

Supporting information

Uniform Beads with Controllable Pore Sizes for Biomedical Applications

Sung-Wook Choi,[†] Yi-Chun Yeh,[†] Yu Zhang, Hsing-Wen Sung, Younan Xia*

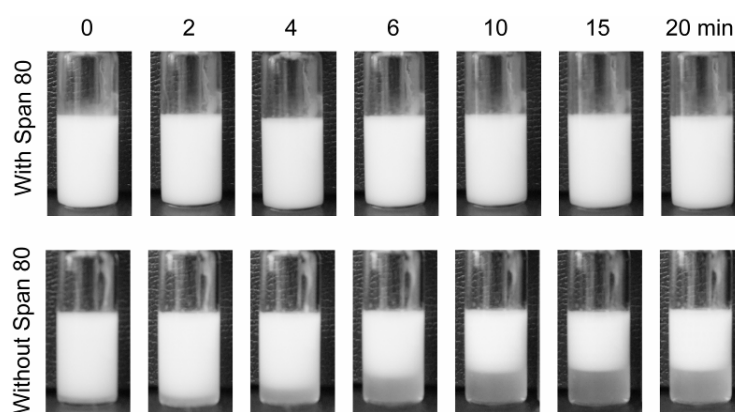


Figure S1. Photographs showing the phase separation of emulsions over time. An aqueous PVA (1 wt%) solution was emulsified in a PLGA (2 wt%) solution with or without Span[®] 80 surfactant (3 wt%).

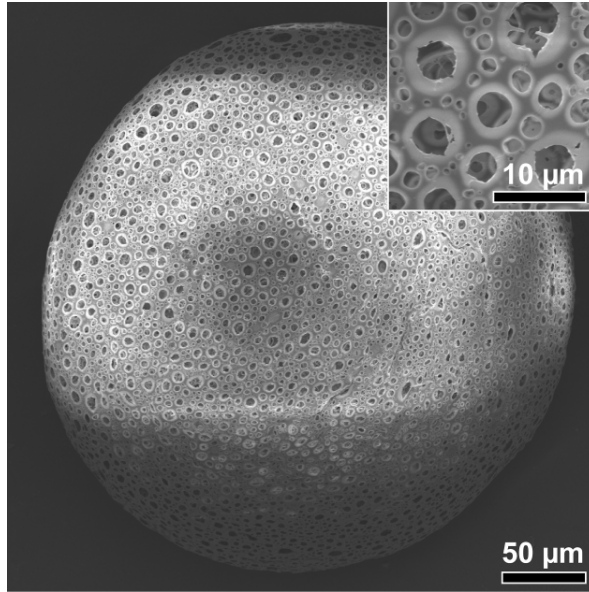


Figure S2. SEM image of a porous bead prepared using a stable emulsion. An aqueous PVA (1 wt%) solution was emulsified in a PLGA (2 wt%) solution with Span[®] 80 surfactant (3 wt%) in the oil phase. The inset is a magnified view of the surface of the bead.

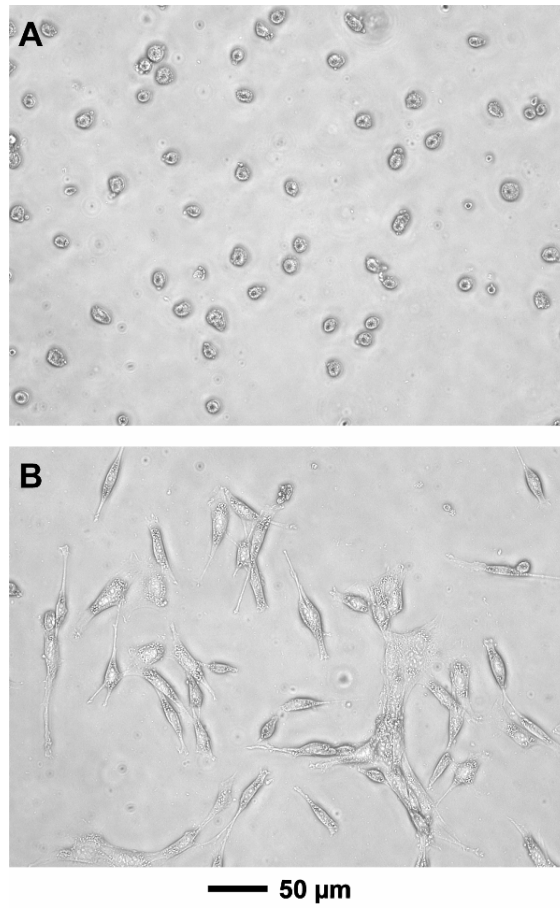


Figure S3. Optical micrographs of A) suspended and B) stretched fibroblasts.