

Figure S1. Dynamic behavior of water droplets (5 μ L) in contact with different sample surfaces. Sample A (a₁-a₅) and Sample B (b₁-b₅) represent the bare Ti and SH-35 V, respectively. The direction of the arrow indicates the movement direction of the needle tip.

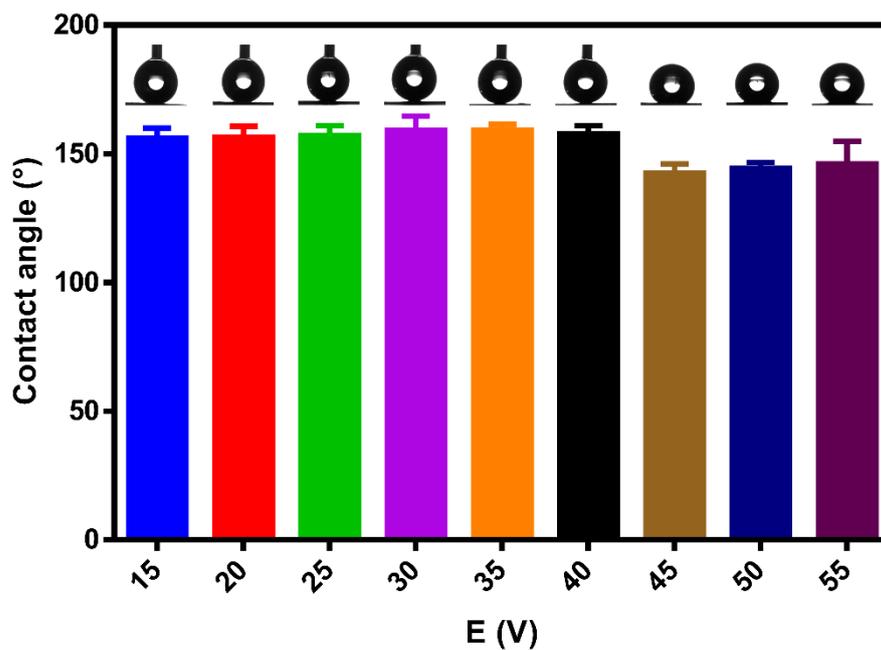


Figure S2. CA of artificial saliva via anodization at different voltages for 1 h followed by FAS modification on coatings.

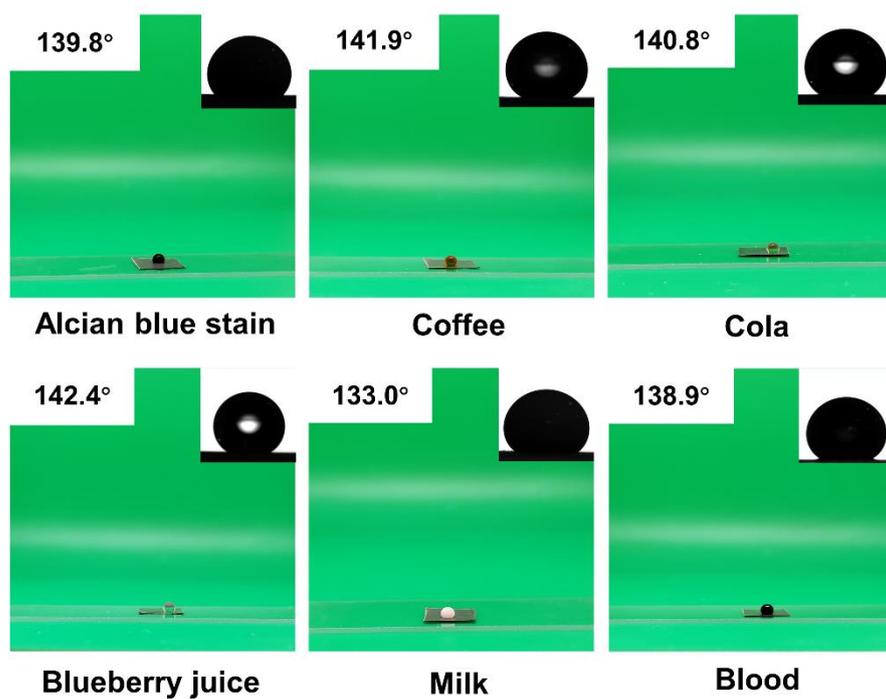


Figure S3. The hydrophobicity of different kinds of liquids (10 μL) on SH-35 V.

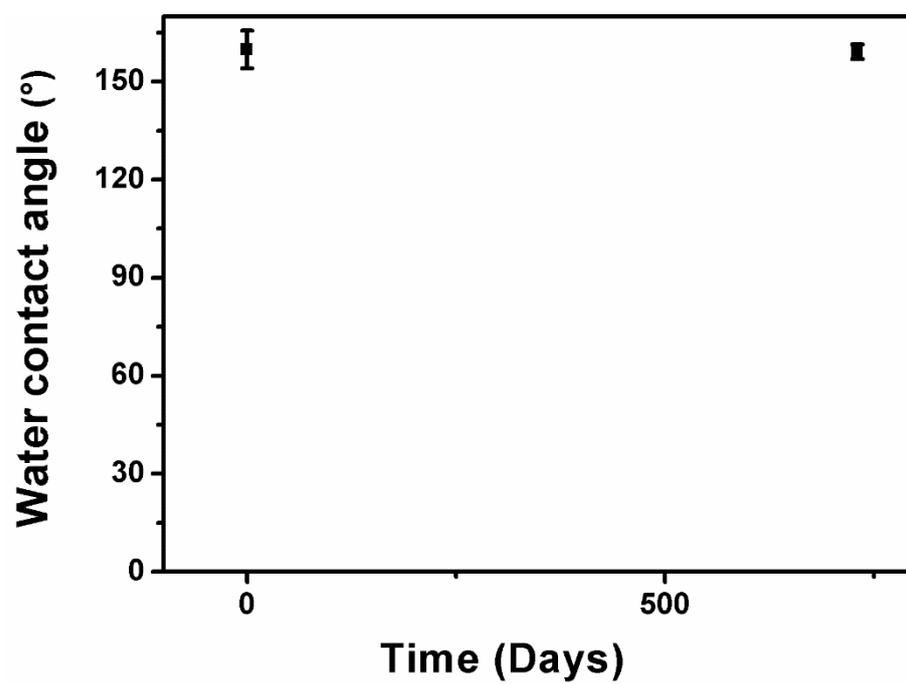


Figure S4. WCA of SH-35 V after storing at ambient temperature in air for 730 days.

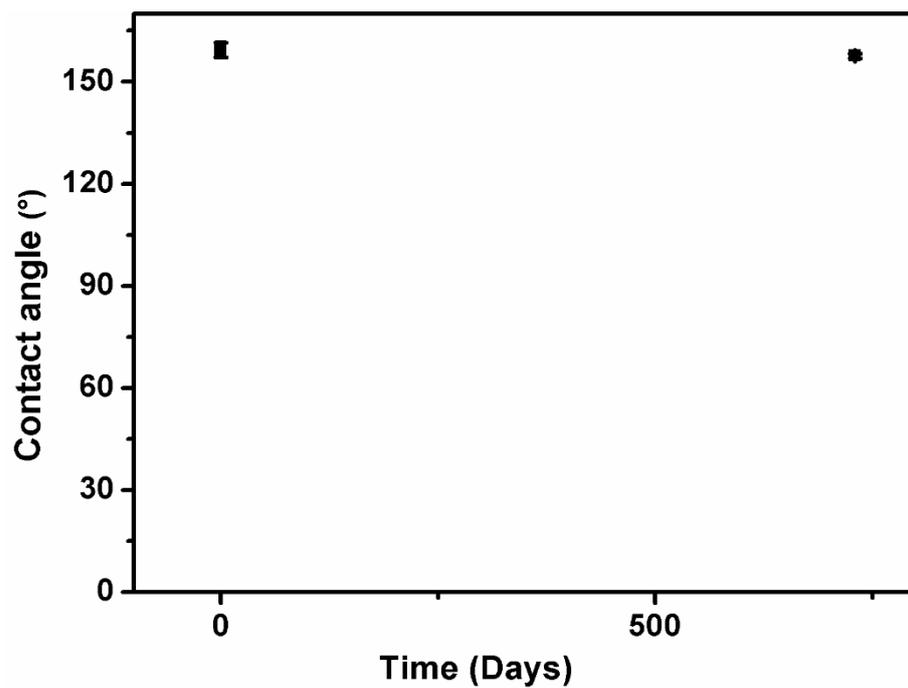


Figure S5. CA of artificial saliva on SH-35 V after storing at ambient temperature in air for 730 days.

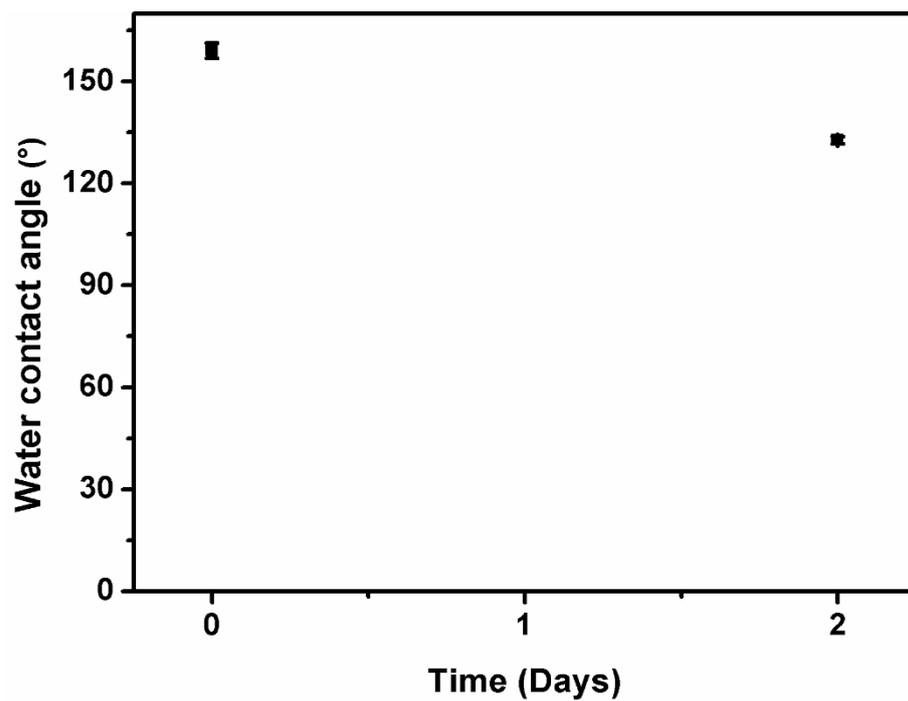


Figure S6. WCA of SH-35 V after immersion in artificial saliva for 2 days.

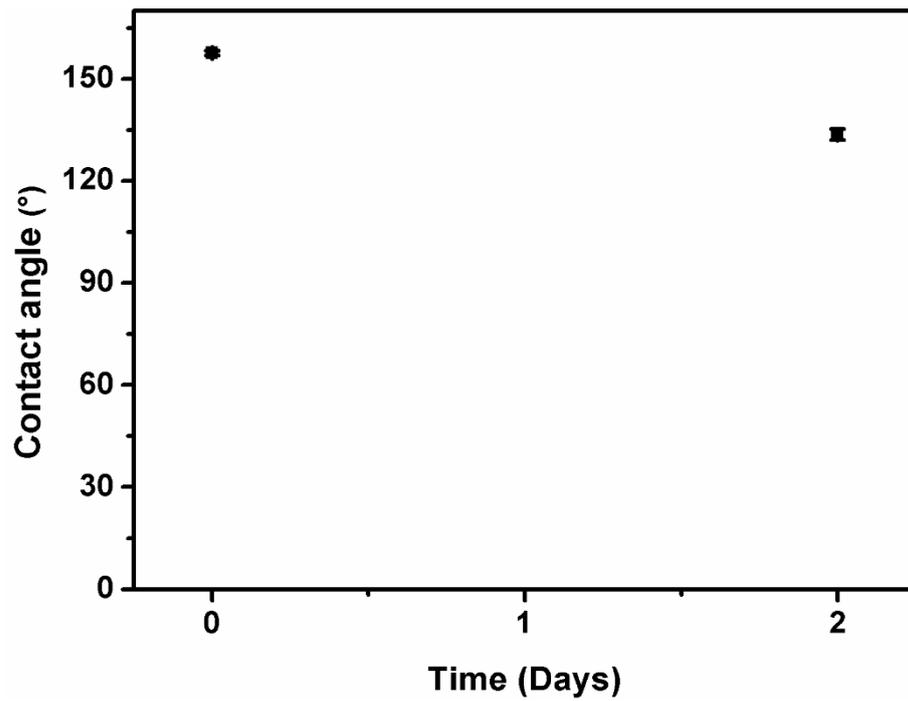


Figure S7. CA of artificial saliva on SH-35 V after immersion in artificial saliva for 2 days.

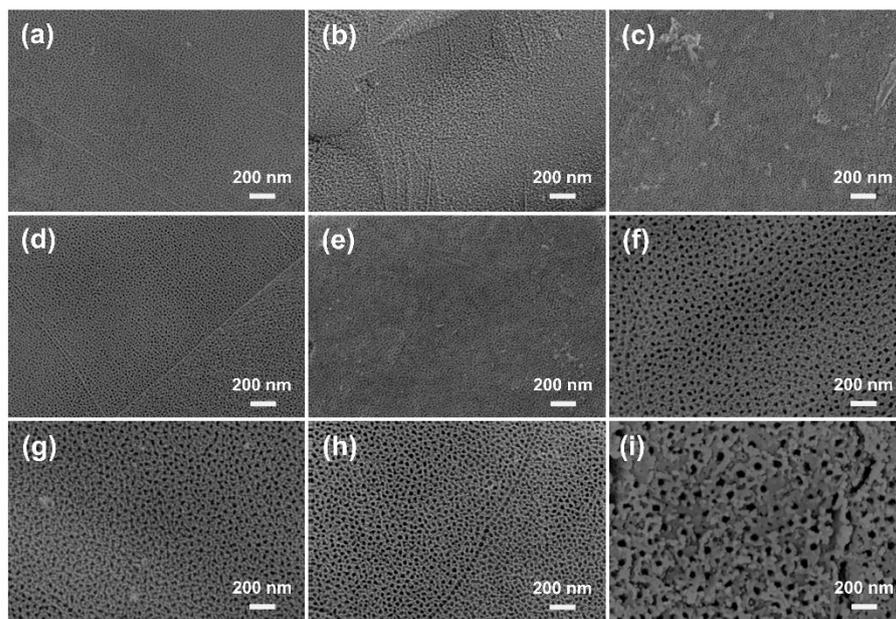


Figure S8. SEM images of anodized samples at different voltages: (a) AO-15 V, (b) AO-20 V, (c) AO-25 V, (d) AO-30 V, (e) AO-35 V, (f) AO-40 V, (g) AO-45 V, (h) AO-50 V and (i) AO-55 V.

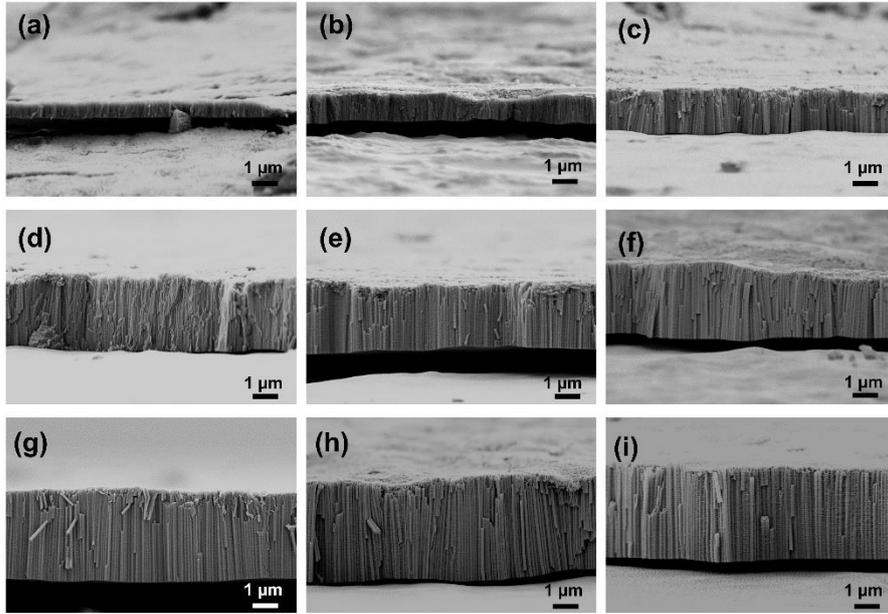


Figure S9. SEM cross-sectional images of anodized samples at different voltages: (a) AO-15 V, (b) AO-20 V, (c) AO-25 V, (d) AO-30 V, (e) AO-35 V, (f) AO-40 V, (g) AO-45 V, (h) AO-50 V and (i) AO-55 V.

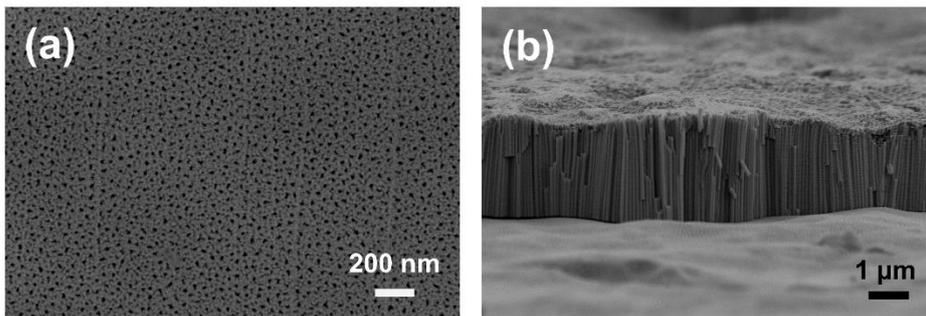


Figure S10. (a) SEM image and (b) SEM cross-sectional images of SH-35 V after immersion in artificial saliva for 2 days.

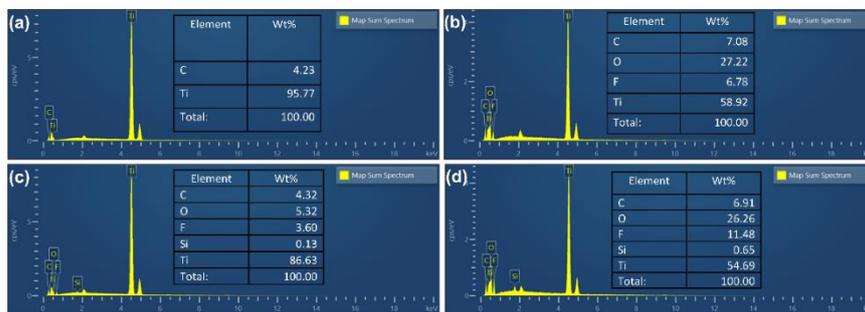


Figure S11. EDS spectra of (a) bare Ti, (b) AO-35 V, (c) Ti + FAS and (d) SH-35 V.

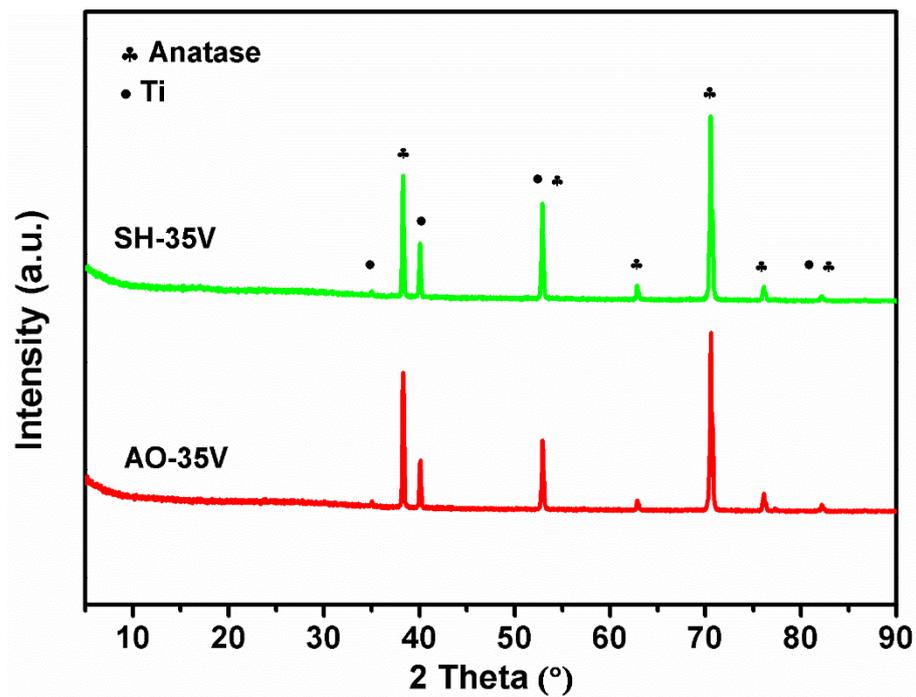


Figure S12. XRD images of AO-35 V and SH-35 V.