Supporting Information


Biomineral Coating Increases Bone Formation by Ex Vivo BMP-7 Gene Therapy in Rapid Prototyped Poly(l-lactic acid) (PLLA) and Poly(ε-caprolactone) (PCL) Porous Scaffolds

Eiji Saito, Darilis Suarez-Gonzalez, William L. Murphy, and Scott J. Hollister*
Supplementary Figure 1. Masson’s Trichrome staining of implanted PLLA and PCL scaffolds. PLLA and PCL materials were removed and became transparent in the images (indicated by @). Similar to H&E staining, little bone ingrowth was observed in implanted PLLA (a, b) and PCL (e, f) scaffolds at 3 weeks. At 10 weeks, there is well developed bone ingrowth with osteoid deposition in the coated PLLA (g) and PCL scaffolds (h) compared to the uncoated PLLA (d) and PCL (h) scaffolds.