

Supporting information
for
Multifunctional green antibacterial rapid hemostasis composite
wound dressing for wound healing

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1. Preparation RBC and rich platelet suspension solution

Fresh anticoagulation blood from rabbit ears was collected using an anticoagulant tube with 3.2 % sodium citrate and centrifuged at 1500 rpm for 10 min. Next, red blood cells (RBC) were washed by normal saline and centrifuged several times. Finally, RBC was stored in 2-8 °C refrigerator. ¹

Fresh anticoagulation blood from rabbit ears was collected using an anticoagulant tube and centrifuged at 1500 rpm for 10 min. The supernatant solution was platelet rich plasma solution and stored in 2-8 °C refrigerator. ^{1,2}

2. SEM

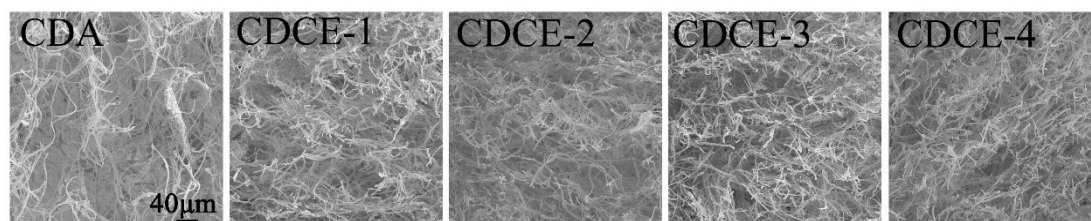


Fig S1. The morphology of CDA and CDCE wound dressing

3. The photograph of hemolysis rate, BCI, RBC attachment

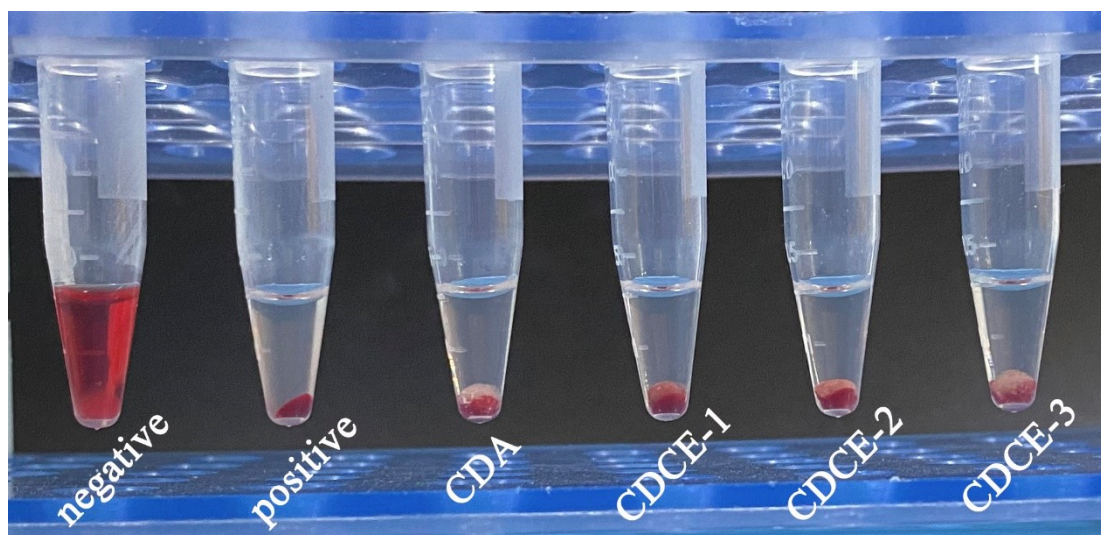


Fig S2. The photograph of hemolysis rate of wound dressing

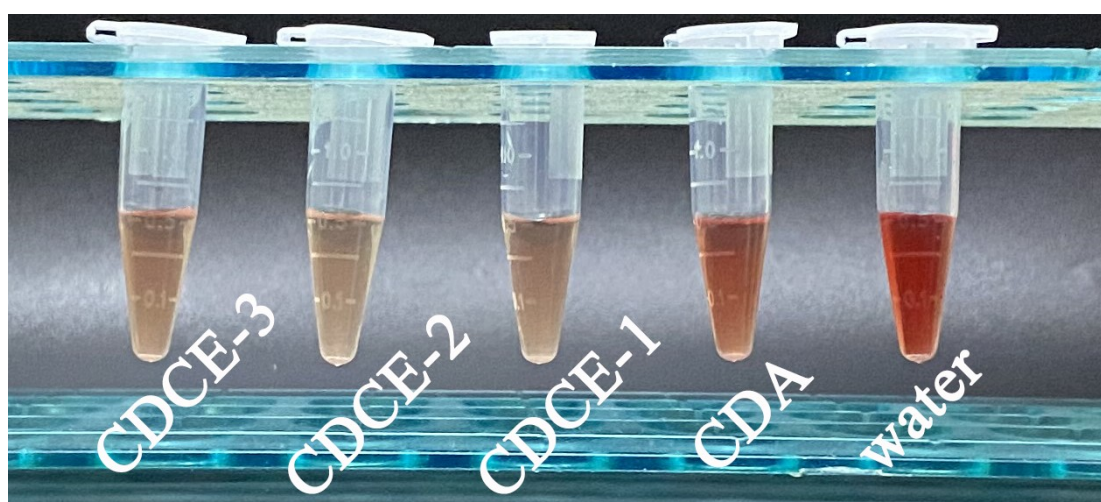


Fig S3. The photograph of BCI of wound dressing

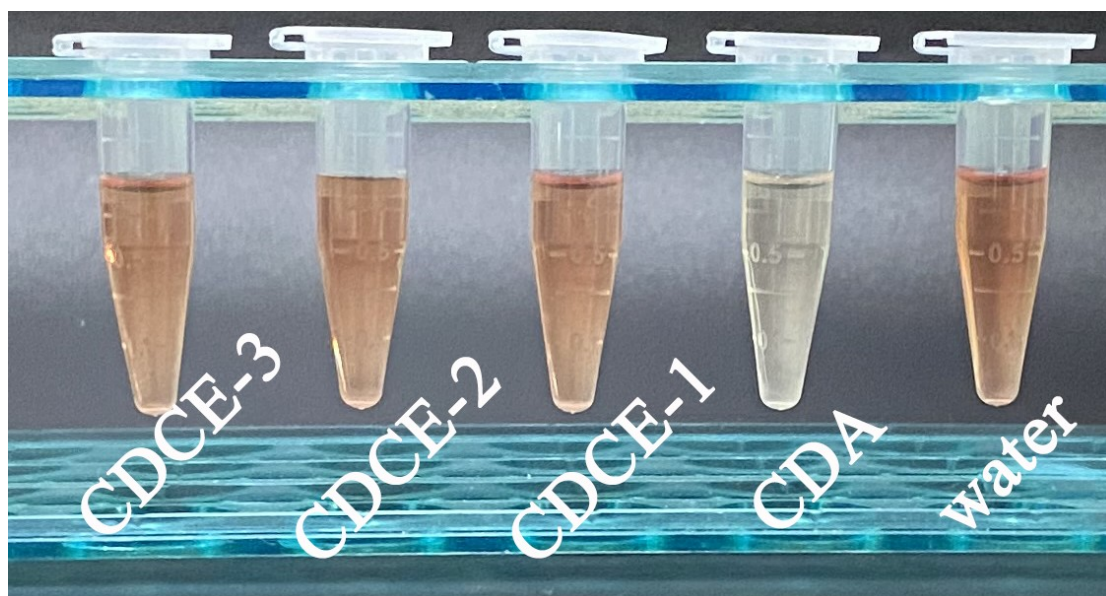


Fig S4. The photograph of RBC attachment of wound dressing

Reference

1. C.Y. Sun, X.L. Zeng, S.H. Zheng, Y.L. Wang, Z.Y. Li, H.N. Zhang, L.L. Nie, Y.F. Zhang, Y.B. Zhao, X.L. Yang, *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2022, **427**, 130843.
2. Sara Pourshahrestani, Ehsan Zeimaran, Nahrizul Adib Kadri, Nicola Gargiulo, Shani Samuel, Sangeetha Vasudevaraj Naveen, Tunku Kamarul, Mark R. Towler, *J. Mater. Chem. B*, 2016, **4**, 71-86.