Supplementary information

A novel bifunctional multilayered nanofibrous membrane combining polycaprolactone and poly (vinyl alcohol) enriched with platelet lysate for skin wound healing

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Figure S1. 3D model of the insert for the co-culture of cells on both sides of nanofibrous membranes. Insert design with sizes and structure (A) and a scheme model of the 3D insert that was obtained (B).



Figure S2. Representative SEM micrographs and corresponding fiber diameter distributions (n=360) of electrospun materials: PVA (A), PVA+PL (B). Scale bar 10 μ m (magnification 5000x).



Figure S3. Example of a sample during water wettability measurements and three examples of nanofibrous layers from different materials immediately after measurement.



Figure S4. Hemocompatibility of DC electrospinning prepared multilayers: SEM pictures of the material after incubation with diluted whole blood - PCL (A), PCL-PVA (B) and PCL-PVA+PL (C) (scale bar 20 μ m); SEM pictures of the material after 2h incubation with platelets - PCL (D), PCL-PVA (E) and PCL-PVA+PL (F) (scale bar 5 μ m).



Figure S5. HaCaT cells (A, B) and NHDFs (C, D) co-cultured on PCL-PVA+PL (A, C) and PCL-PVA (B, D) nanofibrous membranes for 7 days after cell seeding. Images of cells stained with phalloidin-Atto488 (green) and Hoechst (blue); spinning disk confocal microscope equipped with a Zyla 4.2 PLUS sCMOS camera.