

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Nanofiber surface of poly(ϵ -caprolactone)-zein-based one-nozzle electrospun articular cartilage scaffolds

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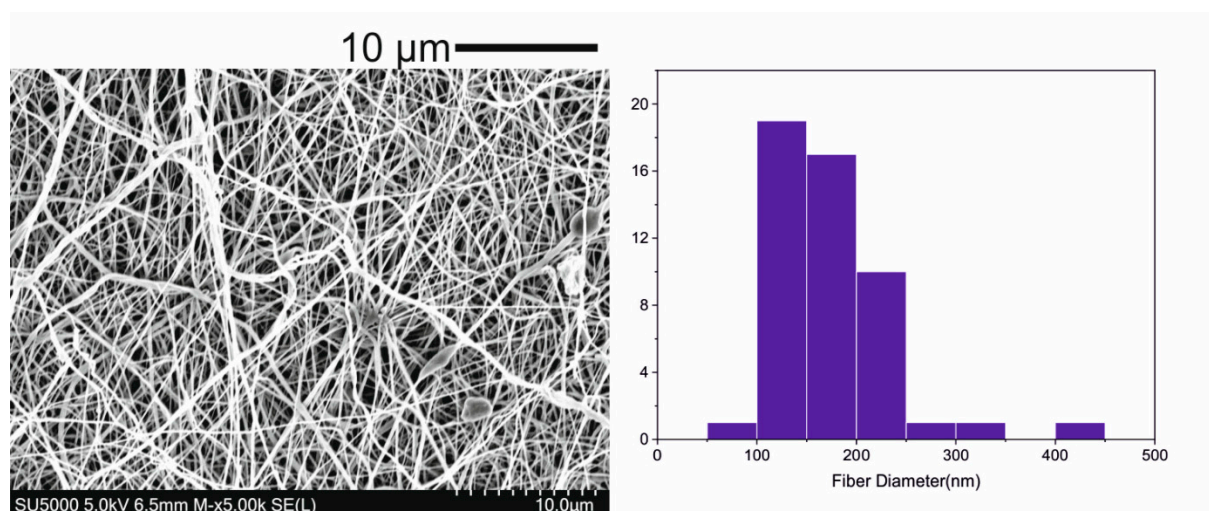


Figure S 1: SEM Images (5000 \times Magnification) of the electrospun PCL samples in a FA/AA (70/30 vol./vol binary system)

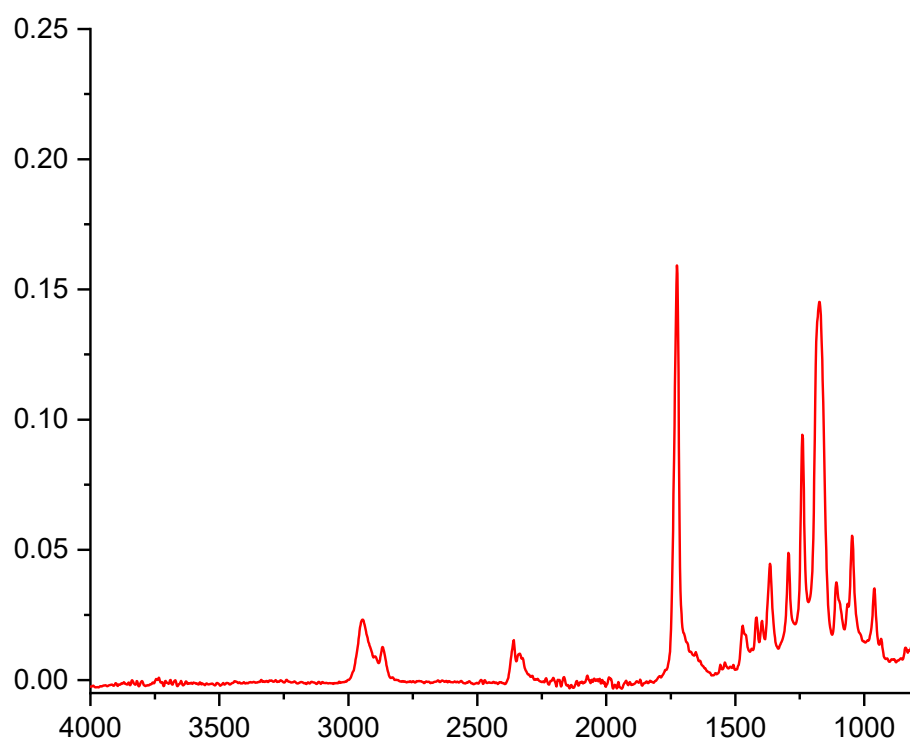


Figure S2: FTIR-ATR of sample 6P50Z incubated overnight in 70% Ethanol at room temperature (32 scans). - COOH and -NH₂ stretch, Amide II bands at 3500 cm⁻¹ and 1655 cm⁻¹ are absent.

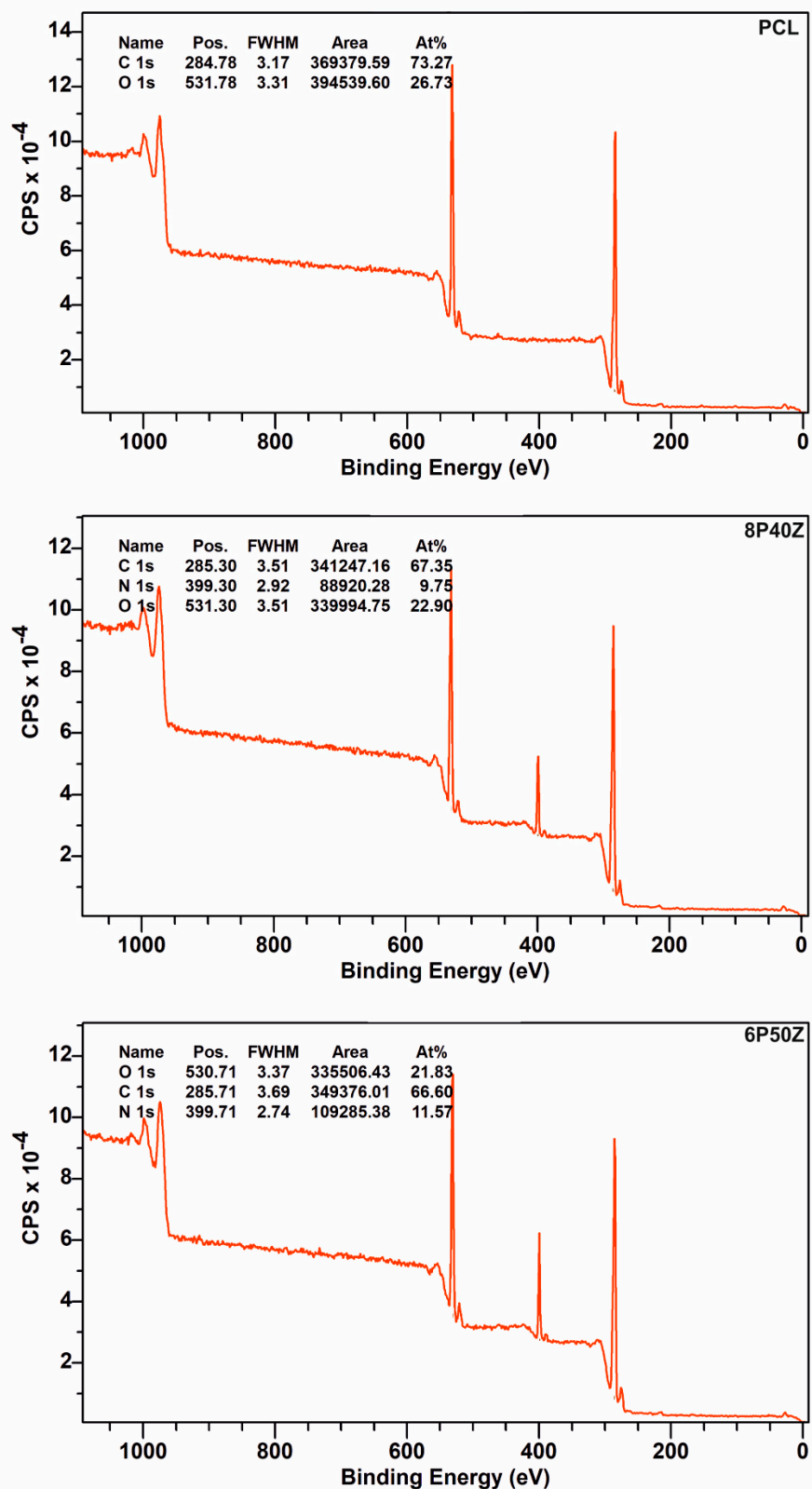


Figure S 3: XPS Survey of electrospun PCL, 8P40Z, and 6P50Z samples. Peak information in Table 3.

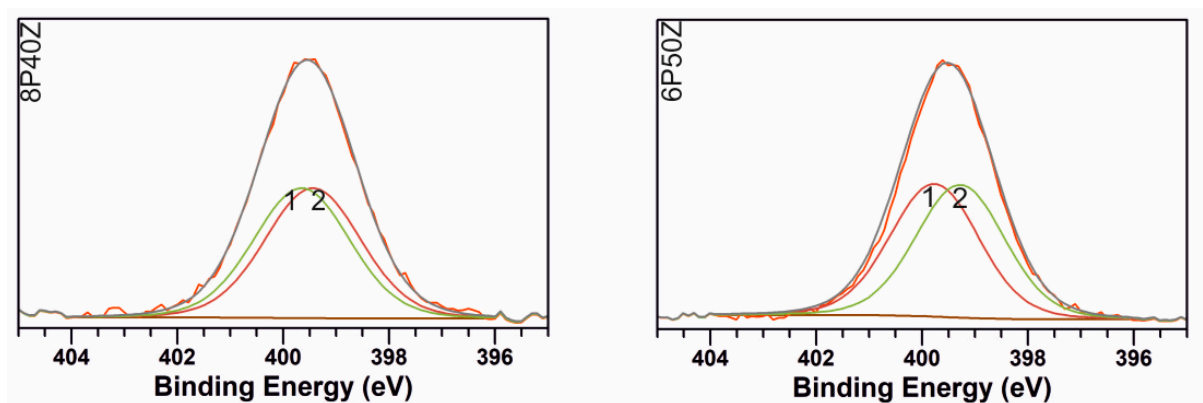


Figure S 4: N 1s high-resolution XPS spectra of 8P40Z and 6P50Z electrospun samples.

	8P40Z BE	8P40Z Peak Area	6P50Z BE	6P50Z Peak Area
1 (C-NH_3^+)	399.7	50.0	399.7	50.0
2 (N-C=O)	399.4	50.0	399.3	50.0

Table S 1: N 1s high-resolution spectra of electrospun samples 8P40Z and 6P50Z. BE: Binding Energy.

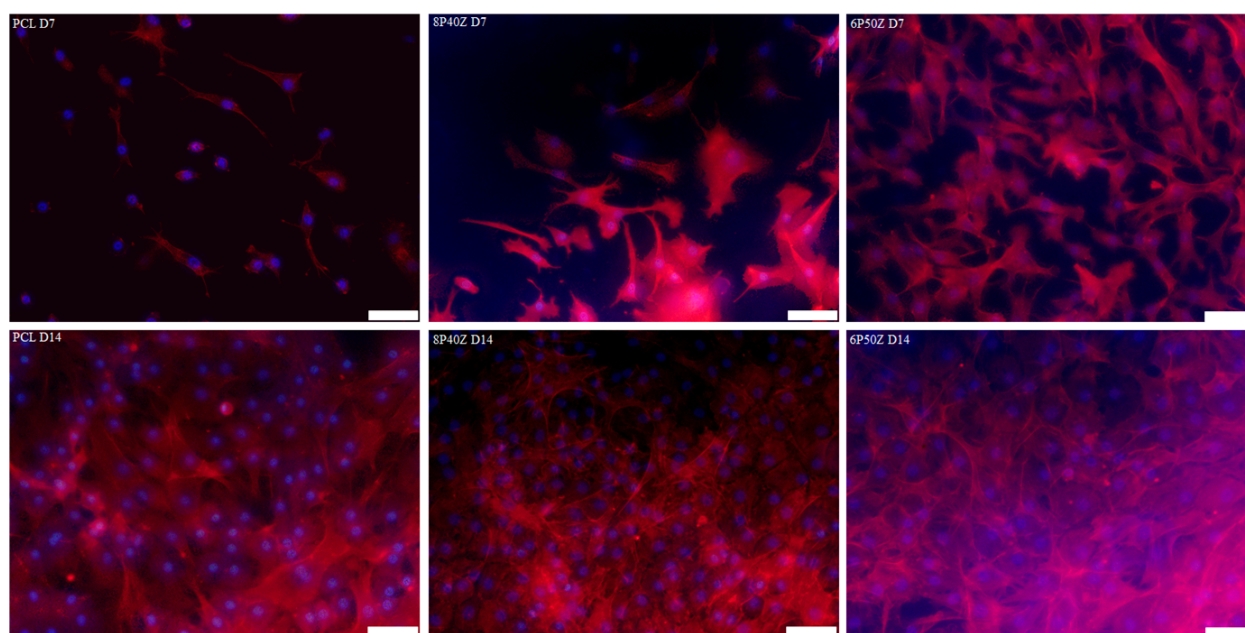


Figure S 5: Widefield Fluorescence Microscopy images obtained with the microscope Olympus IX51 at 20× magnification (scale bars 50 μm)

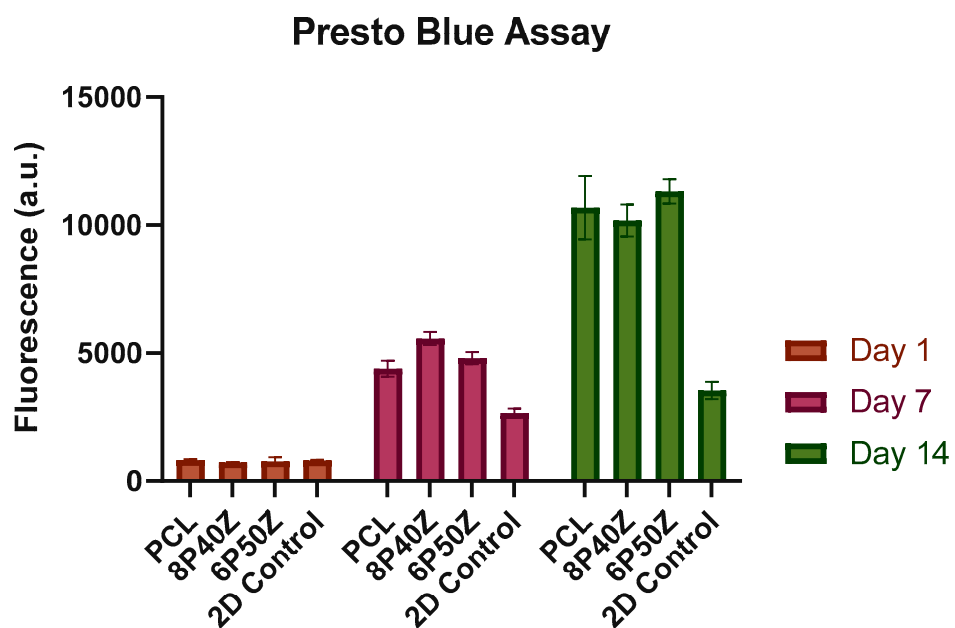


Figure S6: Presto Blue Assay, readings performed at 584nm (n = 12) using a M200 PRO Plate Reader (Tecan Switzerland).