

Supporting information

Substrate porosity induces phenotypic alterations in retinal cells cultured on silicon nanowires

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Antibody - Antigen	Retinal Distribution	Dilution	Type - Host	Source - Code
β -tubulin Isotype III	<i>Inner retinal neurons</i>	<i>1:1,500</i>	<i>MAb Mouse</i>	Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA T8660
Rho 1D4	<i>Rods</i>	<i>1:150</i>	<i>MAb Mouse</i>	Robert S Molday, Univ of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada
Cone arrestin	<i>Cones</i>	<i>1:500</i>	<i>PAb Rabbit</i>	Cheryl Craft, Univ Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Recoverin	<i>Rods, Cones, Cone bipolar cells</i>	<i>1:10,000</i>	<i>PAb Rabbit</i>	<i>Chemicon Intl, Temecula, CA, USA AB5585</i>
PKC (protein kinase C)	<i>Bipolar cells</i>	<i>1:800</i>	<i>MAb Mouse</i>	<i>Meridian Life Science Inc, Memphis, TN, USA K01107M</i>
Chx10	<i>Bipolar cells, Progenitor cells</i>	<i>1:300</i>	<i>PAb Sheep</i>	Exalpa Biologicals, Inc, Shirley, MA, USA X1179P
Brn-3a	<i>Retinal ganglion cells</i>	<i>1:50</i>	<i>PAb Goat</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc, Santa Cruz, CA, USA sc-31984
<i>TRPV4 (transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 4)</i>	<i>Retinal ganglion cells</i>	<i>1:600</i>	<i>PAb Rabbit</i>	LifeSpan BioSciences, Inc, Seattle, WA, USA LS-C94498
GAFP (glial fibrillary acidic protein)	<i>Glial cells</i>	<i>1:700</i>	<i>PAb Rabbit</i>	<i>DAKO A/S, Glostrup, Denmark Z0334</i>

Table S1. Antibodies used in the analysis. For more details, see Piret et al, 2013. (PAb, polyclonal antibody; MAb, monoclonal antibody)

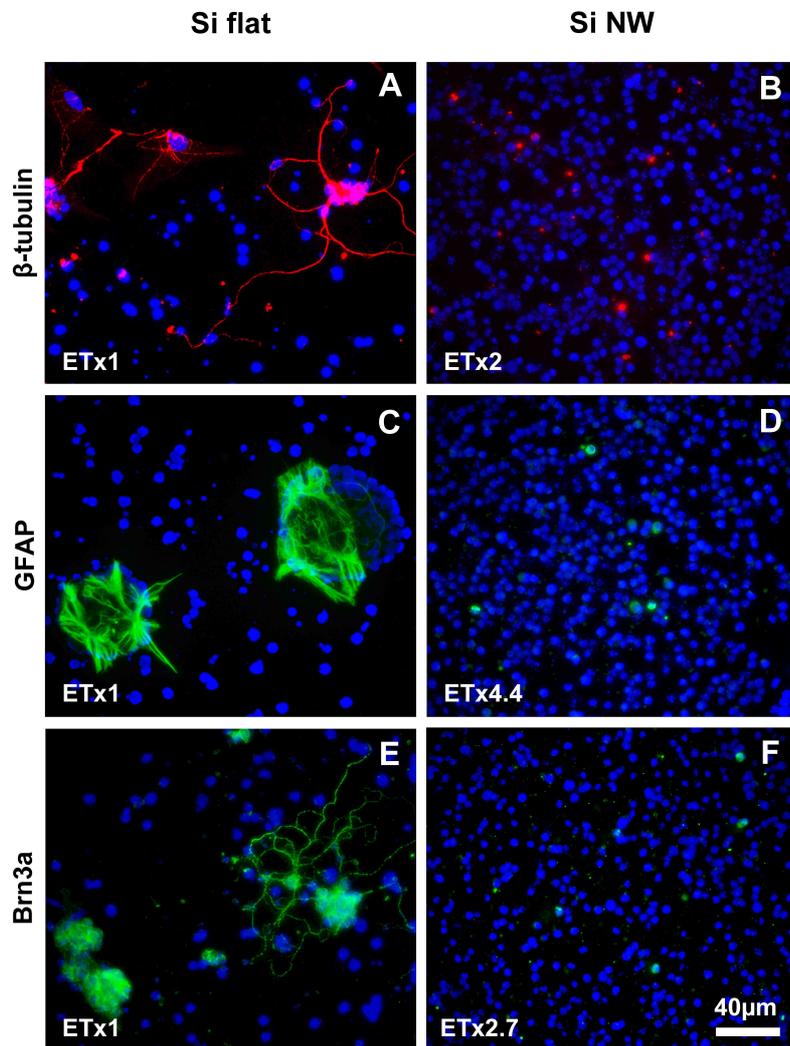


Fig. S1. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures after 18DIV showing β -tubulin III positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**A**) and Si NW (**B**) substrates, GFAP positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**C**) and Si NW (**D**) substrates, and Brn3a positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**E**) and Si NW (**F**) substrates. The Exposure Time (ET) required to image the cells cultured on Si NW substrates was increased by a factor that is indicated at the bottom left of each panel. Scale bar, 40 μm for all panels.

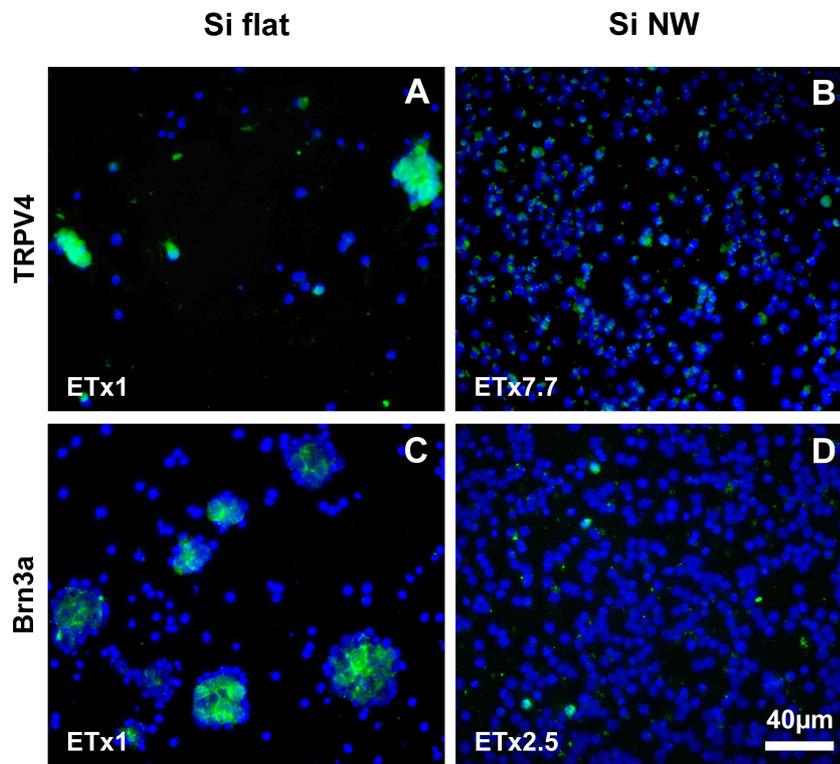


Fig. S2. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures after 3DIV showing TRPV4 positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**A**) and Si NW (**B**) substrates, as well as Brn3a positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**C**) and Si NW (**D**). The Exposure Time (ET) required to image the cells cultured on Si NW substrates was increased by a factor that is indicated at the bottom left of each panel. Scale bar, 40 μm for all panels.

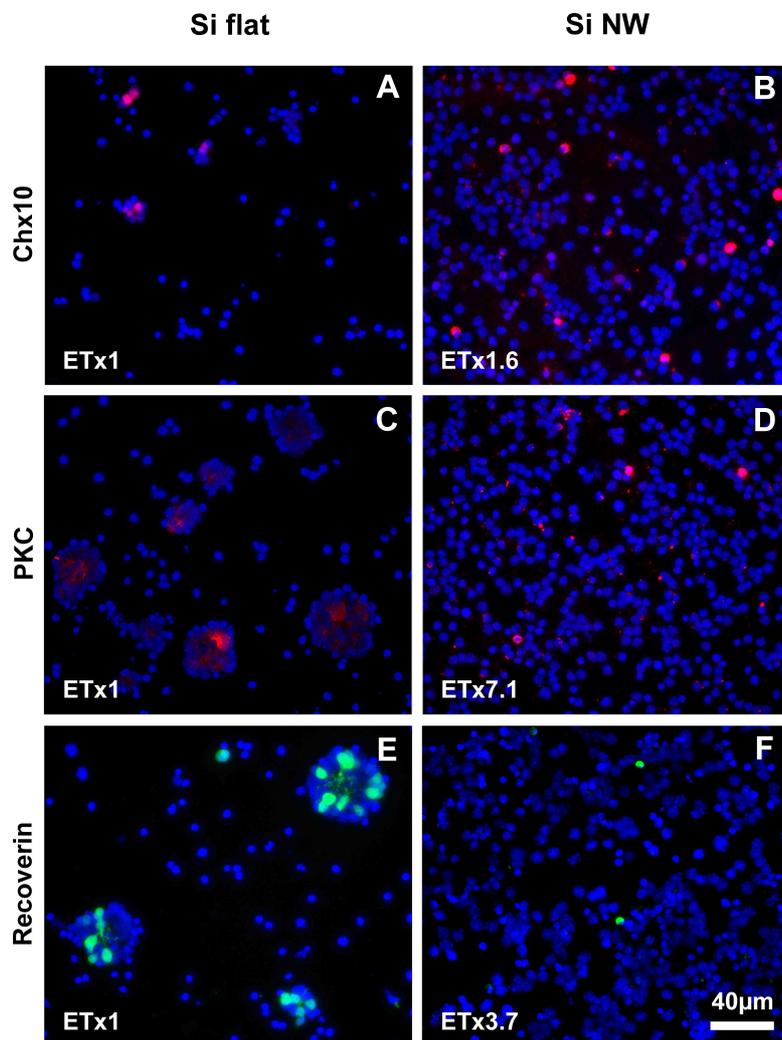


Fig S3. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures after 3DIV showing Chx10 positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si **(A)** and Si NW **(B)** substrates, PKC positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si **(C)** and Si NW **(D)** substrates, and recoverin positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si **(E)** and Si NW **(F)** substrates. The Exposure Time (ET) required to image the cells cultured on Si NW substrates was increased by a factor that is indicated at the bottom left of each panel. Scale bar, 40 μm for all panels.

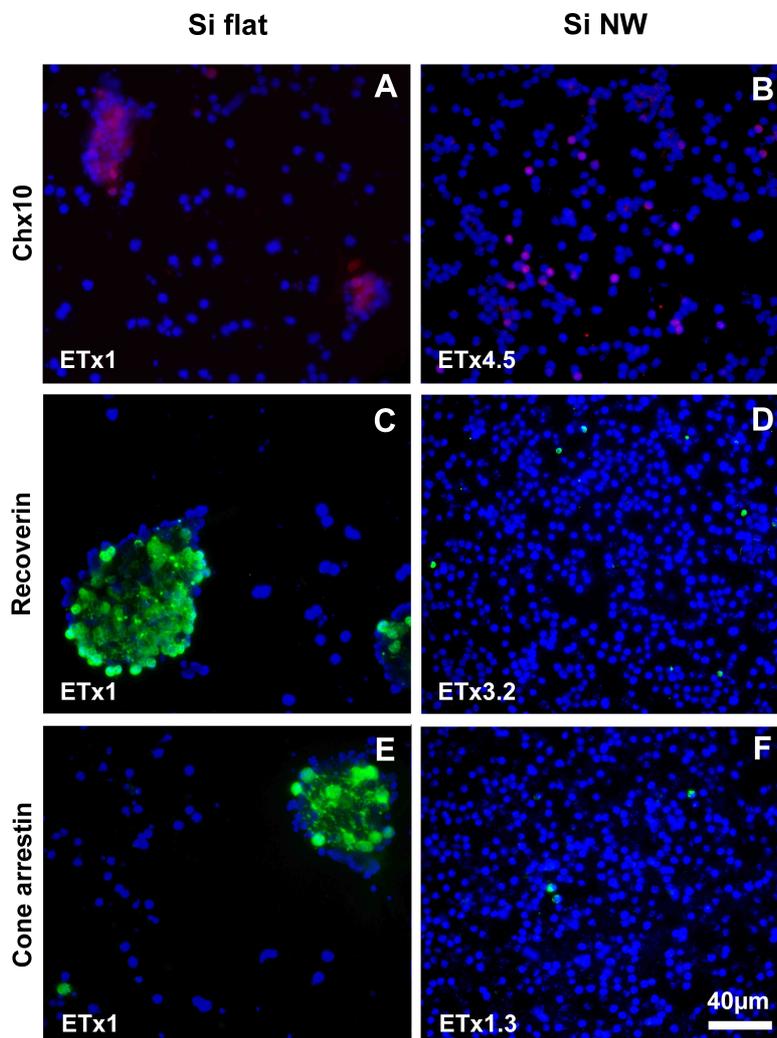


Fig. S4. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures after 18DIV showing Chx10 positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**A**) and Si NW (**B**) substrates, recoverin positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**C**) and Si NW (**D**) substrates, and cone arrestin positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) on flat Si (**E**) and Si NW (**F**) substrates. The Exposure Time (ET) required to image the cells cultured on Si NW substrates was increased by a factor that is indicated at the bottom left of each panel. Scale bar, 40 µm for all panels.

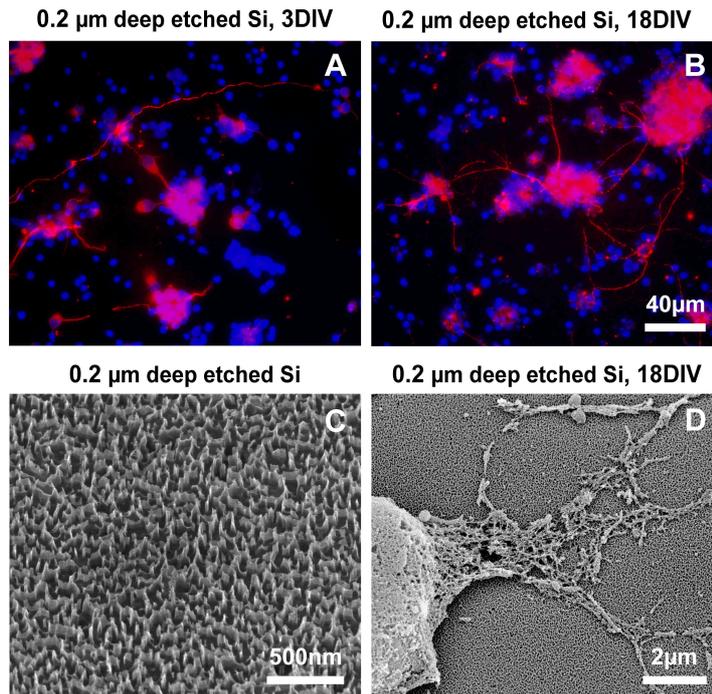


Fig. S5. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures showing cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) and β -tubulin III positive cells (red) on the 0.2 μm deep etched Si after 3DIV (**A**) and after 18DIV (**B**). SEM images of the 0.2 μm deep etched Si before retinal cell culture (**C**), and after 18DIV of culture (**D**). Scale bar, 40 μm for fluorescence images. Scale bars, 500 nm (**C**) and 2 μm (**D**) for SEM images (tilt 30°).

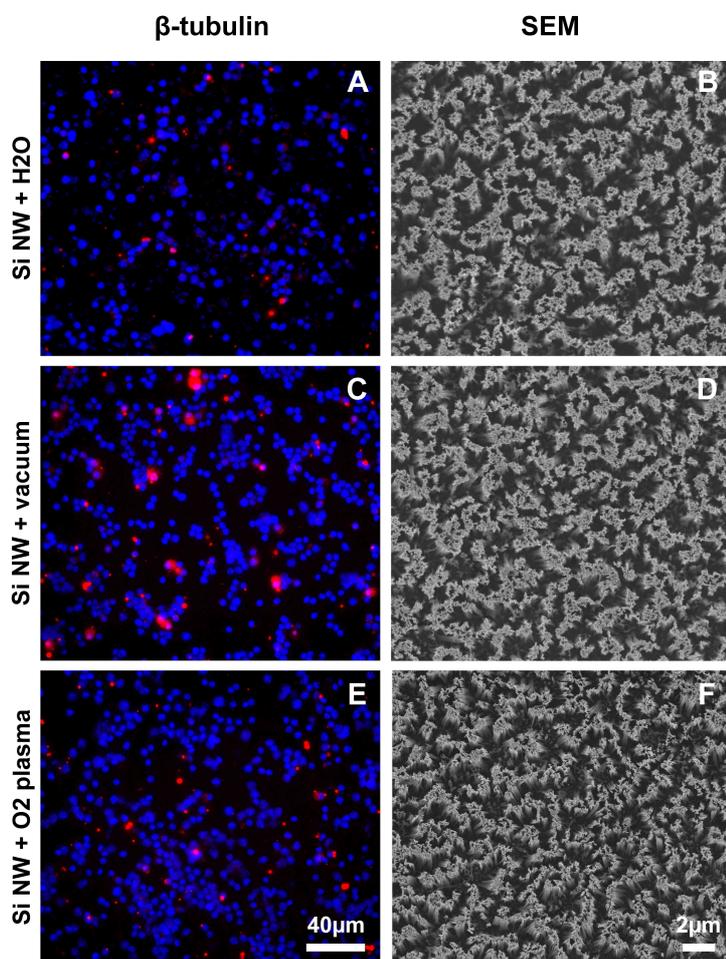


Fig. S6. Fluorescence images showing cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) and β -tubulin III positive cells (red) among cells cultured for 3DIV on Si NW substrates that were put through one of following three extra cleaning step: rinsed in water (H₂O) overnight (**A**), exposed to high vacuum (**C**), and exposed to an oxygen plasma (O₂; **E**). To the right (**B**, **D**, and **F**), SEM images (top views) showing the Si NW substrates after each of the cleaning steps. Scale bar, 40 μ m for fluorescence images. Scale bar, 2 μ m for SEM images.

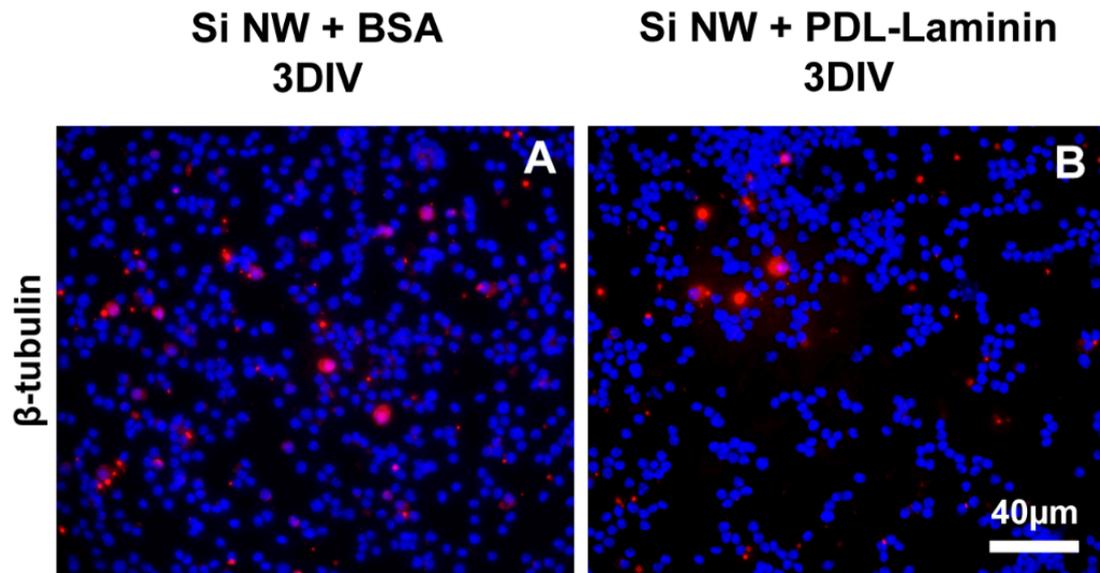


Fig. S7. Fluorescence images of retinal cell cultures showing cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) and β -tubulin III positive cells (red) after 3DIV on the Si substrates previously coated with BSA (**A**), and on the Si substrates previously coated with PDL-Laminin (**B**). Scale bar, 40 μ m for both panels.

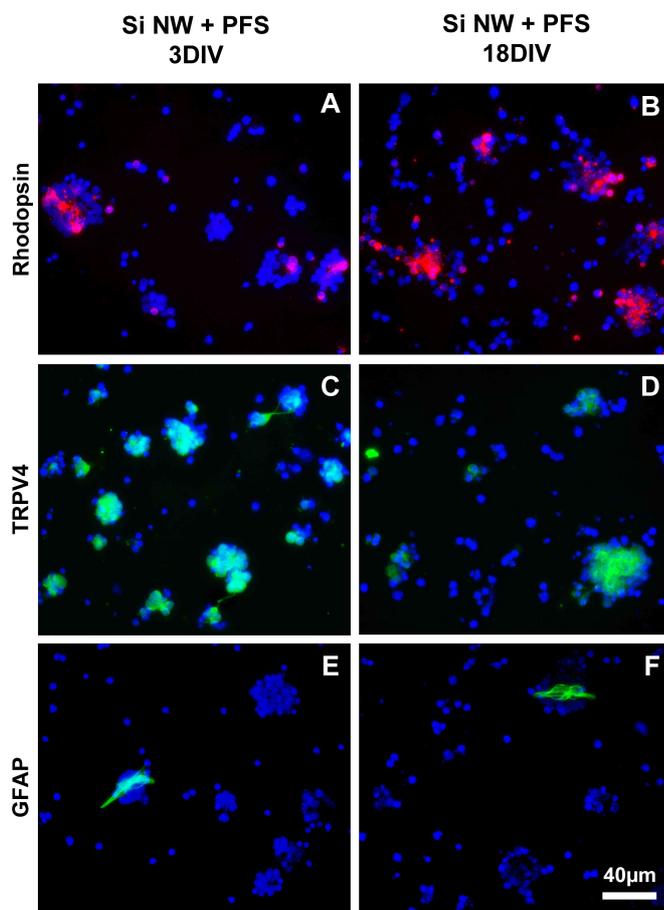


Fig. S8. Fluorescence images of retinal cells cultured on Si NW substrates functionalized with perfluorosilanes (PFS) showing rhodopsin positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) after 3DIV (**A**) and 18DIV (**B**), TRPV4 positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) after 3DIV (**C**) and 18DIV (**D**) and GFAP positive cells after 3DIV (**E**) and 18DIV (**F**). Scale bar, 40 μm for all panels.

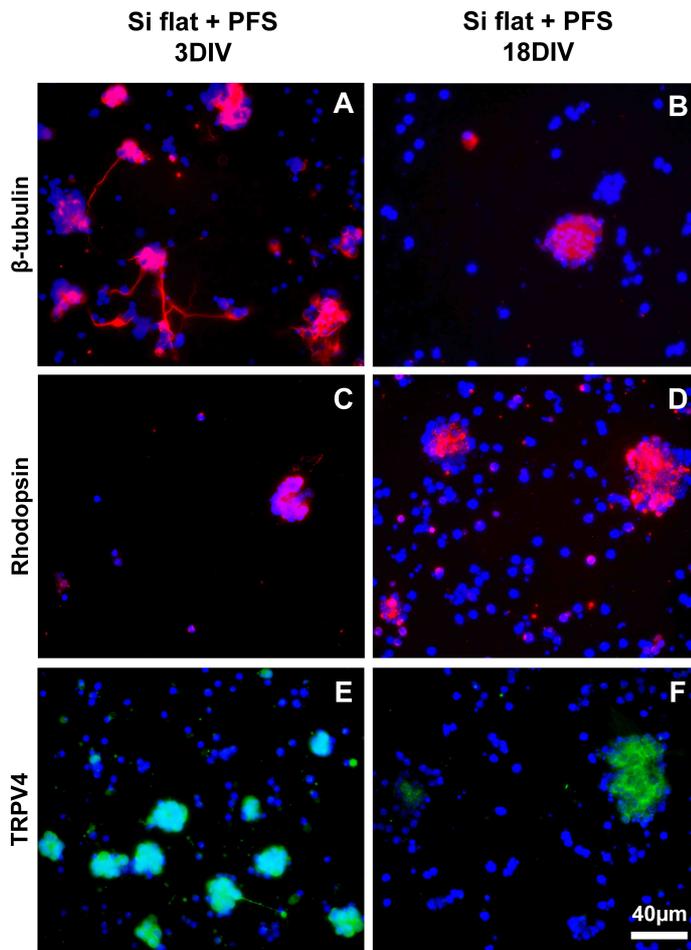
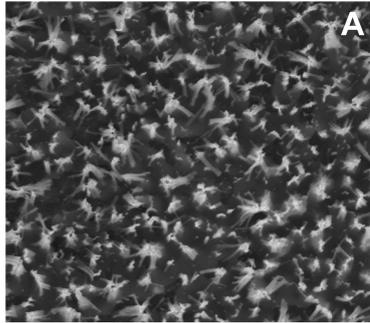
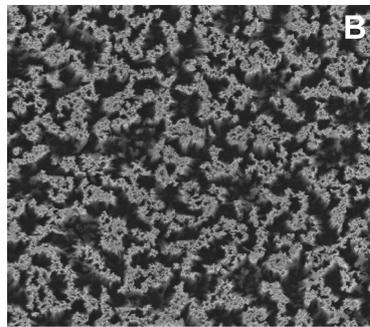


Fig. S9. Fluorescence images of retinal cells cultured on flat Si substrates functionalized with perfluorosilane (PFS) showing β -tubulin III positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) after 3DIV (**A**) and 18DIV (**B**), rhodopsin positive cells (red) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) after 3DIV (**C**) and 18DIV (**D**), and TRPV4 positive cells (green) and cell nuclei (DAPI, blue) after 3DIV (**E**) and 18DIV (**F**). Scale bar, 40 μ m for all panels.

SI NW + BSA



SI NW + PDL-Laminin



SI NW + PFS

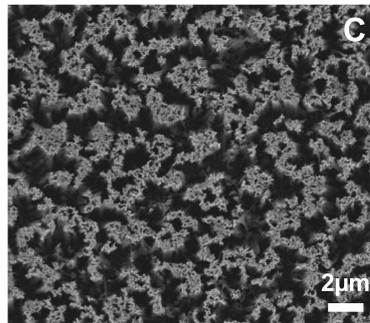


Fig. S10. SEM images (top views) of Si NW substrates after coating with BSA (**A**), with PDL-Laminin (**B**), and after functionalization with perfluorosilanes (PFS) (**C**). Scale bar, 2 μm for all panels.