

Supplementary Materials

Synthesis and Evaluation of Resveratrol-Cerium Modified Hydroxyapatite for Enhanced Bone Repair Scaffolds

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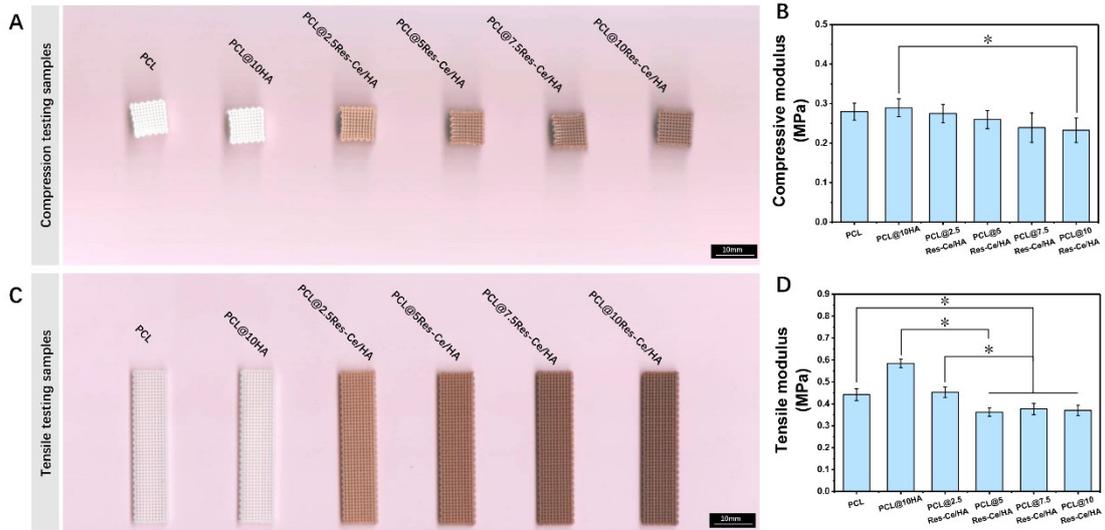


Fig. S1 Appearance images of the samples used for (A) the compression (10×10×10mm) and (C) tensile (10×40×2mm) mechanical tests of the scaffold; (B) Tensile moduli and (D) compressive moduli of the samples, scale bar = 10 mm (n=3, *p < 0.05).

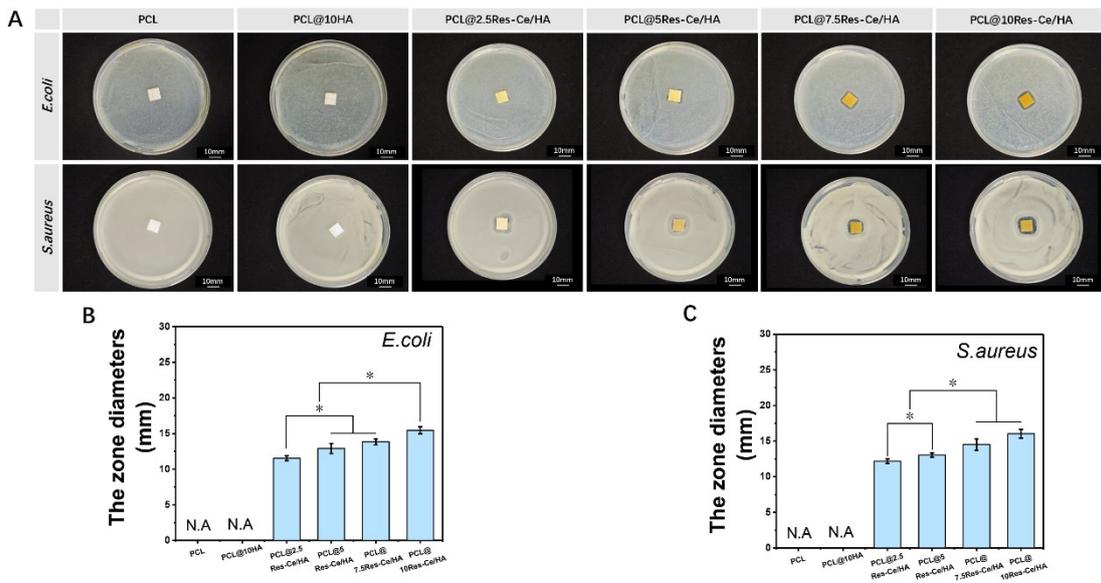


Fig. S2 (A) Inhibition zone images of scaffolds in different groups against *E. coli* and *S. aureus*. Inhibition zone diameters against (B) *E. coli* and (C) *S. aureus* (n=3, *p < 0.05).

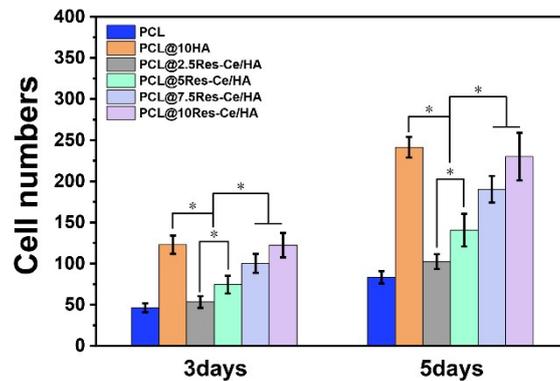


Fig. S3 The number of cells on the scaffolds from different groups after 3 and 5 days of culture, ,
n=3 *p < 0.05.

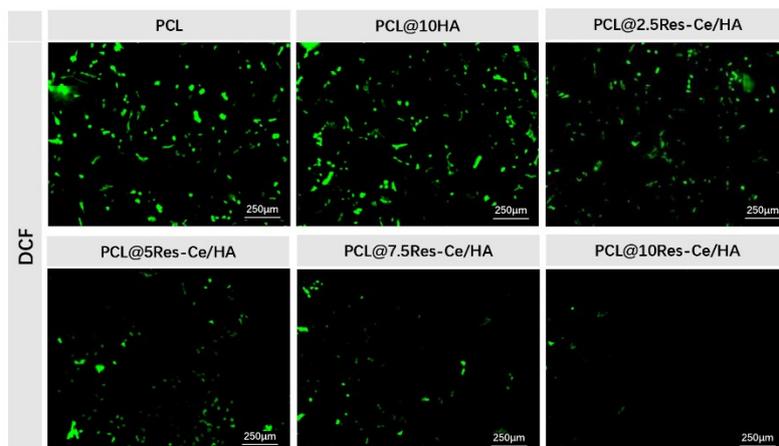


Fig. S4 Intracellular ROS detection (Scale bar = 250 µm).

Table S1. MIC Values of Res-Ce/HA Nanoparticles
against *E. coli* and *S. aureus*

	MIC (mg/mL)
<i>E.coli</i> (Gram-)	1.2
<i>S. aureus</i> (Gram+)	1.0