Supporting Information

A Multifunctional Collagen-Base Bilayer Membrane integrated with Bimetallic/Polydopamine Network for Enhanced Guided Bone Regeneration

Dou Huang [a], Die Yang[b], Kaide Li[c], Jiran Wang[a], Xiaohui Zheng[a], Jie Long[a], Lei Liu[a],†

[a] State Key Laboratory of Oral Diseases & National Center for Stomatology & National Clinical Research Center for Oral Diseases & Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, West China Hospital of Stomatology, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610041 , China

[b] Department of Pharmaceutics and Bioengineering, School of Chemical Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610065, P. R. China

[C] The Second Affiliated Hospital Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, 310009, P.R.China

† Correspondence: drliulei@163.com.

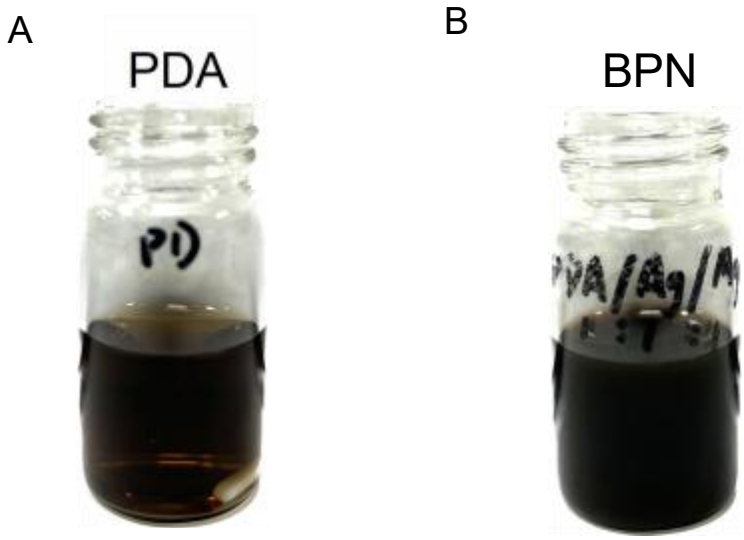

Fig S1. Photographs of the A) PDA solution and B) BPN solution.

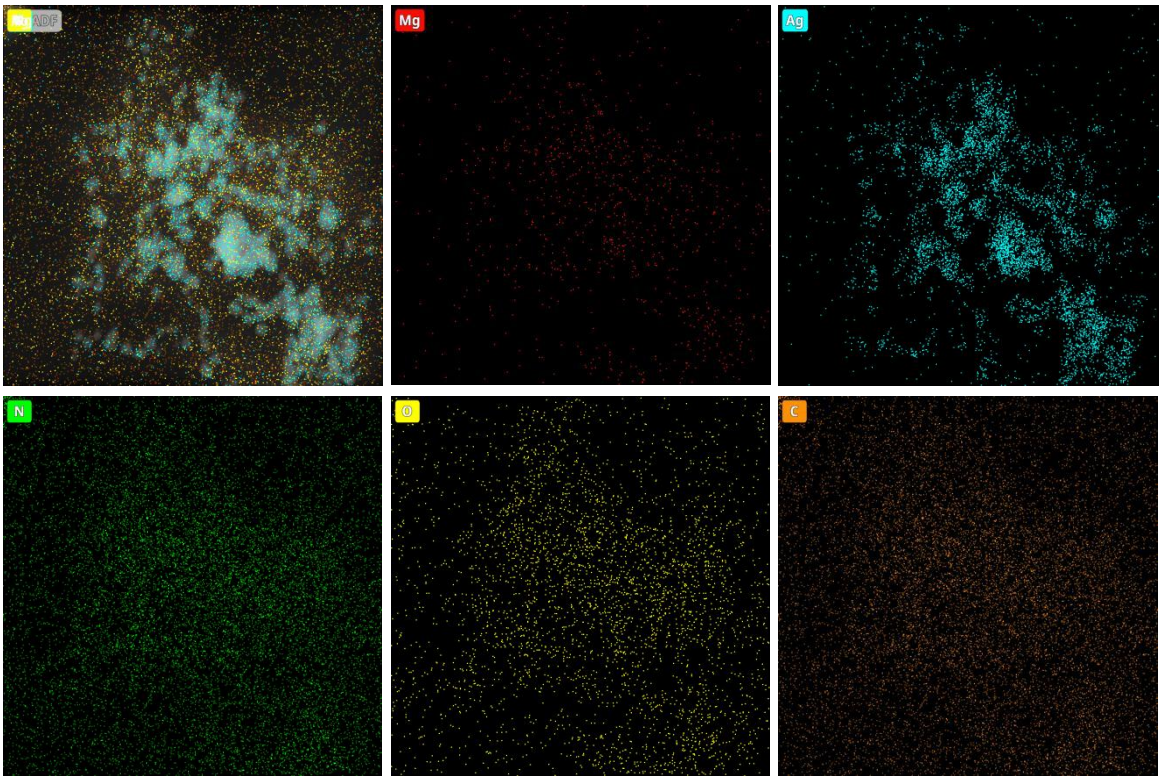

Fig S2. EDS images of BPN.

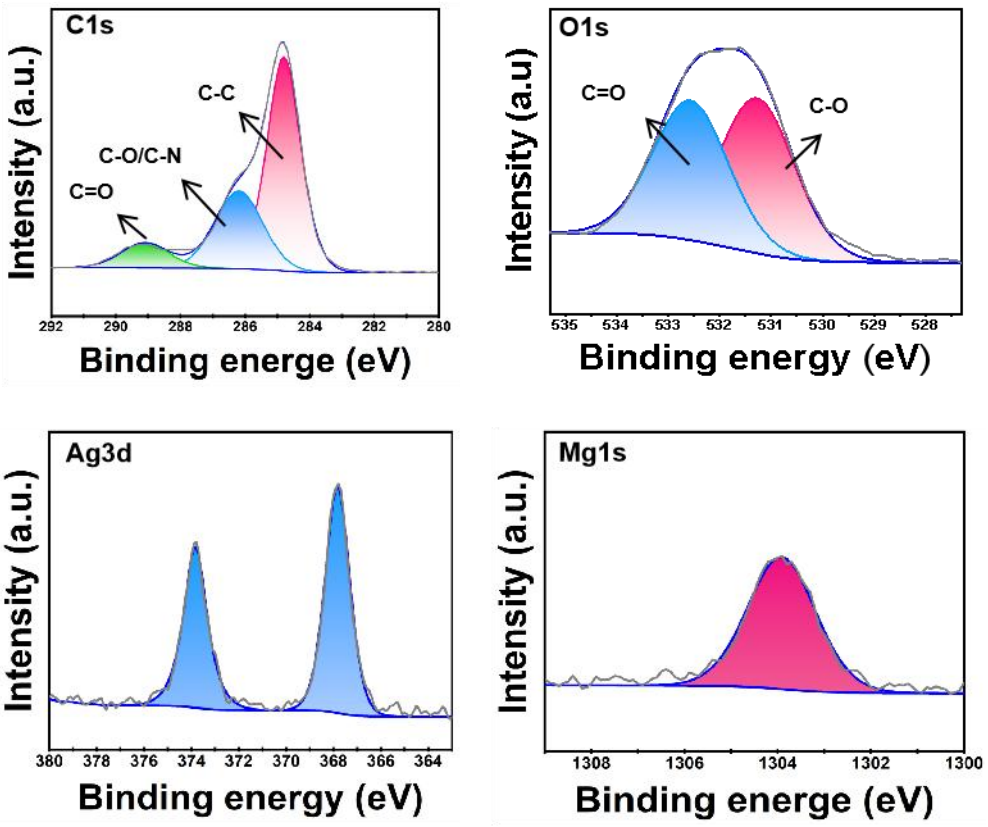

Fig S3. High-resolution XPS spectra of C1s, O1s, Ag 3d and Mg1s of BPN.

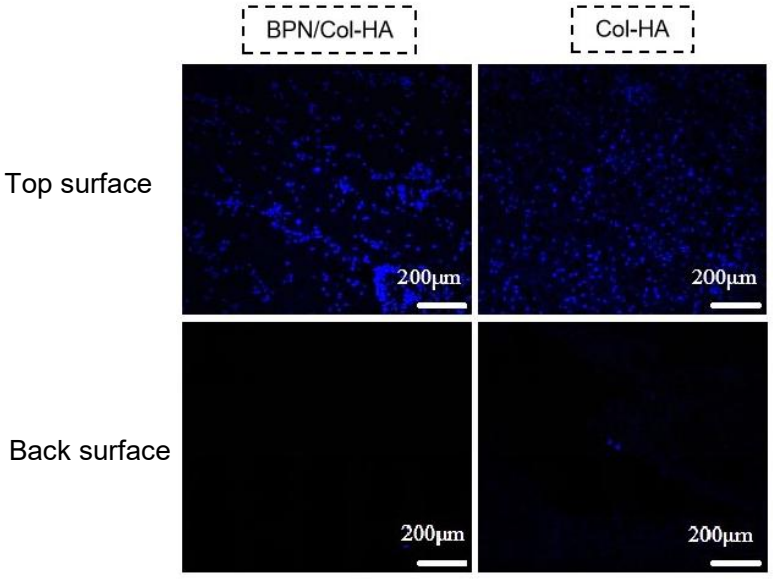

Fig S4. DAPI staining of cells on the top and back surfaces of BPN/Col-HA membranes and Col-HA membranes.

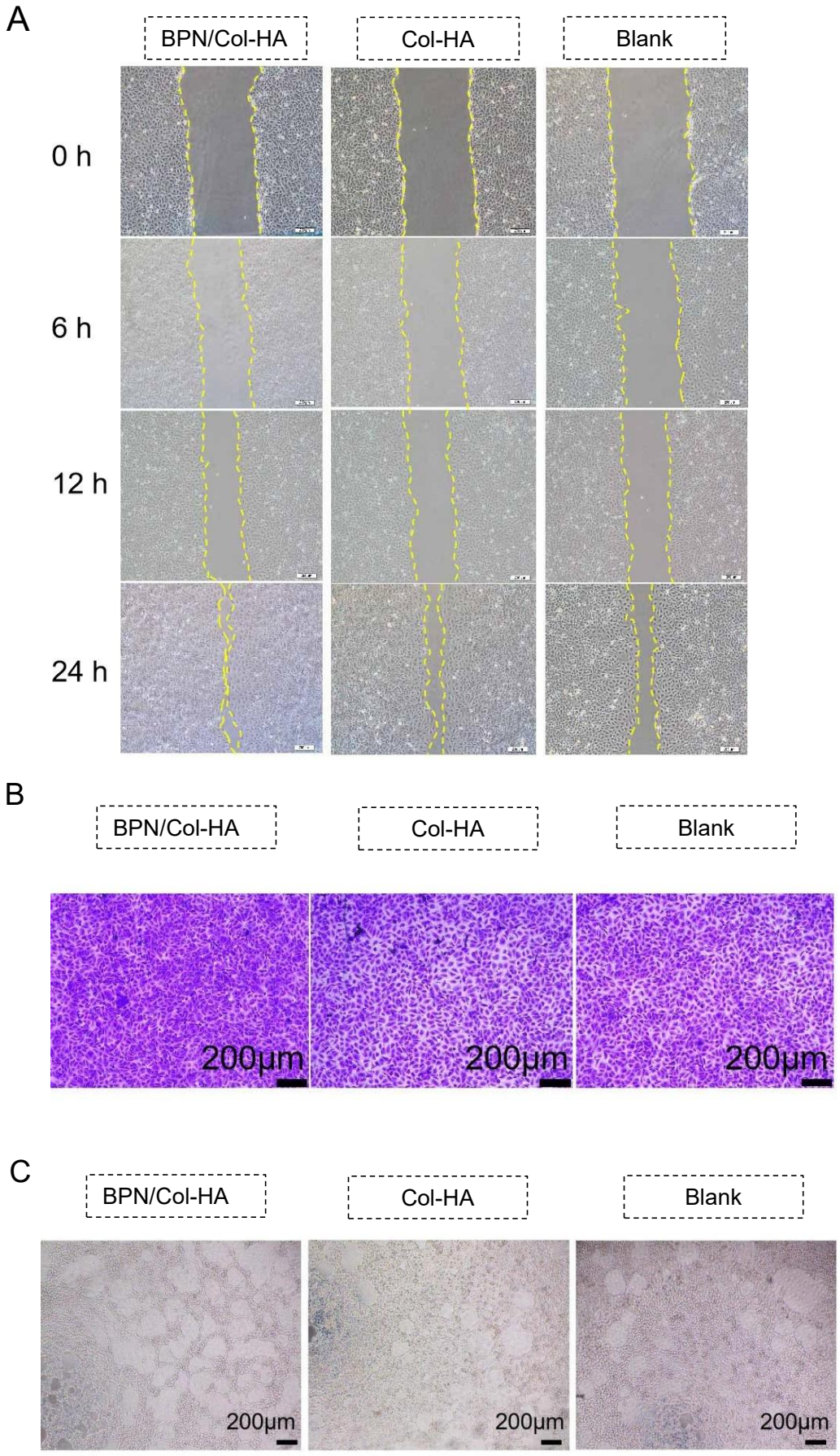

Fig S5. Angiogenesis experiments. A) cell migration area in wound healing assay; B) cell crystal violet staining in chemotaxis assay; C) tube formation assay.

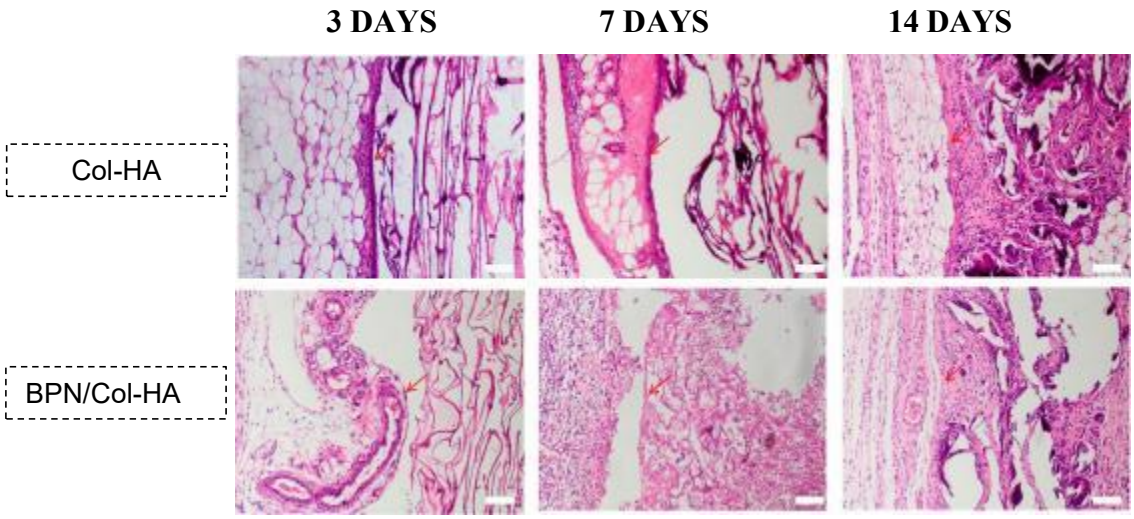

Fig S6. H&E stained sections of rat skin with Col-HA and BPN/Col-HA membrane in subcutaneous implantation model (bar=200μm). Arrows indicate fibrous layers.

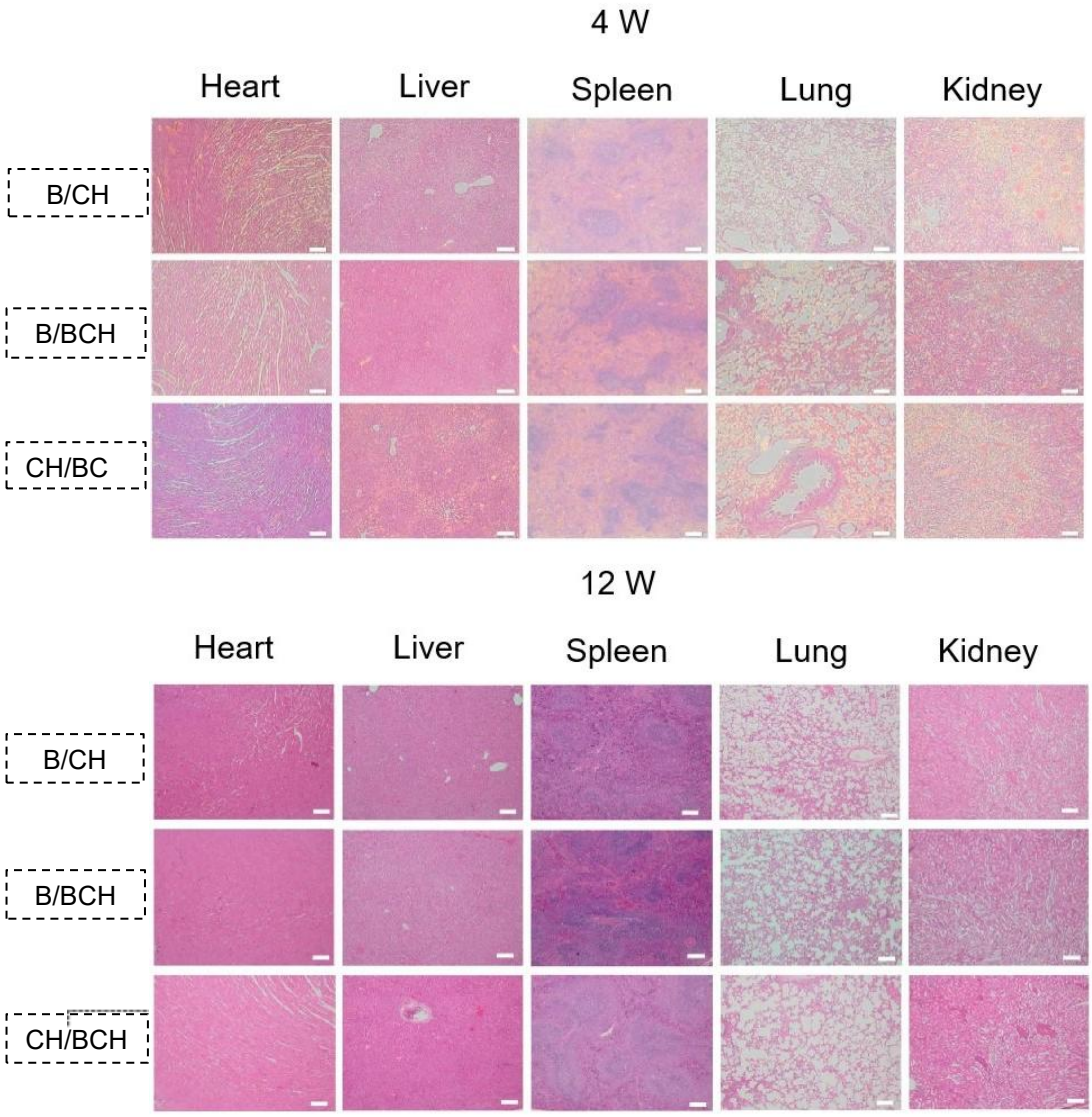

Fig S7. H&E sections of the heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney after 4 and 12 weeks post-surgery in rat cranial defect models (bar=200μm). B：blank control；CH：Col-HA；BCH：BPN/Col-HA.

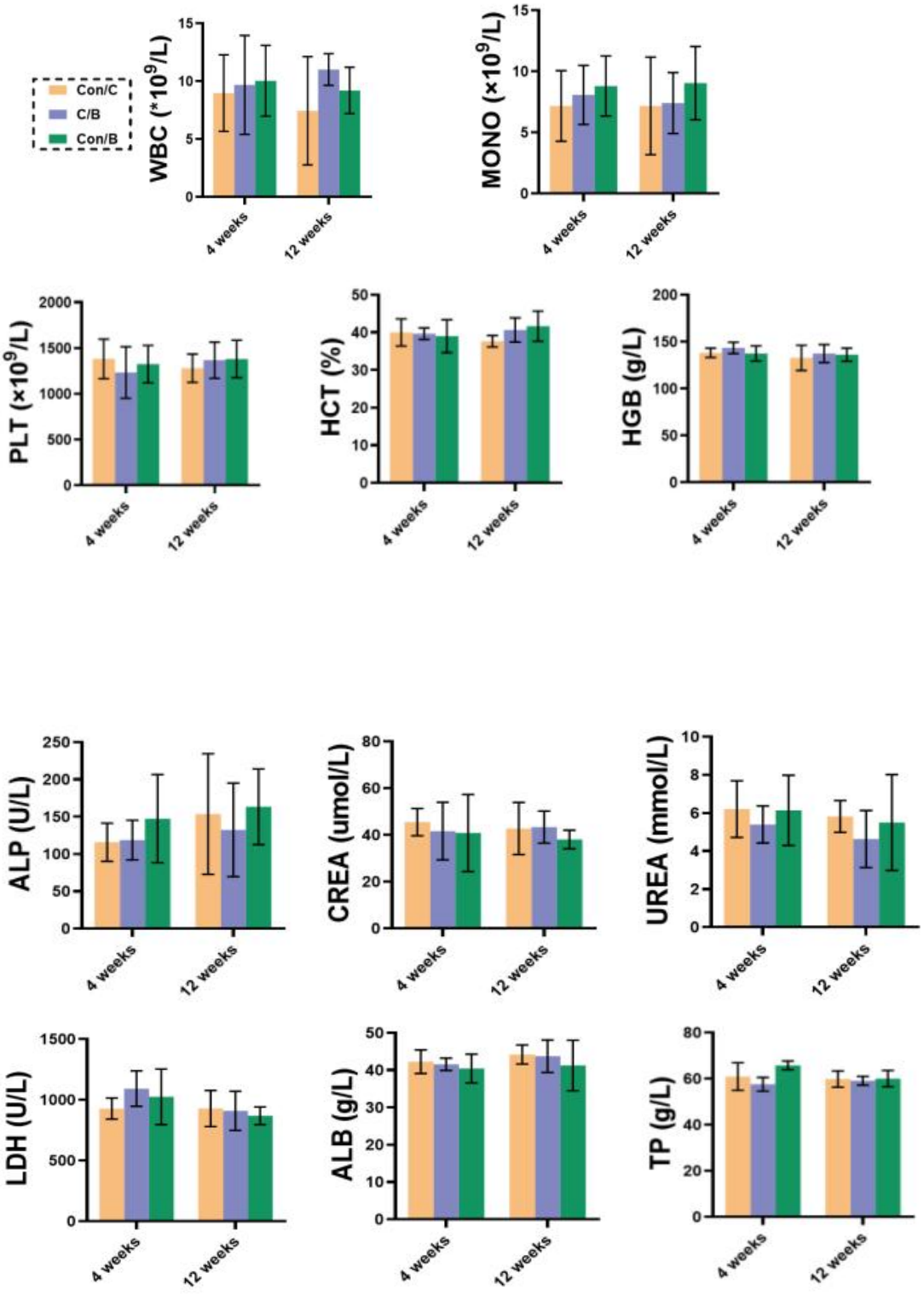

Fig S8. Hematologic parameters after 4 and 12 weeks post-surgery in rat cranial defect models. Con, Control; C, Col-HA; B, BPN/Col-HA.