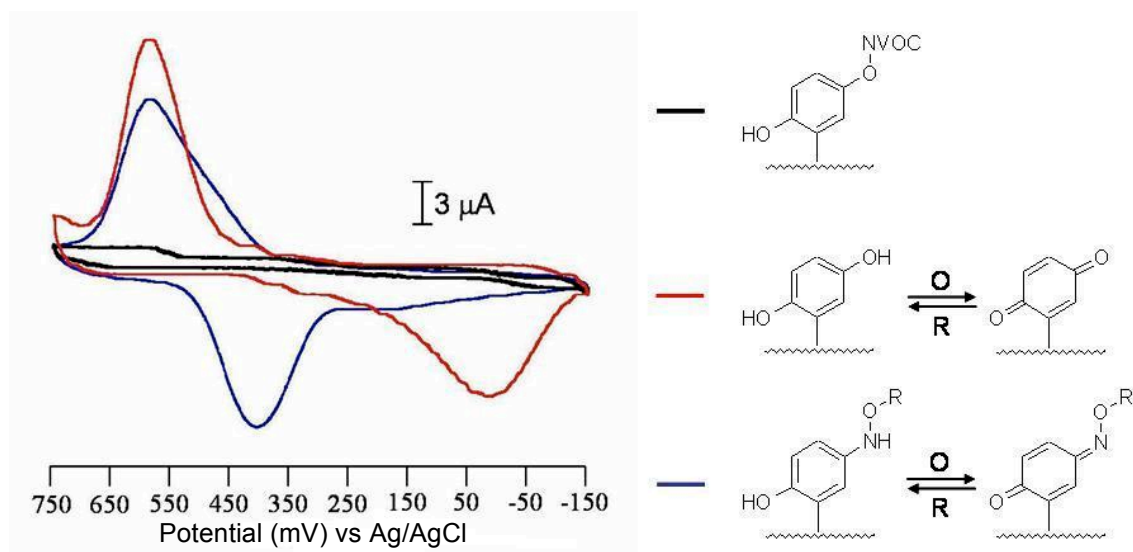


A Photo-Electroactive Surface Strategy for Immobilizing Ligands in Patterns and Gradients for Studies of Cell Polarization

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Supplementary.



Cyclic voltammograms for monolayers presenting NVOC protected hydroquinone (black line). UV illumination of the monolayer reveals the redox active hydroquinone groups (red line). Subsequent immobilization of soluble rhodamine oxyamine to the monolayer gives the corresponding oxime conjugate on the surface (blue line).

Expansion of **Figure 8C,D** to show the overall net polarity of individual cells on the gradient (**8D**) without cell-cell interactions is towards the high density region. When the region becomes confluent with cells (**8C**) there is no net polarity on the gradient due to the numerous cell-cell interactions. Staining of cells is described in the experimental section. (Green for Golgi, Blue for Nucleus, Red for Actin).

