Supplementary Information

Superparamagnetic Core-Shell Electrospun Scaffolds with Sustained Release of

IONPs Facilitating in vitro and in vivo Bone Regeneration

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Fig. S1 Surgical steps of preparation of the calvarial defect model and scaffold implantation in rats. (A) The operation area was shaved and sterilized. (B) A sagittal incision was made along the middle line. (C) The periosteum was softly separated, and the calvarium was adequately exposed. (D) Full-thickness calvarial bone of 5-mm diameter was removed on the right side of the skull. (E) A scaffold was implanted. (F) The periosteum and skin were sutured.



Fig. S2 TEM images (A, B) and size distribution (C) of γ -Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles



Fig. S3 EDS mapping of distribution of elements in PPT–Fe scaffolds



Fig. S4 Cell proliferation of rADSCs incubated with γ -Fe₂O₃ at different concentrations measured by the CCK-8 assay (* p < 0.05 vs. 0 µg/mL; & p < 0.05 vs. 50 µg/mL; # p< 0.05 vs. 100 µg/mL)

Gene	Forward primer $(5'-3')$	Reverse primer $(5'-3')$
GAPDH	GGCACAGTCAAGGCTGAGAATG	ATGGTGGTGAAGACGCCAGTA
alp	CGAGCAGGAACAGAAGTTTGC	GAATCCGACCCACGGAGG
bmp2	CAGTGGGAGAGCTTTGATGT	ACCTGGCTTCTCCTCTAAGT
coll	GAAGACCTGGCGAGAGAGGA	TCAATCCATCCAGACCGTTG
runx2	GCCGGGAATGATGAGAACTA	GGACCGTCCACTGTCACTTT

 Table S1 Primer sequences for RT-PCR analysis