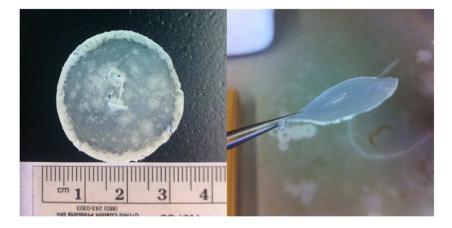
A New Bactericidal Surgical Suture Coating

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(Supporting information)

Figure S1. The photographs of disc-like sample of coating materials (PAMBM/CaSt/PLGA).

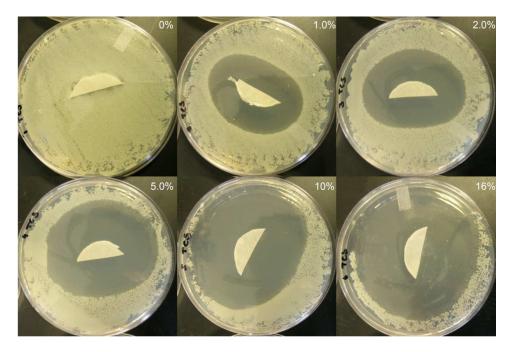


Figure S2. Kirby-Bauer tests of triclosan. Disc samples showed an increasing area of zone of inhibition (ZOI) when increasing the weight concentration of triclosan, (triclosan concentrations of tested discs are from 0% through 16% as shown in corresponding image).

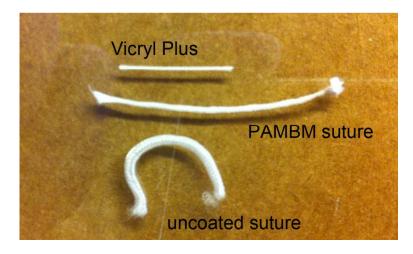


Figure S3. Appearance of commercial VPAS (top), uncoated suture (bottom) and self-coated PAMBM suture (middle).

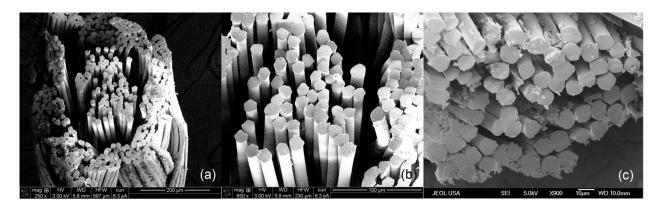


Figure S4. SEM of Vicryl Plus suture: (a) top view of cross section; (b) magnified image of central part of image (a); (c) magnified image of the cross section of a PMABM coated suture (2.4 wt%).

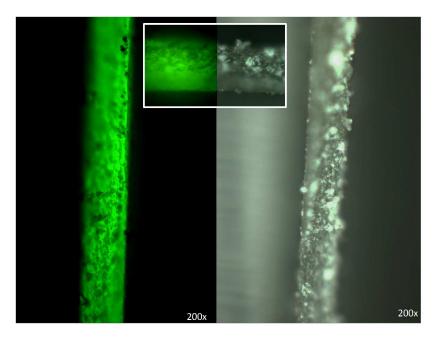


Figure S5. (left) Fluorescence image of a polystyrene thin film containing 0.75 wt% of fluorescently labeled (NBD) PAMBM. (right) Bright field image showing the same specimen. (inset) the two images were rotated and aligned so that it is clear how the fluorescent thickness matches the overall film thickness. The images were collected at 200x.

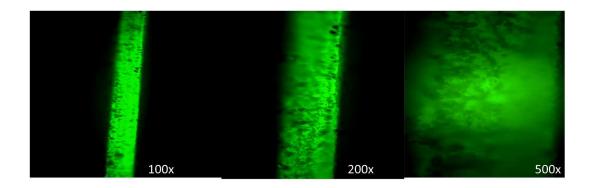


Figure S6. Three different magnifications of the fluorescent image shown in Figure S5.

Defined as a nonirritant by CPSC Dermal Evaluation Criteria

Treated Skin (1 mg/ml; n=3)				
Interval	Intact		Abraded	
	Erythema (0-4+)	Edema (0-4)	Erythema (0-4+)	Edema (0-4)
1hr	0,1,0	0,0,0	0,0,1	0,0,0
24 hr	0,0,0	0,0,0	0,0,1	0,0,0
48 hr	0,0,0	0,0,0	0,0,0	0,0,0
72 hr	0,0,0	0,0,0	0,0,0	0,0,0

Figure S7. Dermal irritation studies conducted on New Zealand white rabbits using both intact and abraded skin samples.