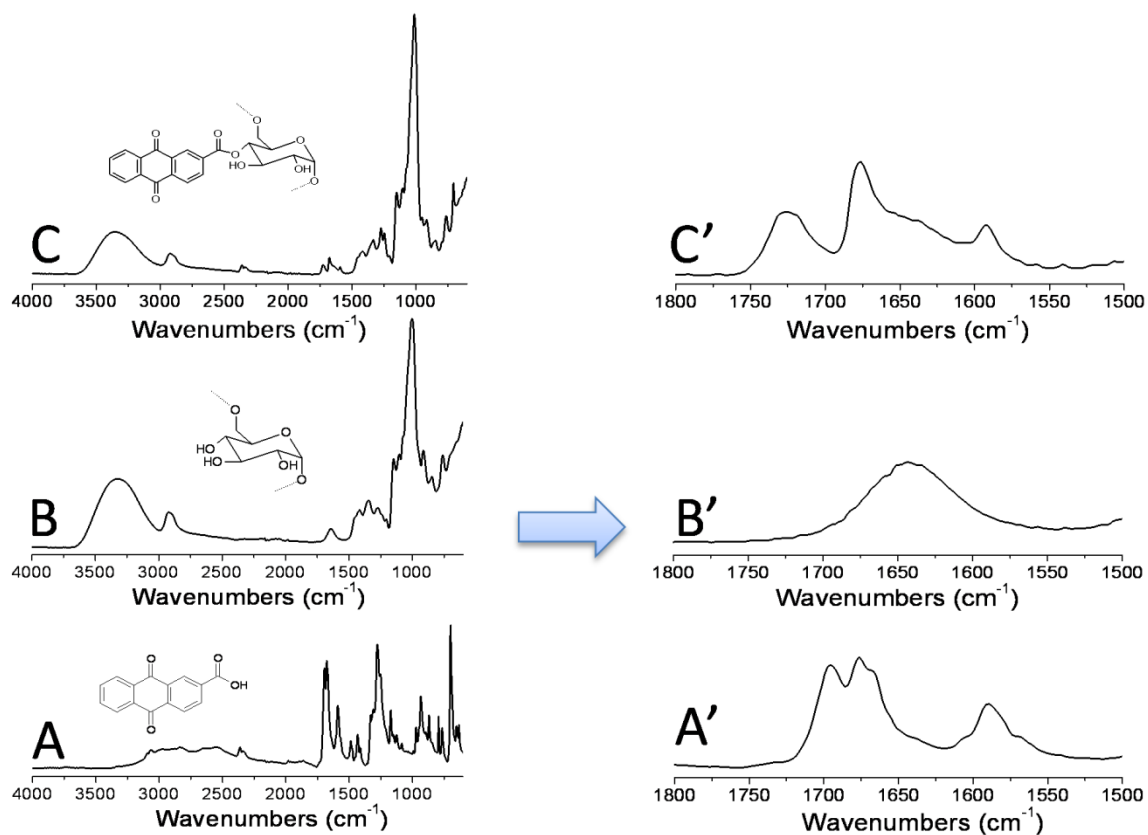


SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Photoinduced modification of natural biopolymer Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyvalerate) microfibrinous surface with anthraquinone-derived dextran for biological applications

Davy-Louis Versace^{*a}, Julien Ramier^a, Julien Babinot^a, Pierre Lemechko^a, Olivier Soppera^b, Jacques Lalevee^b, Patricia Albanese^c, Estelle Renard^a and Valerie Langlois^a.



10 **Figure S1** ATR-FTIR spectra of A) Anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid (AQ-COOH), B) Dextran and C) Photosensitive Dextran (AQ-Dext). A'), B') and C') display the ATR-FTIR spectra of AQ-COOH, Dextran and AQ-Dext respectively in the range 1500-1800 cm^{-1} .

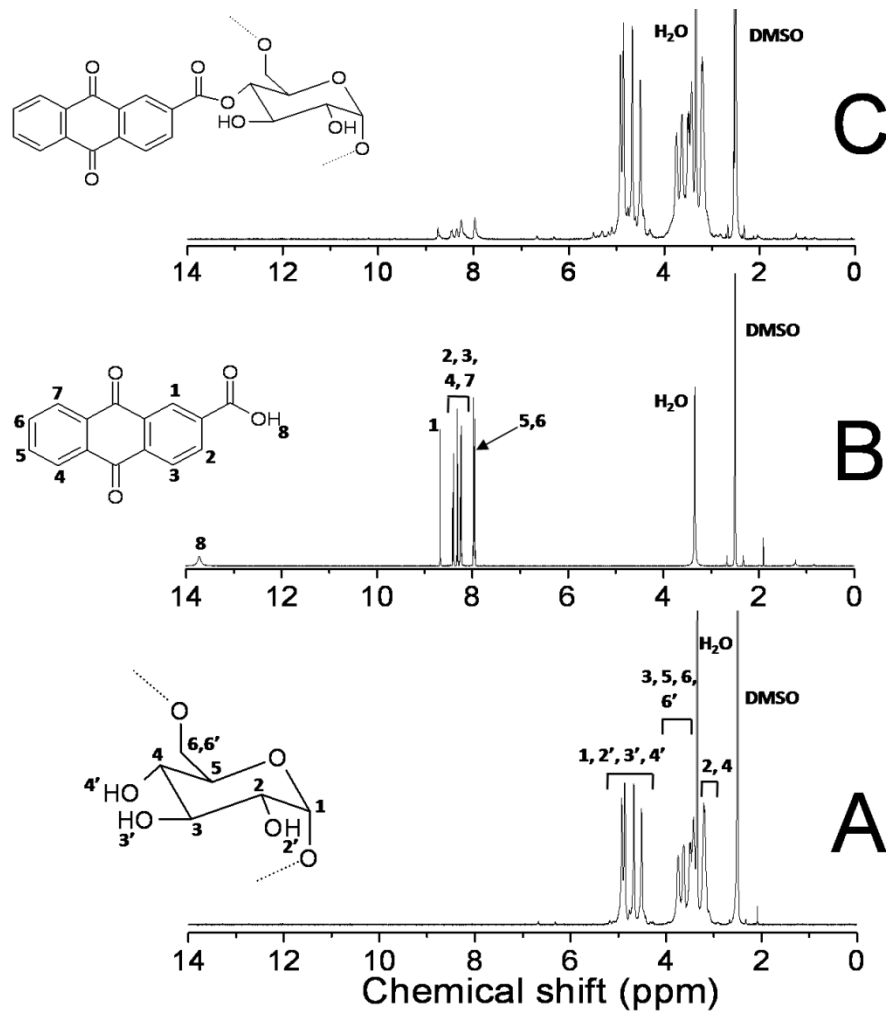


Figure S2 ^1H NMR spectra of: A) Dextran, B) Anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid (AQ-COOH) and C) Photosensitive Dextran (AQ-Dext) in DMSO-d_6 .

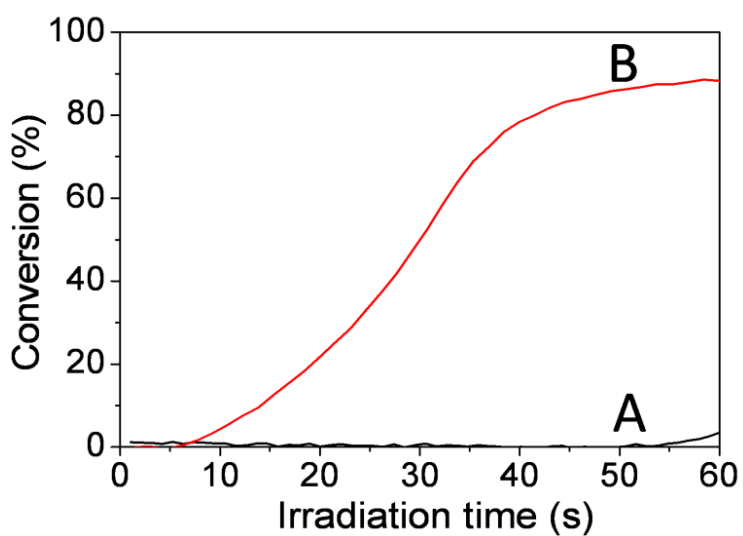


Figure S3 Conversion profiles for the photopolymerization of an aqueous solution of acrylic acid in the presence of MDEA in laminated conditions without AQ-Dext (A) and with AQ-Dext (B). UV light intensity: 2.7 mW/cm².