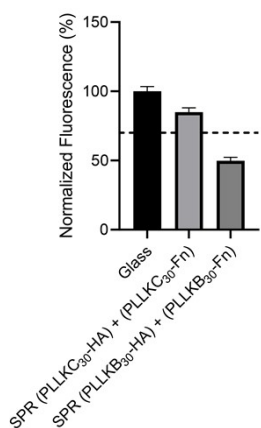


## Supplementary



### Supplementary Figure 1. Counterion-dependent cytocompatibility of spray-coated multilayers.

Cytocompatibility assessment revealed a counterion-dependent effect specific to spray-deposited films under identical spray-coating conditions, multilayers fabricated with PLLKB<sub>30</sub> resulted in cytotoxic surfaces, whereas PLLK<sub>30</sub> produced cytocompatible coatings. Round glass slides of 12 mm diameter were used as substrate.

Mean Roughness (Sa, nm)

	Glass	Lower regions	Aggregates
(PLL-HA) <sub>10</sub>	10	40–70	180–250
Intercalated Fn architecture	10–20	40–150	150–400
Top-Layer Fn architecture	10–30	30–80	150–250
SPR (PLL <sub>30</sub> -HA) + (PLL <sub>30</sub> -Fn)	10–20	150–200	550–650

### Supplementary Table 1. AFM surface roughness analysis of dip- and spray-deposited coatings.

Mean roughness values (Sa, nm) were extracted independently from small defined regions of interest corresponding to three distinct surface features: bare glass areas exposed by needle scratch, lower coating regions, and aggregate features. Measurements were performed using Gwyddion software.