

Supporting information:

Surface assembly of catechol-functionalized
poly(L-lysine)-*graft*-poly(ethylene glycol) copolymer on
titanium exploiting combined electrostatically driven
self-organization and biomimetic, strong adhesion

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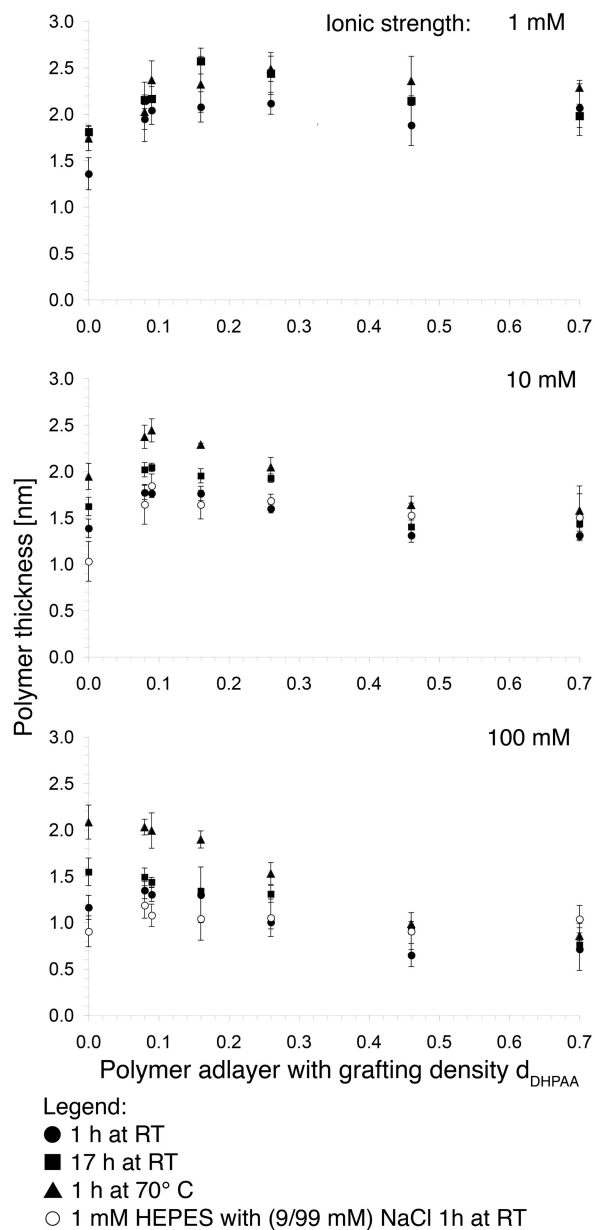


Figure S - 1 Polymer adlayer thickness of six PLL-*g*-(DHPAA; PEG) copolymers with varying concentration of DHPAA grafted to the PLL backbone plus the pure PLL-*g*-PEG (X-axis). The copolymers were adsorbed to TiO₂ coated substrates (22 nm) under different conditions: ionic strength (HEPES buffer (1-100 mM, pH = 7.4) and HEPES buffer (1 mM, 9-99 mM NaCl, pH=7.4)), adsorption time (1 h/ 17 h) and temperature (room temperature (RT)/ 70° C). The dry adlayer thicknesses were measured in air with ellipsometry.

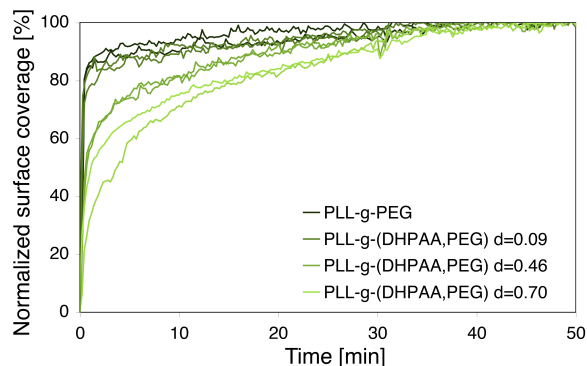


Figure S - 2 Adsorption kinetics of PLL-g-PEG and PLL-g-(DHPAA; PEG) with $d_{\text{DHPAA}} = 0.09, 0.46$ and 0.70 . The increasing mass of the adsorbed polymer as a function of time was measured with optical waveguide lightmode spectroscopy (OWLS) and normalized to 100% = saturation surface coverage. All measurements were performed under flow mode, with a polymer solution concentration of 0.1 mg/mL in HEPES buffer (10 mM , $\text{pH}=7.4$), a flow rate of $30 \text{ }\mu\text{L/min}$, incubation for 30 min and at 25° C . Two measurements per polymer type.

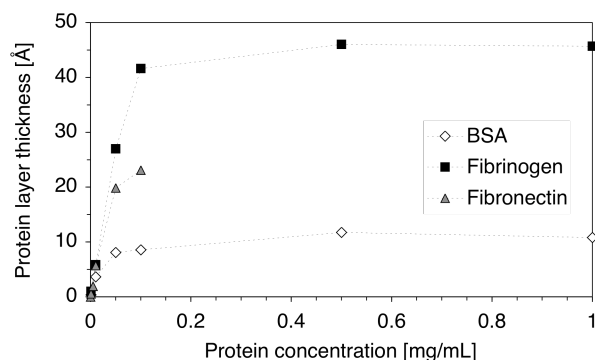


Figure S - 3 Layer thickness of three different proteins (Bovine serum albumin, fibrinogen and fibronectin) adsorbed at different concentrations (X-axis) in HEPES buffer (10 mM , $\text{pH}=7.4$, 150 mM NaCl), at room temperature for 1 h on a titania-coated silicon wafer (6 nm). The dry adlayers were measured with ellipsometry.

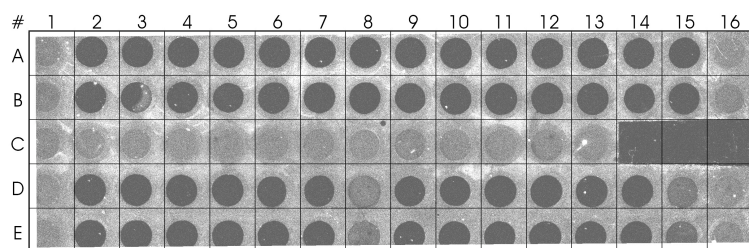


Figure S - 4 Fluorescence image of FITC-Fbg adsorbed on PLL-g-(DHPAA; PEG) with increasing DHPAA grafting density ($d_{\text{DHPAA}} = 0 - 0.70$) dissolved in HEPES (0.1 mg/mL, 10 mM, pH = 7.4) and adsorbed on a titanium oxide coated silicon wafer (22 nm). The seven copolymers were adsorbed eight times on spot A2-8, A9-15, B2-8, B9-15, C2-8, C9-15, D2-8, D9-15 with the grafting density d_{DHPAA} decreasing from the left to the right. The polymer adlayers of the D and E row were subsequently treated with 5.3 M NaCl solution for 16 hours. Finally the complete slide was incubated in a 0.1 mg/mL FITC-Fbg dissolved in HEPES (10 mM, pH = 7.4, 150 mM) for 1 hour at room temperature. The image was taken with a microarray scanner (Tecan LS).

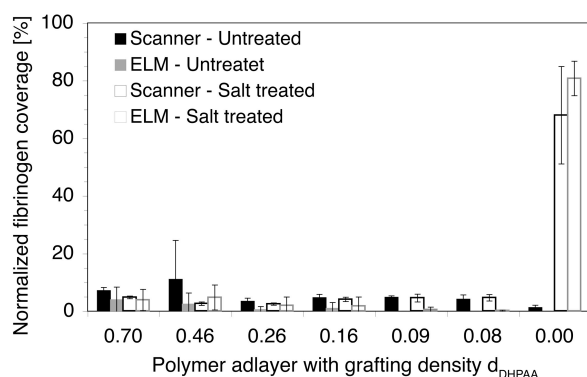


Figure S - 5 FITC-Fbg was incubated on PLL-g-(DHPAA; PEG)-coated TiO_2 substrates with $d_{\text{DHPAA}} = 0 - 0.70$. The polymers were adsorbed (0.1 mg/mL) from HEPES buffer (10 mM, pH = 7.4). The polymer adsorption was repeated eight times, and four adlayers were subsequently incubated with 5.3 M NaCl for 16 h. The FITC intensities were then measured with the microarray scanner (Fig. S-3) and the adlayer thicknesses with ellipsometry. Both values, absorbance and thickness in nm of Fbg, were normalized against full substrate coverage (=100%) and plotted against d_{DHPAA} .

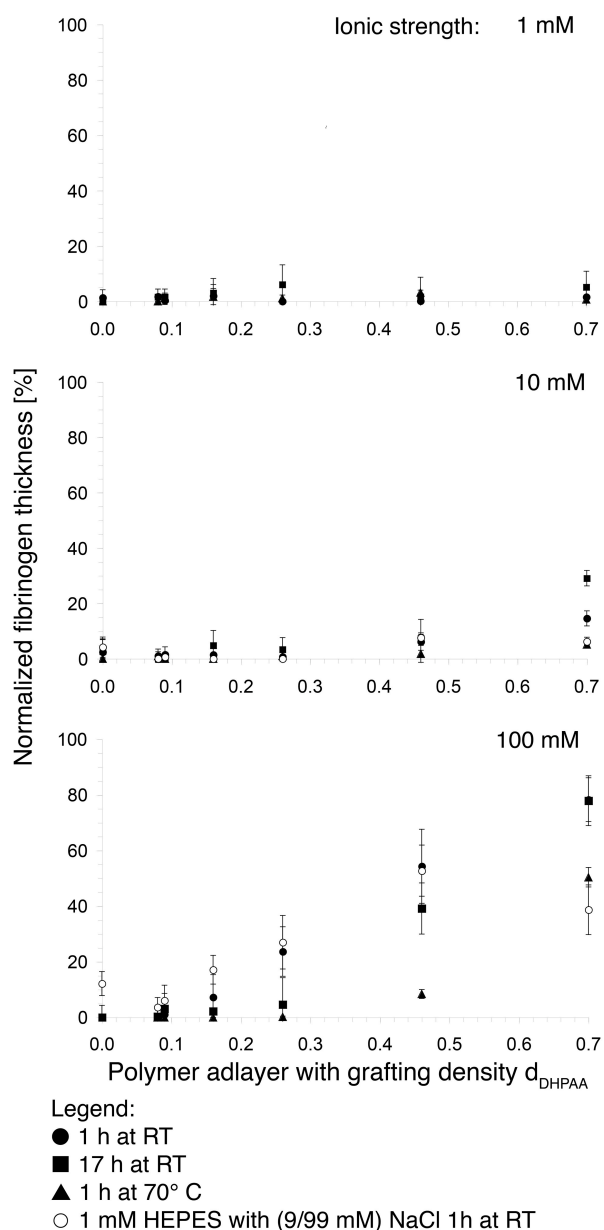


Figure S-6 Fibrinogen adlayer thickness adsorbed on a TiO₂-coated silicon wafer, which was previously coated with PLL-g-(DHPAA; PEG) copolymers with varying DHPAA grafting density d_{DHPAA} and under different assembly conditions, such as time, temperature, ionic strength and type of ions. The substrate was incubated in 0.1 mg/mL FITC-Fbg solution (HEPES 10 mM, pH=7.4, 150 mM NaCl) for 1 h at room temperature (RT). The correlating polymer adlayer thicknesses are shown in Fig. S-1.

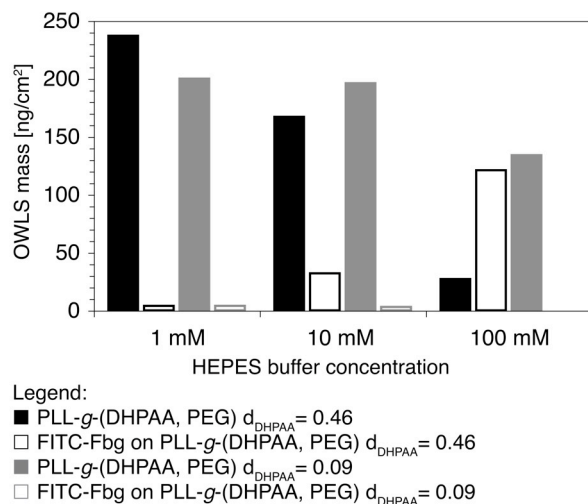


Figure S-7 OWLS measurement of A) adsorption of PLL-*g*-(DHPAA; PEG) at 0.1 mg/ml concentration with $d_{\text{DHPAA}} = 0.09$ and 0.46 , dissolved in HEPES buffer with different ionic strength (1, 10 and 100 mM, pH=7.4) for 0.5 h at 25° C (filled bars) and B) subsequent adsorption of FITC-Fbg (0.1mg/mL, HEPES, 10 mM, pH=7.4, 150 mM NaCl) for 0.5 h at 25° C on the polymer-coated substrates (empty bars). TiO₂-coated waveguides were used for all measurements.

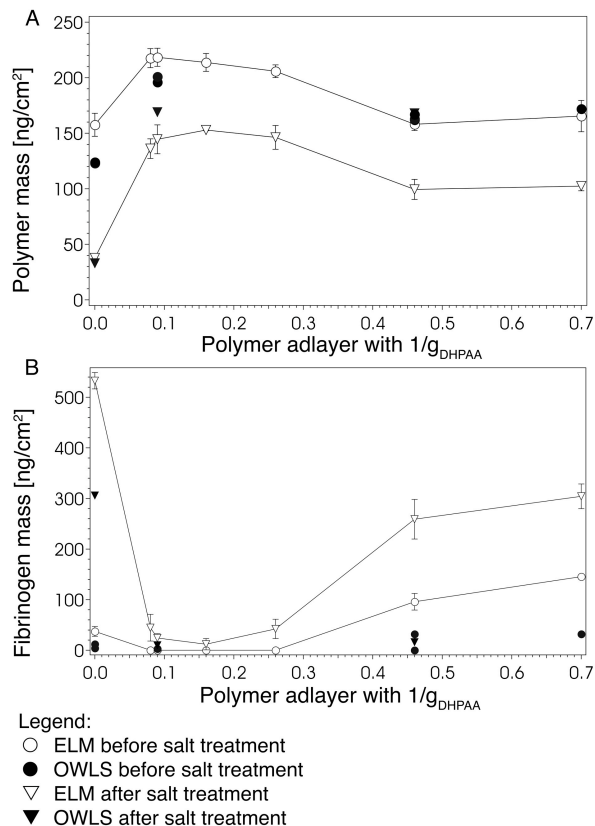


Figure S-8 Comparison of the adsorbed polymer (A) and fibrinogen (B) mass calculated from ellipsometry (ELM) data and the mass obtained directly from optical waveguide light spectroscopy (OWLS). A) The seven PLL-g-(DHPAA;PEG) (20 000:168:2 000 M_r; 0.70:0.29 d) polymers were adsorbed on TiO₂ from a 0.1 mg/mL solution (in 10 mM HEPES buffer, pH = 7.4) for 1 h at room temperature (ELM) and for 0.5 h at 25° C (OWLS) . Some of the polymer adlayer were then incubated over night at room temperature (ELM) or for 0.5 h at 25° C (OWLS) in 5.3 M sodium chloride solution. B) The non-fouling property of the polymer adlayers was tested with the incubation in a 0.1 mg/mL FITC-Fbg solution (10 mM HEPES buffer, pH = 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) for 1 h at room temperature (ELM) or 0.5 h at 25° C (OWLS).