Preparation of new biocomposite designed for cartilage grafting with anti-biofilm activity

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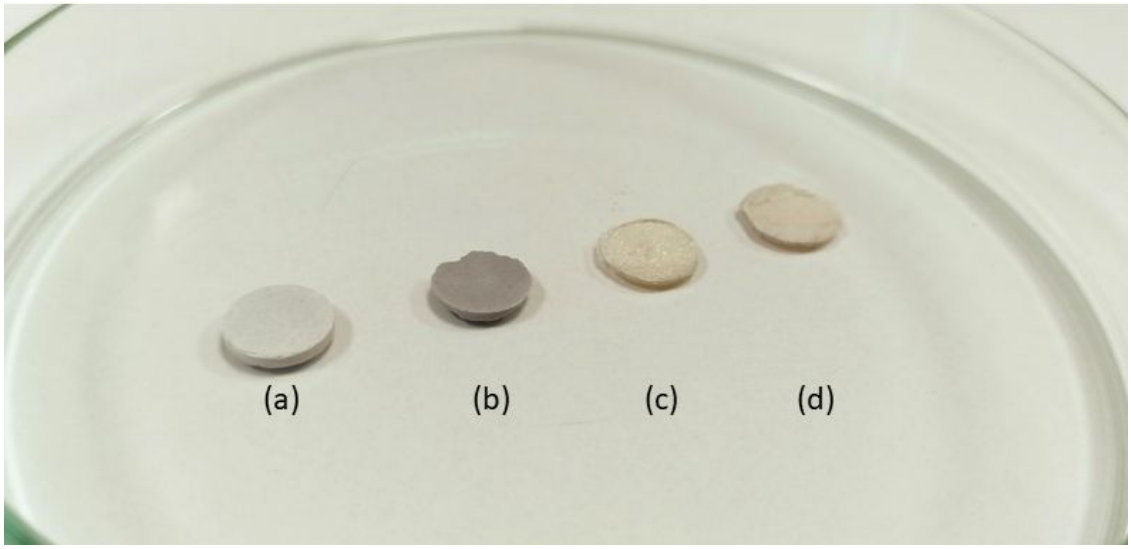

Figure S1. Representative pellets of (a) 5.0 mol% Ag^{+}:HAp; (b) 5.0 mol% Ag^{+}:FAp; and tetrafluoroethylene with (c) 10 wt.% of hydroxyapatite (PTFE@Ag^{+}:10HAp) and (d) 10 wt.% of fluorapatite (PTFE@Ag^{+}:10FAp) composites.

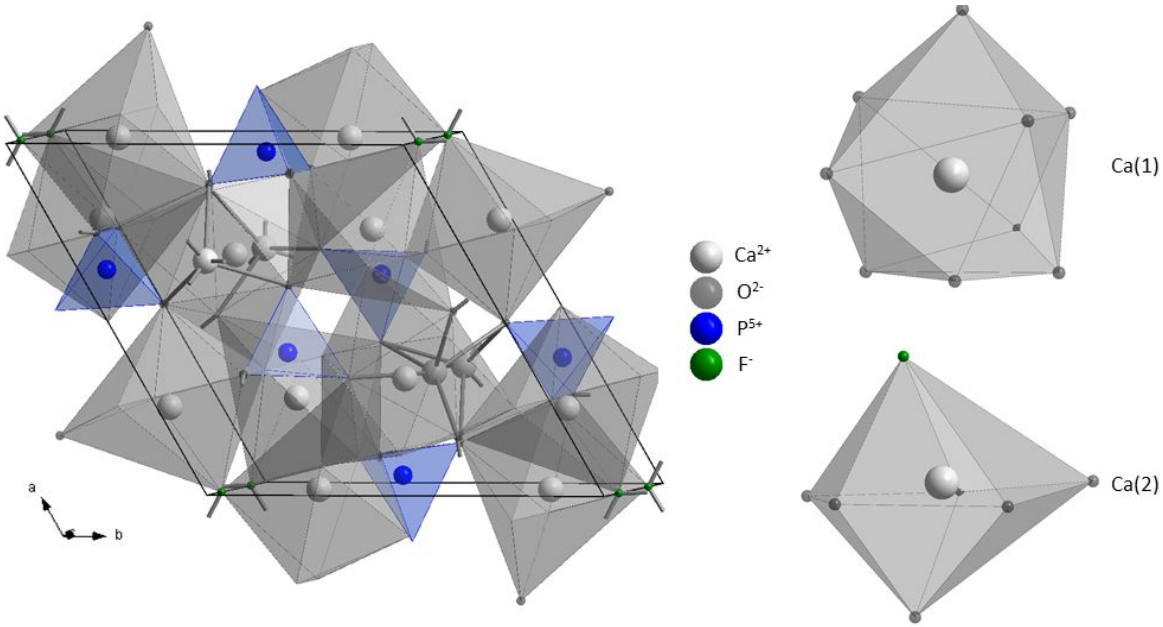

Figure S2. View of the unit cell of fluorapatite crystal along [001] and coordination polyhedron of Ca^{2+} cations in the crystal structure of the fluorapatite.

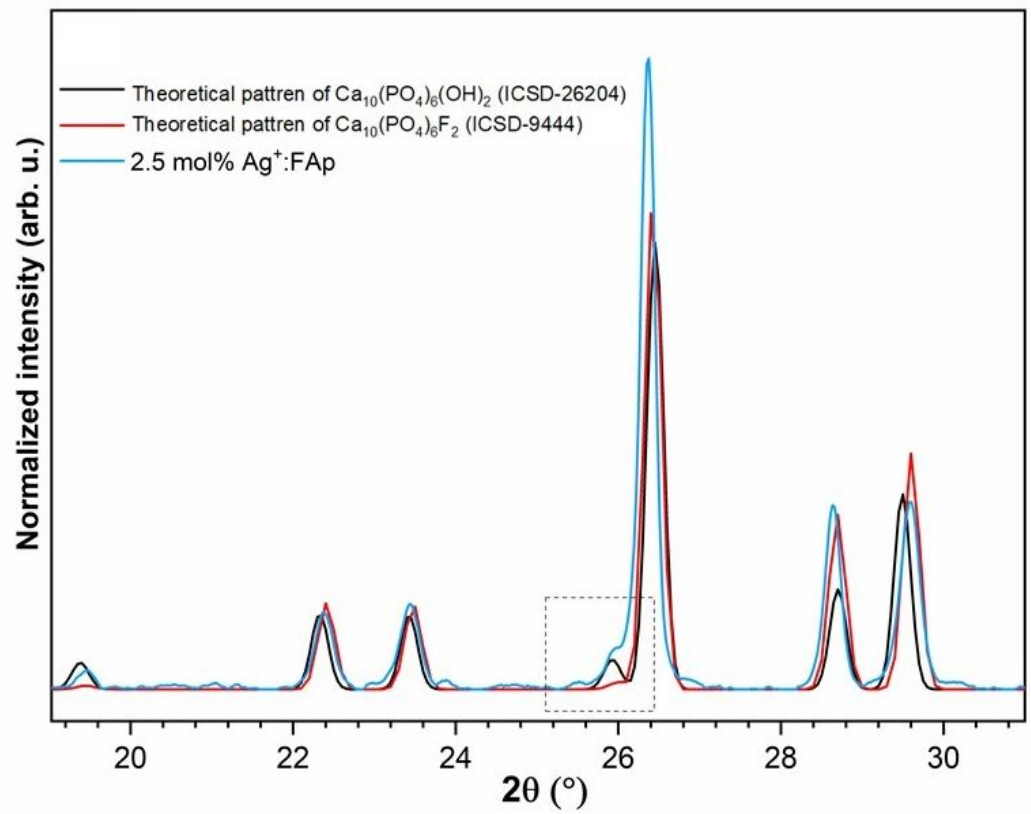

Figure S3. X-ray diffraction correlation of 2.5 mol% Ag^+:FAp with hydroxyapatite and flourapatite.

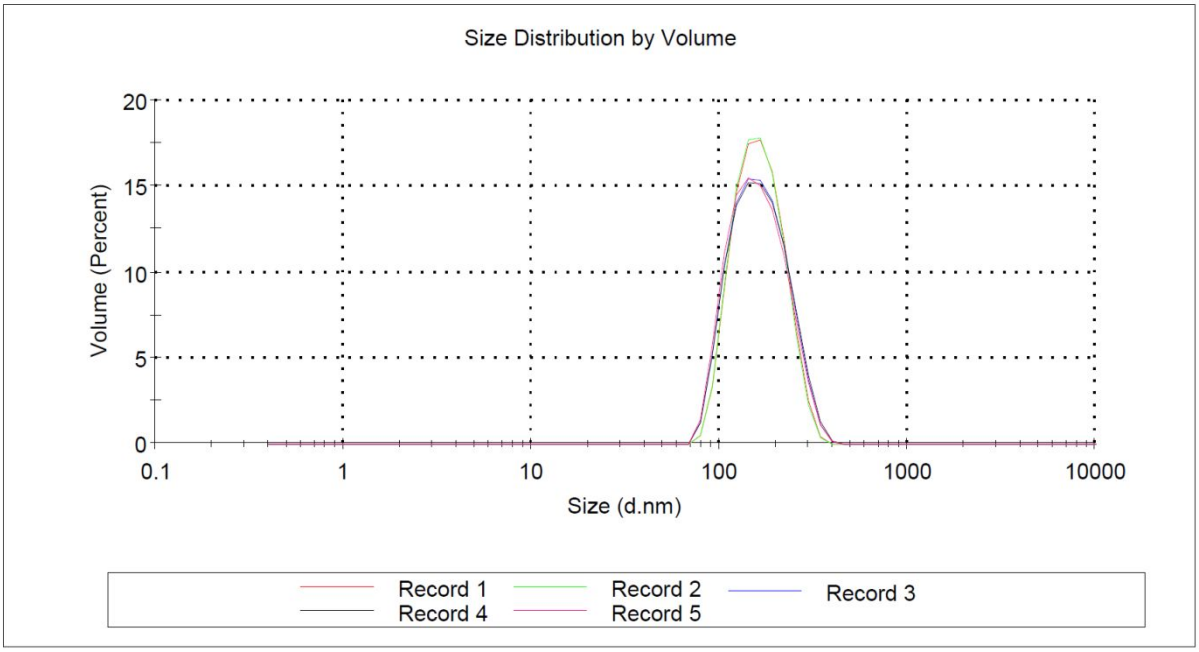

Figure S4. The particle size distribution of dispersed poly(tetrafluoroethylene) PTFE in deionized water.

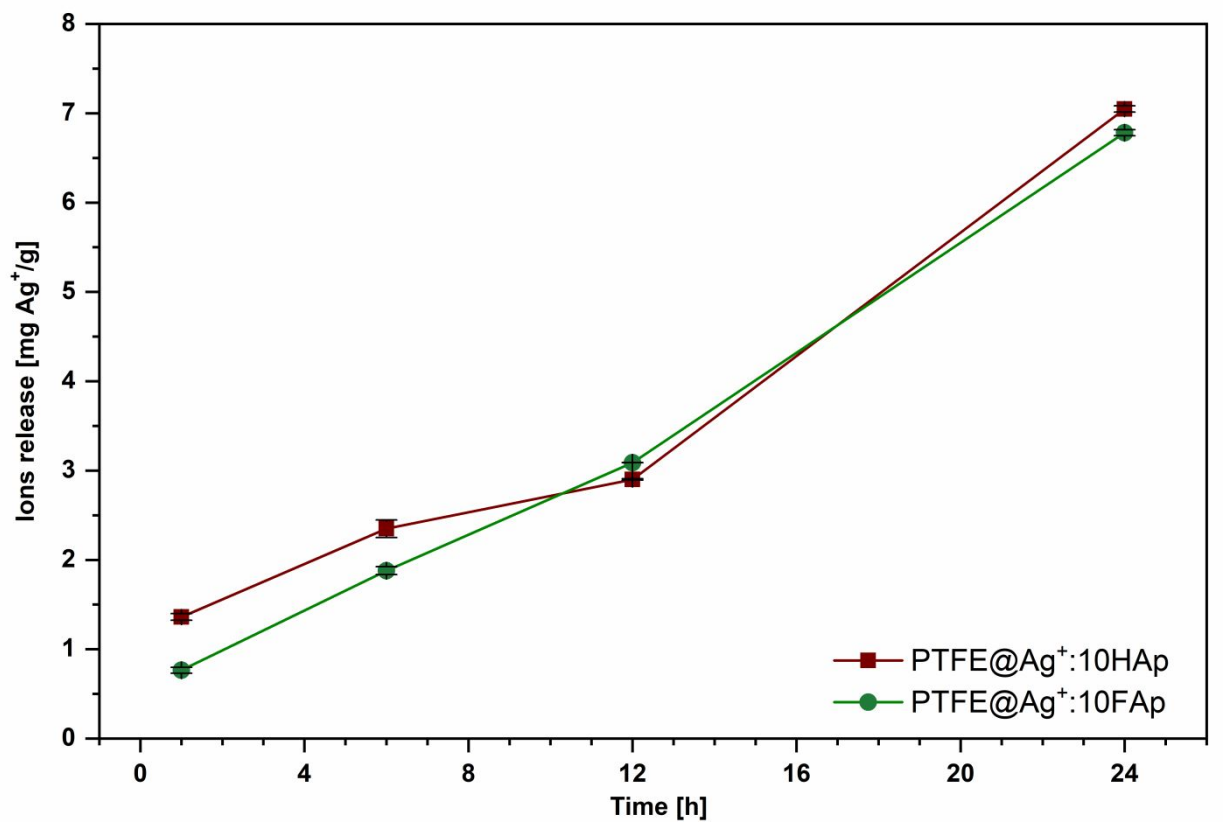

Figure S5. The Ag^+ release from tetrafluoroethylene composites with 10 wt.% of hydroxyapatite and 10 wt.% of fluorapatite.

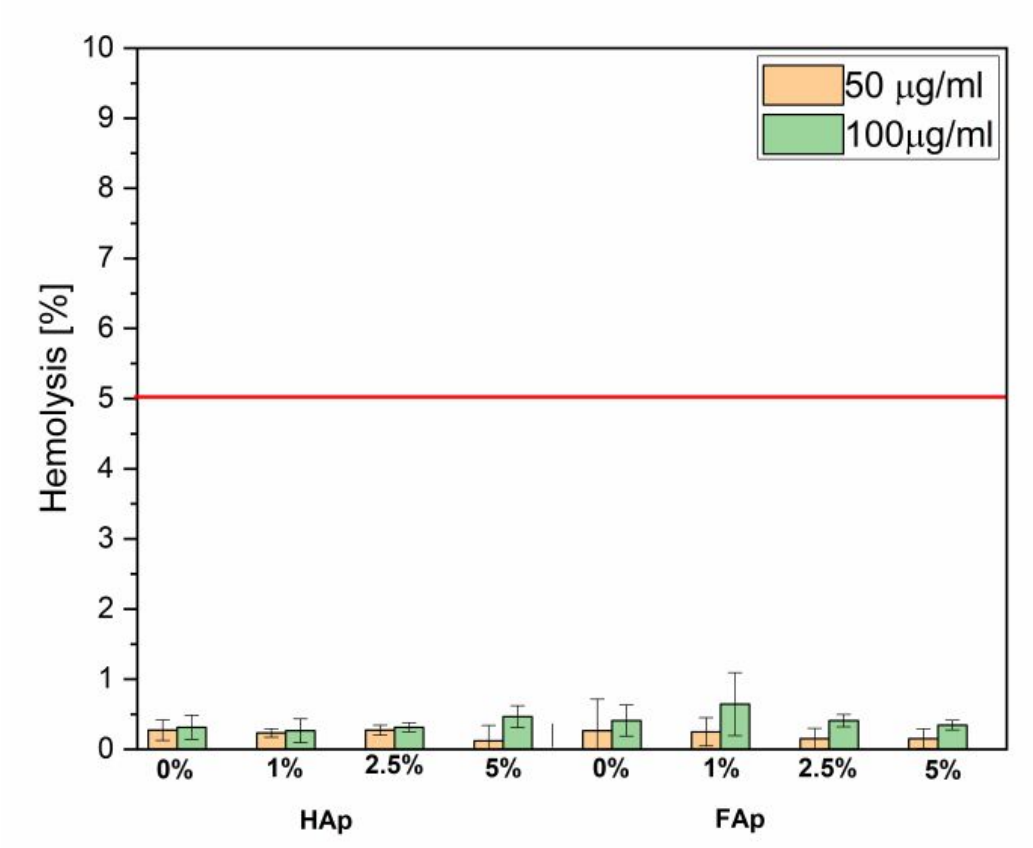

Figure S6. Hemolysis caused by HAp/FAp doped with 1, 2.5 and 5 mol% of Ag^{+} compared to hemolysis caused by 1 % SDS (mean ± SD, n=3; all results were statistically significant ($p<0.05$). The red line indicates the acceptable hemolysis level.