

Supplementary material

Controlled and tuneable drug release from electrospun fibers and a non-invasive approach for cytotoxicity testing

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$$I(t) = \alpha_1 e^{-t/\tau_1} + \alpha_2 e^{-t/\tau_2} + C$$

Equation S1. Two exponential decay fitting used for the FLIM analysis. α_1 represents the free NAD(P)H lifetime time while α_2 the protein bound NAD(P)H one.

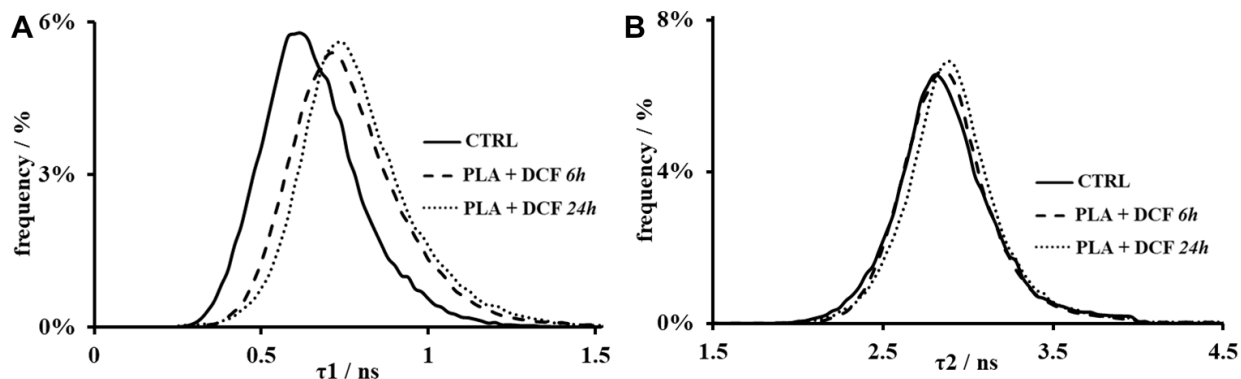


Fig. S1. Histograms for the distribution of τ_1 (A) and τ_2 (B) values

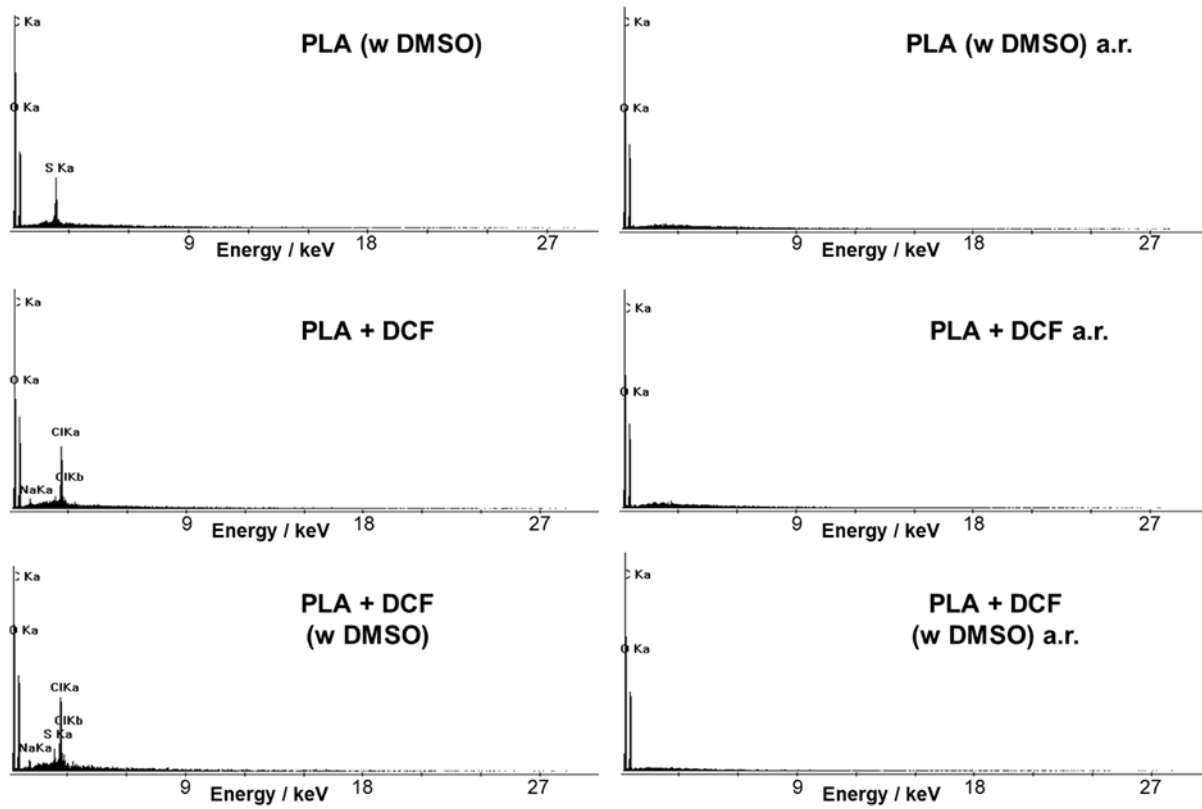


Fig. S2. Full EDS spectra of the electrospun scaffolds (a.r.=after release).

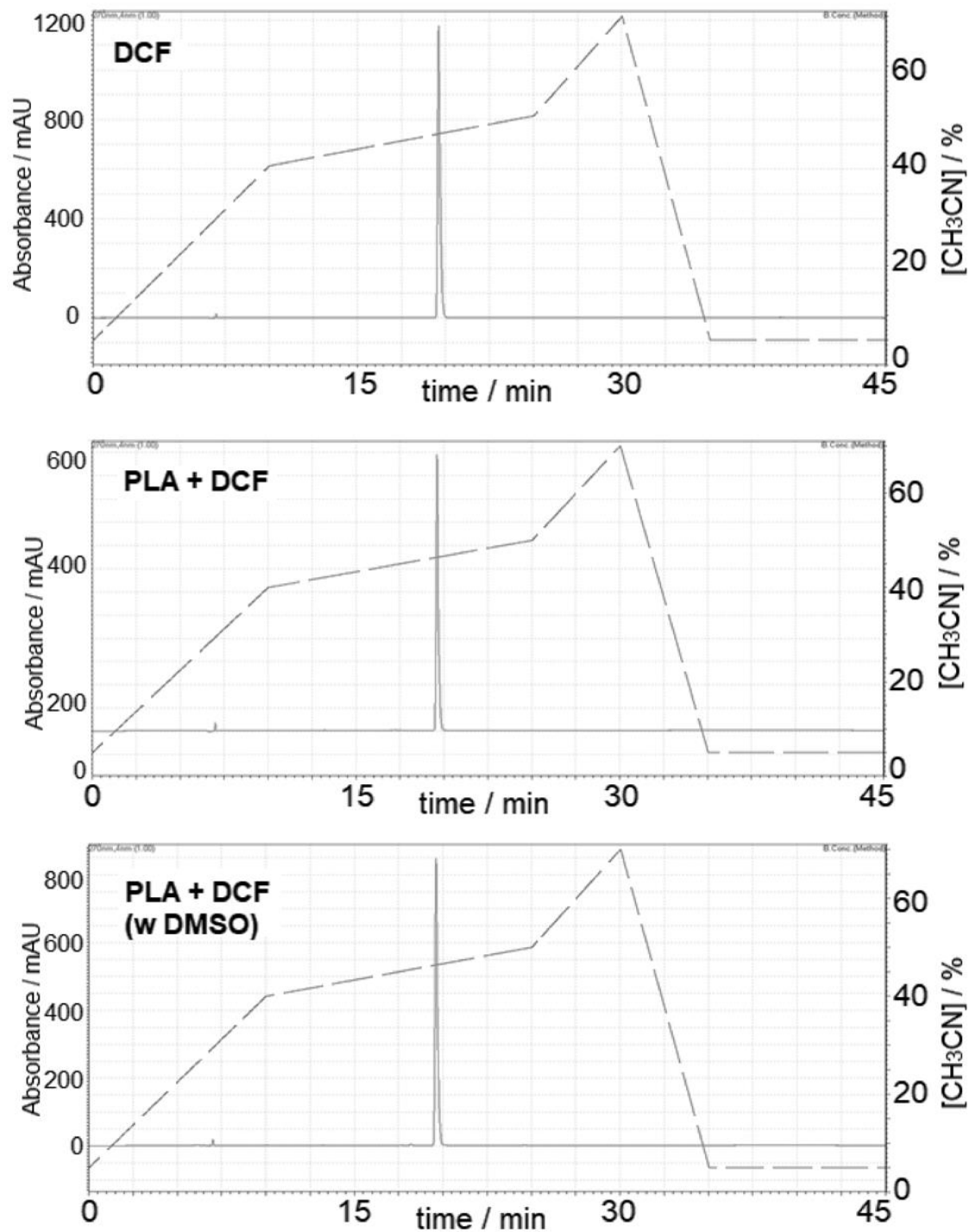


Fig. S3. RP-HPLC chromatograms. From above: DCF 1 mg/mL in PBS; DCF in PBS after its release from a PLA scaffold; DCF in PBS after its release from a DMSO-containing PLA scaffold. Dashed line represent acetonitrile gradient.

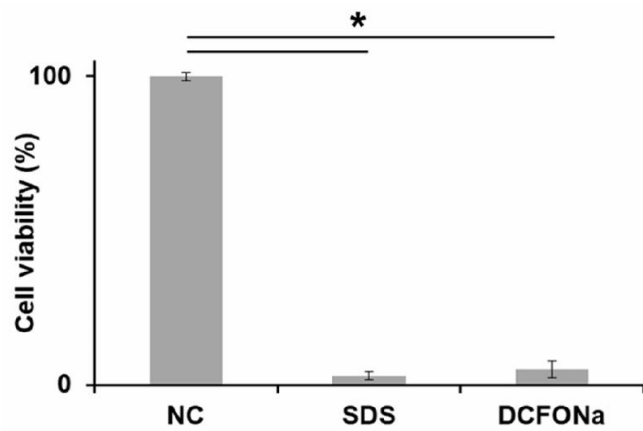


Fig. S4. MTS-assay. Cell viability after treatment with free DCFONa. * $p < 0.05$