

Title: Supplementary Movie 1:

Description: On the superhydrophobic CNF/PTFE Ti flat surface, fibrin fibers are forming at the receding side of a 20 μ l platelet poor plasma (PPP) droplet with anti-coagulant EDTA. This movie also reveals the importance of proper illumination for visualizing the fibrin fibers at the receding side (at time: 2 seconds, in the Movie). Fibrin fiber footprints are visible on the surface, after catastrophic fiber fracture and droplet rolling down.

Title: Supplementary Movie 2:

Description: On the superhydrophobic CNF/PTFE Ti flat surface, fibrin fibers are forming at the receding side of a 20 μ l blood droplet with anti-coagulant EDTA.

Title: Supplementary Movie 3:

Description: On the superhydrophobic CNF/PTFE Ti mesh surface, abundant fibrin fibers are generating at the receding side of a blood droplet with anti-coagulant 3.8% sodium citrate.

Title: Supplementary Movie 4:

Description: On the superhydrophobic CNF/PDMS Ti flat surface, fibrin fibers are forming at the receding side of a 20 μ l PPP droplet with anti-coagulant EDTA.

Title: Supplementary Movie 5:

Description: On the superhydrophobic CNF/PDMS Ti flat surface, fibrin fibers are forming at the receding side of a 20 μ l blood droplet with anti-coagulant 3.8% sodium citrate.

Title: Supplementary Movie 6:

Description: The superhydrophobic CNF gauze (applied on the wound for about 2 hours) can be easily peeled off, without tearing the wound.

Title: Supplementary Movie 7:

Description: There is a strong adhesion between the normal gauze and the wound. Peeling the normal gauze at about 2 hours seriously tore the wound, and caused secondary bleeding.