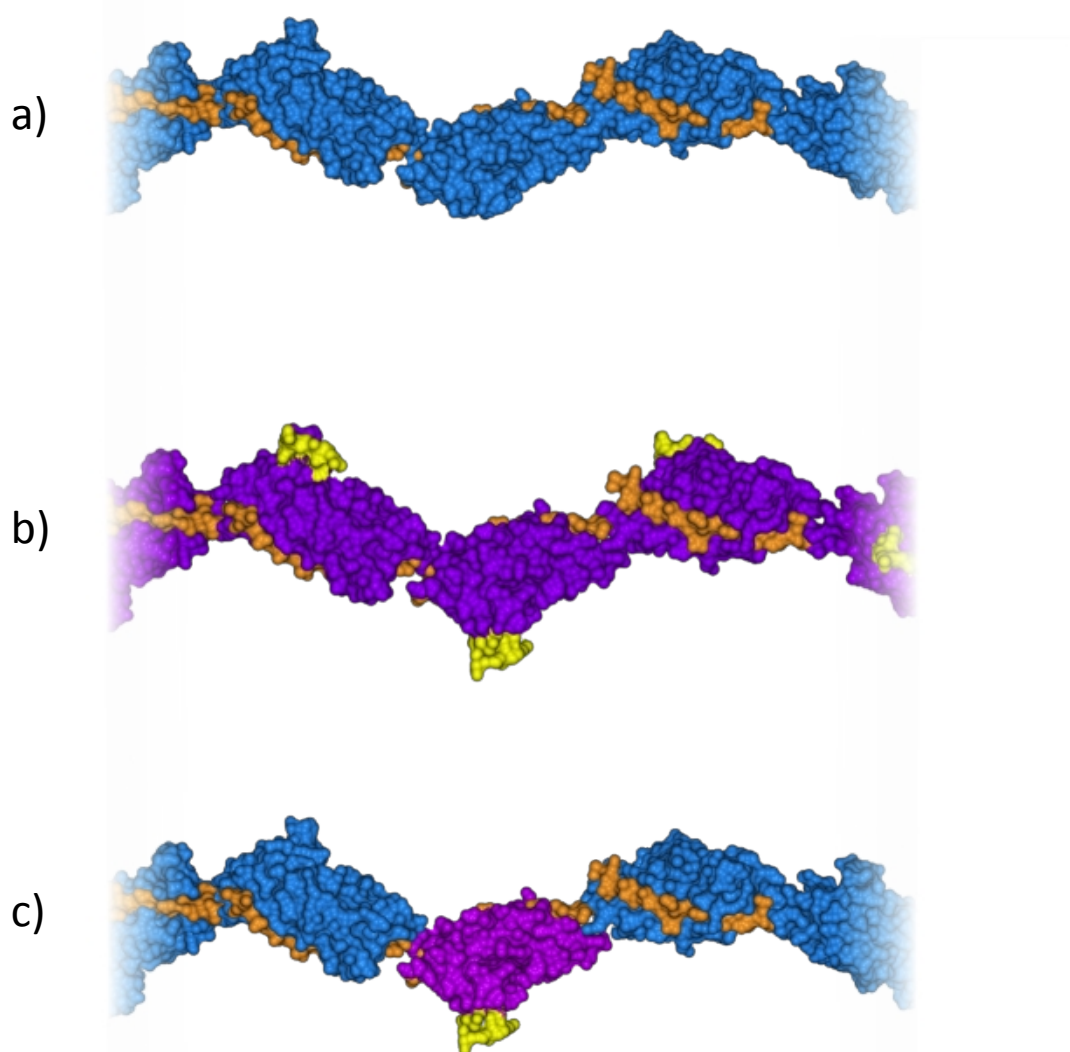
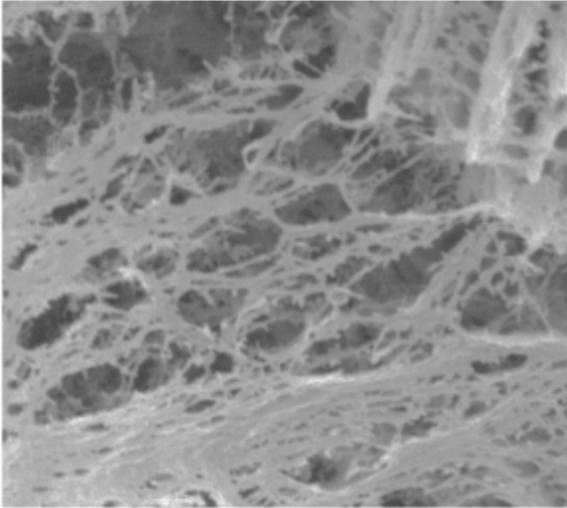
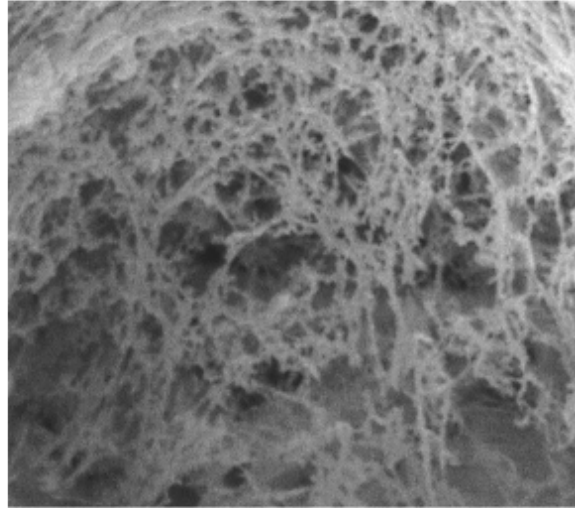


Figure S1: a) Structural model of a *native-Caf1*^{WT} polymer. Individual subunits are shown as a blue molecular surface with the N-terminal donor strand highlighted in orange. b) Structural model of *native-Caf1*^{RGDS} polymer, produced by RosettaRemodel²⁴ using the *Caf1*^{WT} structure as the input. The polymer is shown as a purple molecular surface, with the N-terminal donor strand highlighted in orange and the RGDS insertion highlighted in yellow. c) Structural model of *refolded-Caf1*^{WT-RGDS} obtained after thermal refolding.

a)



b)



2 μ m

Figure S2. SEM images of the dried samples of hydrogels obtained from a) 2.5% *native*-Caf1^{WT}, and b) 2.5% *refolded*-Caf1^{WT} hydrogel. In both cases the samples displayed interconnected porous networks.