Supporting Information

Enhanced bone regeneration by osteoinductive and angiogenic zein/whitlockite composite scaffolds loaded with levofloxacin

Xue Lin,^a Yu Wang,^{a,b} Lingyu Liu,^{a,b} Xiaomeng Du,^a Wenying Wang,^{a,*} Shutao Guo,^c Jinchao Zhang,^a Kun Ge,^{a,*} and Guoqiang Zhou^{a,b,*}

^aKey Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Diagnosis of Ministry of Education, Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology of Hebei Province, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, China ^bCollege of Basic Medical Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071000, China ^cKey Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials of Ministry of Education, State Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemical Biology, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin, 300071, China

Correspondence: Wenying Wang, Kun Ge, Guoqiang Zhou College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Hebei University, Wusi East Road No. 180, Baoding, Hebei Province, P. R. China. Tel : +86 312 5075660

Email : wzwenying@163, kaqikun@163.com, zhougq1982@163.com

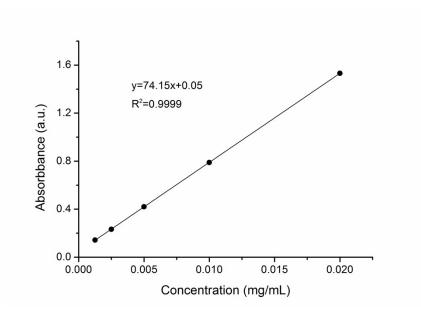


Fig. S1. The standard curve of absorbance variation with concentration of levofloxacin solution. The linear curve is fitted by the absorbance values of five concentrations $(1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg/mL}, 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg/mL}, 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg/mL}, 0.01 \text{ mg/mL}, 0.02 \text{ mg/mL}).$

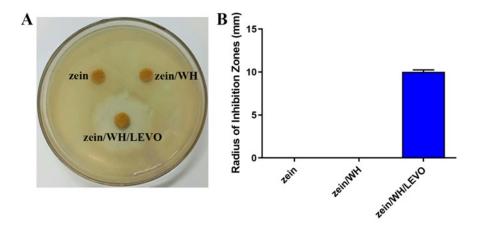


Fig. S2. Inhibition zone of different scaffolds to MRSA by the disc diffusion assay.(A) Inhibition zone of zein, zein/WH and zein/WH/LEVO scaffolds (B)Quantification of the inhibition zones of different scaffolds.