

Supplementary information to

3D printed strontium-zinc-phosphate bioceramic scaffolds with multiple biological functions for bone tissue regeneration

Li Deng,^{ξa, b} Lingwei Huang,^{ξb, c} Hao Pan,^{ξc, e} Qi Zhang,^{c, e} Yumei Que,^{b, c} Chen Fan,^{b, c} Jiang Chang,^{*b, c, f} Siyu Ni,^{*d}
Chen Yang^{*a, b, c, d}

Received 00th January 20xx,
Accepted 00th January 20xx

DOI: 10.1039/x0xx00000x

^a College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Donghua University, Shanghai, 201620, China

^b Zhejiang Engineering Research Center for Tissue Repair Materials, Wenzhou Institute, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325000, China

^c Joint Centre of Translational Medicine, the First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, 325000, China

^d Collage of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Donghua University, Shanghai, 201620, China

^e Department of Orthopaedics, The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, 325000, China

^f Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 1295 Dingxi Road, Shanghai, 200050, China

^ξThese authors have contributed equally to this work and share the first authorship.

*Correspondence: Jiang Chang: jchang@mail.sic.ac.cn Siyu Ni: synicn@dhu.edu.cn
Chen Yang: cryangchen@ucas.ac.cn

[†]Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: DOI: 10.1039/x0xx00000x

3D printed strontium-zinc-phosphate bioceramic scaffolds with multiple biological functions for bone tissue regeneration

Table S1 Primer sequences for tested genes of HUVECs, MC3T3-E1 and RAW264.7 cells.

Target gene	Direction	Primer sequence (5'-3')
GAPDH (mouse)	Forward	CAGGAGAGTGTTTCCTCGTCC
	Reverse	TTTGCCGTGAGTGGAGTCAT
ALP	Forward	GGAGATGGTATGGGCGTCTC
	Reverse	GGACCTGAGCGTTGGTGTTA
RUNX-2	Forward	GACTGTGGTTACCGTCATGGC
	Reverse	ACTTGGTTTTTCATAACAGCGGA
OCN	Forward	GAACAGACAAGTCCCACACAGC
	Reverse	TCAGCAGAGTGAGCAGAAAGAT
BMP-2	Forward	TCACTTATAGCCGATTATCTTCTTC
	Reverse	TTGGTTTATCCATGAGGCTAACTG
IL-1 β	Forward	AATGCCACCTTTTGACAGTGATG
	Reverse	TGATGTGCTGCTGCGAGATT
TNF- α	Forward	TAGCCACGTCGTAGCAAAC
	Reverse	GCAGCCTTGCCCTTGAAGA
iNOS	Forward	ACCCCTTGTGCTGTTCTCAG
	Reverse	GGGATTCTGGAACATTCTGTGC
TGF-1 β	Forward	TGATACGCCTGAGTGGCTGTCT
	Reverse	CACAAGAGCAGTGAGCGCTGAA
IL-1 α	Forward	AGAGCCCTTATAGTCAGGAA
	Reverse	TACACCCTGCAAAAGTTGTTC
CD206	Forward	ATCCACGAGCAAATGTACCTCA
	Reverse	TAGCCAGTTCAGATACCGGAA
GAPDH (Human)	Forward	GATTTGGTCGTATTGGGCG
	Reverse	CTGGAAGATGGTGATGG
bFGF	Forward	CAATTCCCATGTGCTGTGAC
	Reverse	ACCTTGACCTCTCAGCCTCA
VEGF	Forward	TATGCGGATCAAACCTCACCA
	Reverse	CACAGGGATTTTTCTGTCTTGCT
HIF-1 α	Forward	ATCCATGTGACCATGAGGAAAT
	Reverse	CTCGGCTAGTTAGGGTACTT
eNOS	Forward	GATGTTACCATGGCAACCAAC
	Reverse	GAAAATGTCTTCGTGGTAGCG

3D printed strontium-zinc-phosphate bioceramic scaffolds with multiple biological functions for bone tissue regeneration

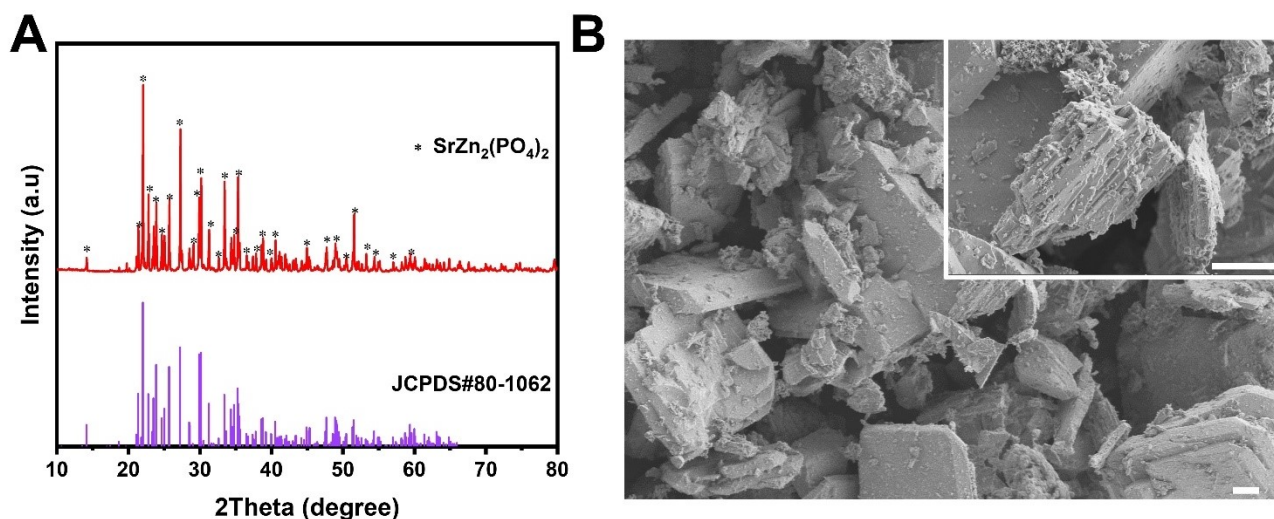


Fig. S1 Characterization of SZP powders. (A) XRD analysis of the crystalline. (B) SEM characterization of the morphology. Scale bar: 5 μm .

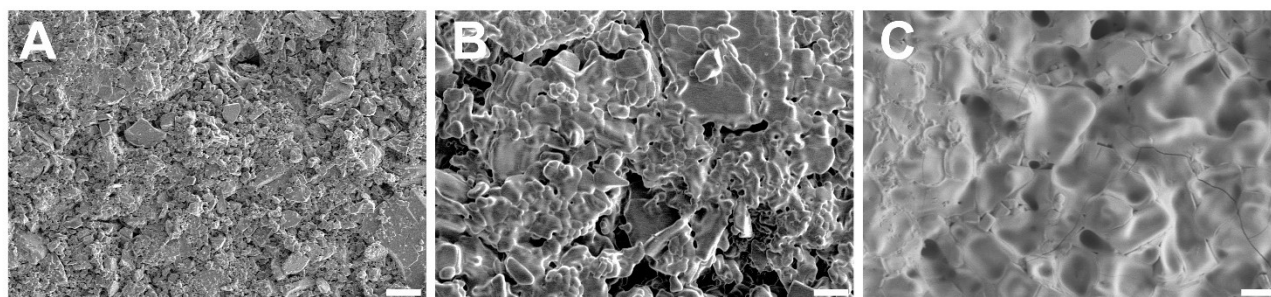


Fig. S2 SEM characterization of SZP scaffolds sintered at (A) 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, (b) 900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and (c) 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Scale bar: 10 μm .

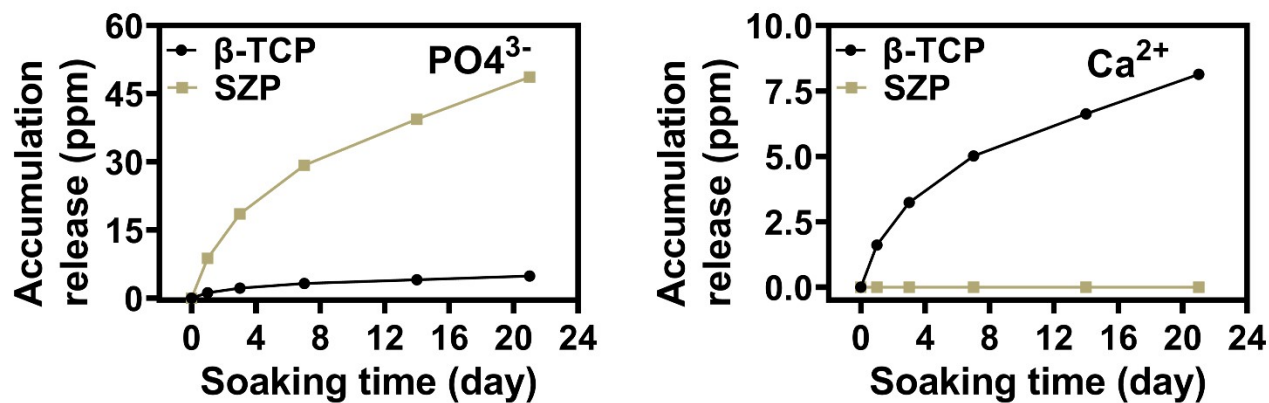


Fig. S3 Ion release profiles of PO_4^{3-} and Ca^{2+} during soaking in Tris-HCl solution (pH = 7.4) shock at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1, 3, 7, 14 and 21 days (n = 3).

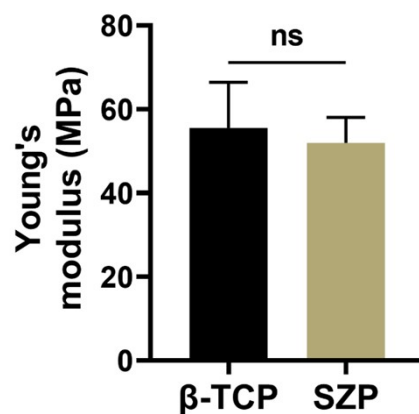


Fig. S4 Young's modulus of scaffolds from compressive testing ($n = 3$). ns: no significant difference.

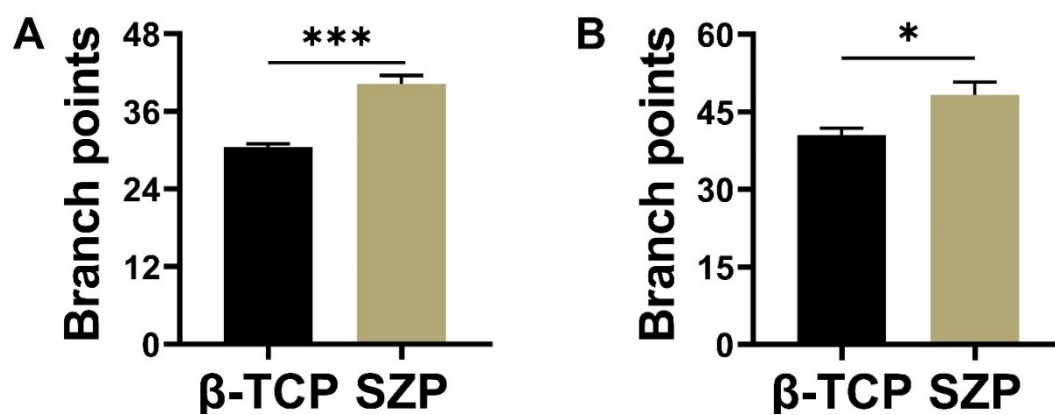


Fig. S5 Branch points of the in vitro tube formation after 4 h of culture (A) on scaffolds ($n = 4$), and (B) in macrophage/scaffold conditioned medium ($n = 4$). * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$.

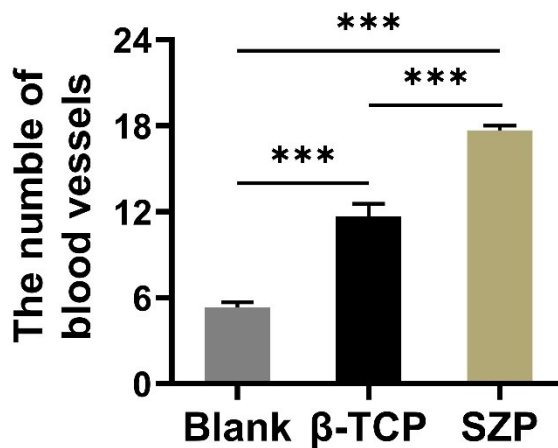


Fig. S6 The quantitative and histochemical analysis of neoangiogenesis in cranial bone defects ($n = 3$). *** $P < 0.001$.