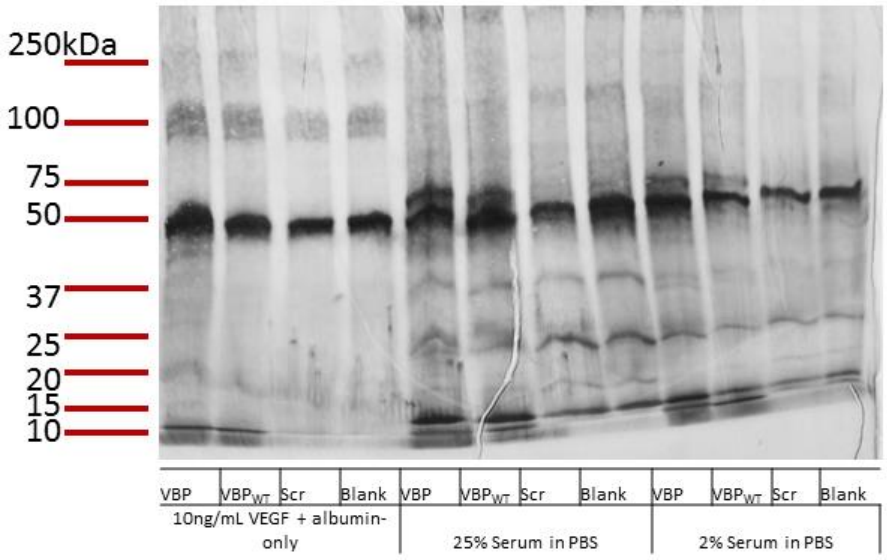

Figure 1S. Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) gel demonstrating the ability to leverage both supplemented and serum-borne VEGF. Briefly, 1.6% microspheres were incubated at 1 mg/mL in three different solutions, 10 ng/mL VEGF in albumin-only solution, 25% Cosmic Calf Serum (CCS, Gibco) in PBS, and 2% Cosmic Calf Serum (CCS) in PBS. Microspheres were incubated for 4 hrs at 37°C, and subsequently centrifuged to remove supernatant. Microspheres were washed with PBS and incubated for an additional 2 hrs at 37°C. Microspheres were centrifuged, supernatant was removed, and microspheres were suspended at 20 mg/mL in PBS and diluted 1:1 in Laemli buffer (Biorad) containing 5% β-Mercaptoethanol (Fisher). Microspheres were mixed and incubated for 5 min at 50°C. Subsequently, microsphere suspensions were loaded at 10 µL per well into the wells of a 4-15% gradient polyacrylamide precast gel (Biorad). Gels were then placed in a Biorad electrophoresis chamber which was filled with a running buffer (25 mM Tris-HCl, 192mM Glycine, 0.1% SDS), and gels were run at 110V for 75min. Subsequently, standard silver stain protocol was performed (GE Healthcare Protein Silver Stain Kit). Subsequently, gel was imaged using a standard 8 MP camera with backlighting. SDS-PAGE gel demonstrates the presence of distinct bands between 10-15kDa consistent with monomeric VEGF in a gel.