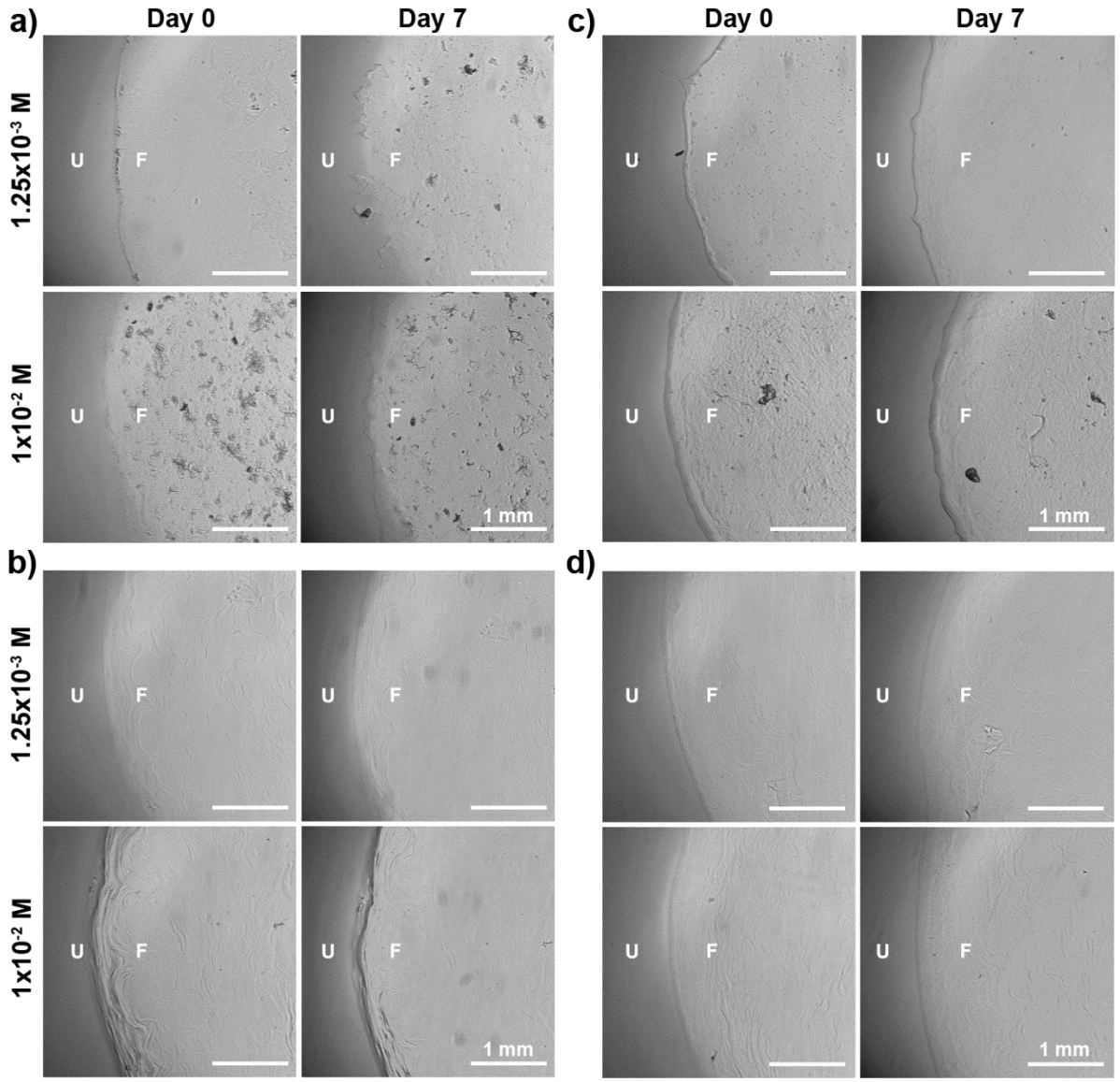
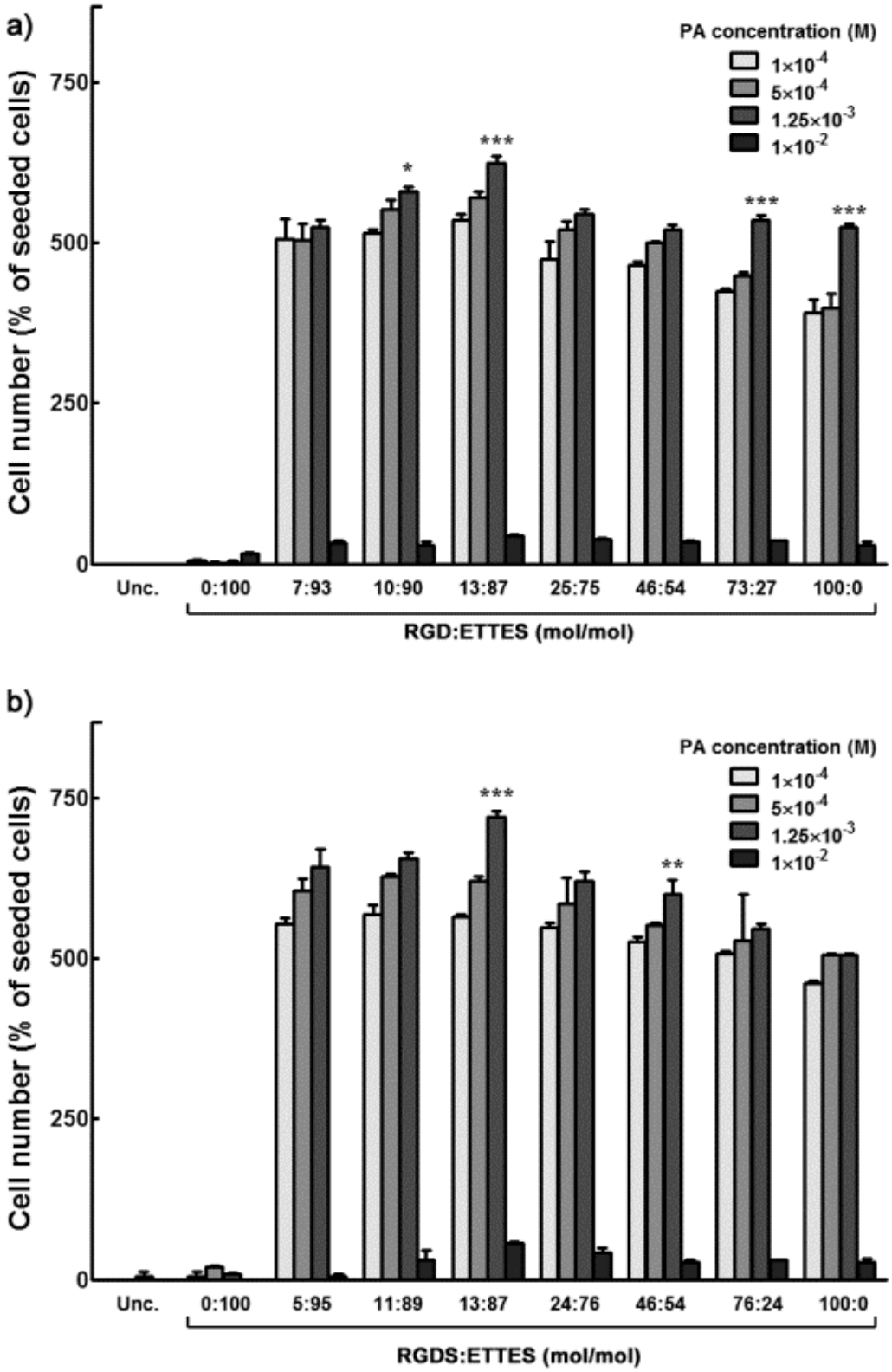
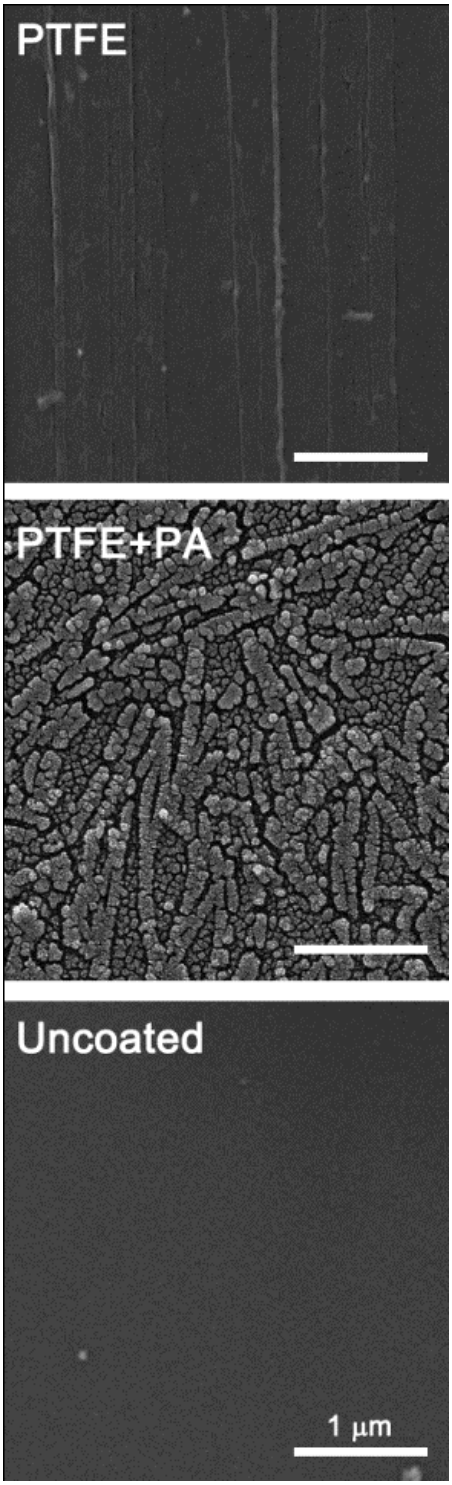
Supplementary Figures



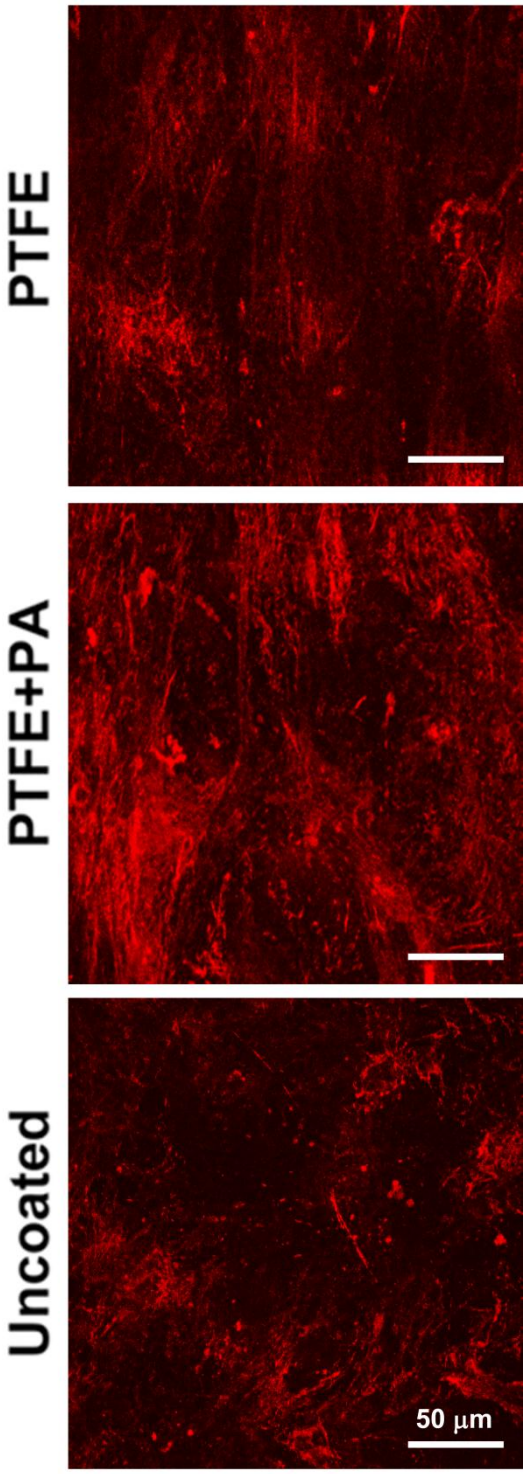
Supplementary Figure 1: Stability of film coatings produced from various PA concentrations. Films produced from a) RGD, b) RGDS, c) RGD:ETTES, and d) RGDS:ETTES (13:87 molar ratio) at 1.25×10^{-3} and 1×10^{-2} M were imaged upon drying (day 0) and after seven days of incubation with serum-free cell culture medium (day 7). PA coatings were maintained during the seven days incubation period, with well-defined boundaries between films (*F*) and uncoated surfaces (*U*). Scale bars = 1 mm



Supplementary Figure 2: Optimal PA concentration and ratio. Proliferation of hCSFs grown for five days on binary PA films at 1×10^{-4} - $\times10^{-2}$ M produced from different molar ratios of a) RGD:ETTES and b) RGDS:ETTES. Cell numbers (Mean ± S.D., n = 3 for all experiments) obtained on optimal PA concentration of 1.25×10^{-4} were compared to other concentrations of corresponding PA ratio (*, ** and *** corresponded to $p < 0.05$, 0.01, and 0.001, respectively).



Supplementary Figure 3: SEM micrographs of PTFE- and PTFE+PA-coated, and uncoated glass surfaces prior to hCSF seeding. Scale bars = 1 µm.



Supplementary Figure 4: Representative immunofluorescence micrographs of collagen fibrils deposited by hCSFs on PTFE, PTFE+PA, and uncoated glass. Tissues formed after 21 days of culture were stained with rabbit anti-collagen type I antibody followed by Alexa-594-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody, and imaged by confocal fluorescence microscopy. Scale bars = 50 μm.