

Alginate-Sr/Mg Containing Bioactive Glass Scaffolds: The Characterization of a New 3D Composite for Bone Tissue Engineering

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

1. Structural characterization of 45S5®6-sc and BG6d-sc

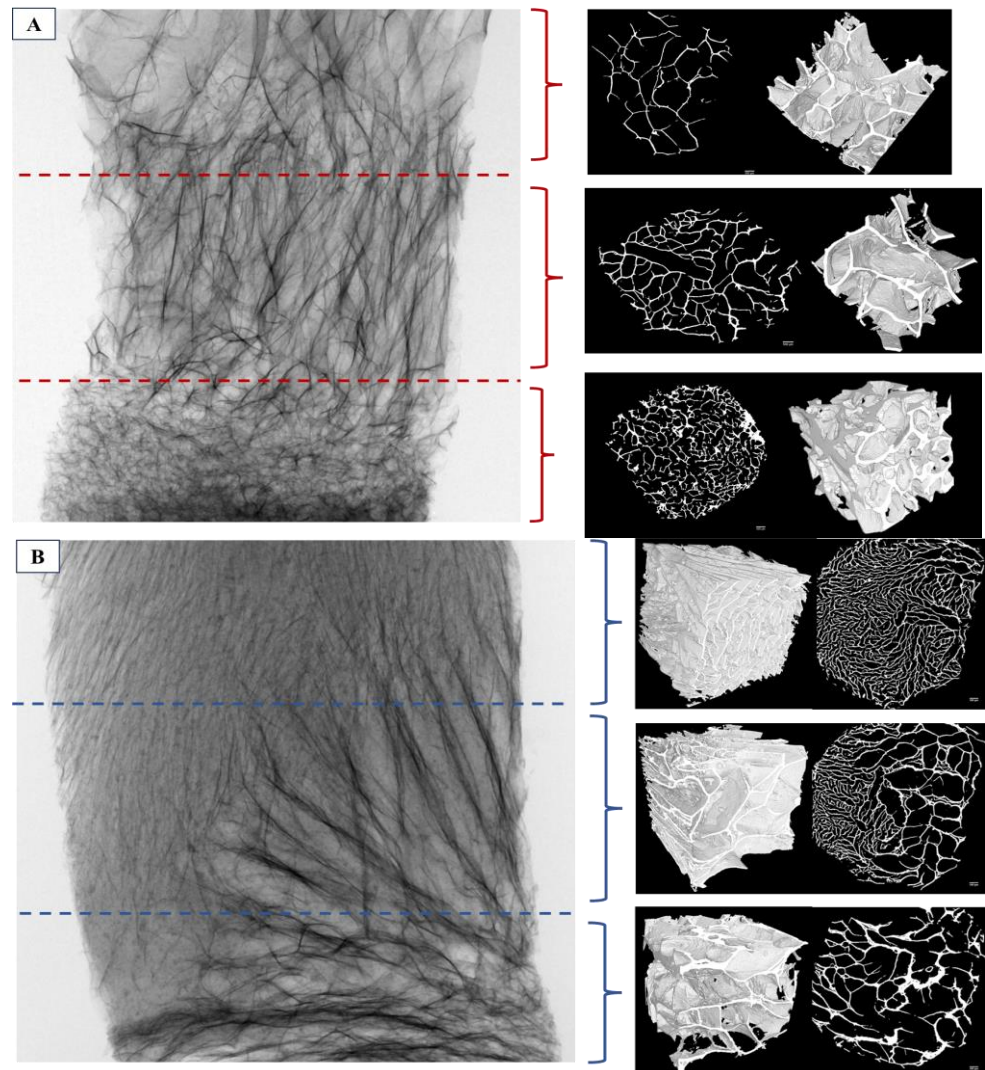


Figure S1. Segmentation of 3D reconstruction by μ -CT analysis at different heights (bottom, central and top part) of 45S5®6-sc (A) and BG6d-sc (B).

2. ATR-FTIR of 45S5® powder and 45S5®6-sc

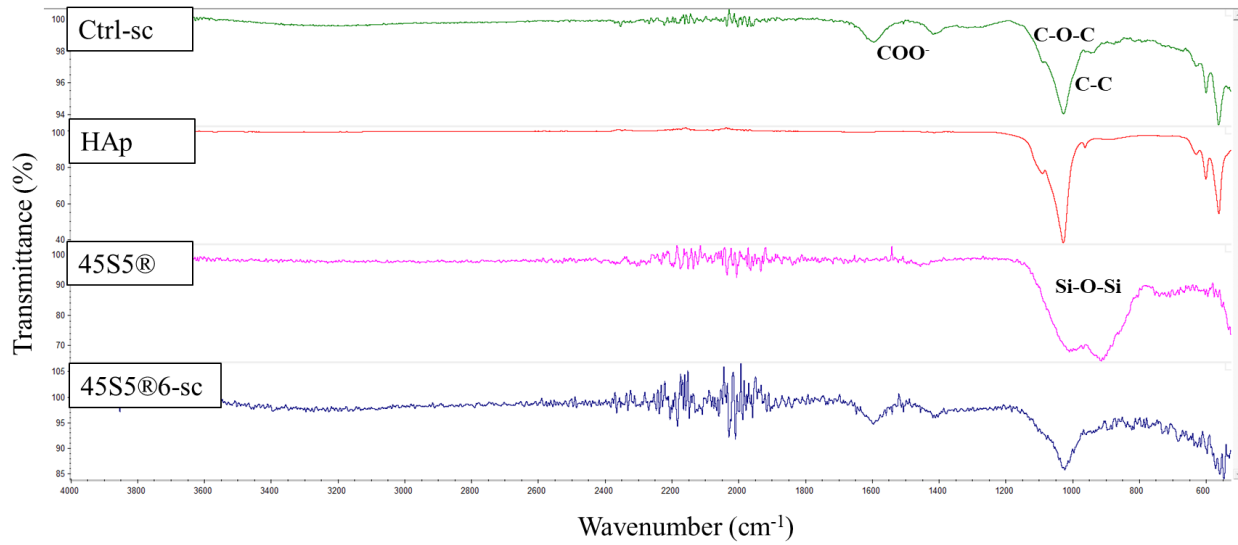


Figure S2. ATR-FTIR spectra of 45S5®6-sc compared with Ctrl-sc, pure 45S5®, and pure HAp powder.

3. Cell colonization of Ctrl-sc and BG6-sc

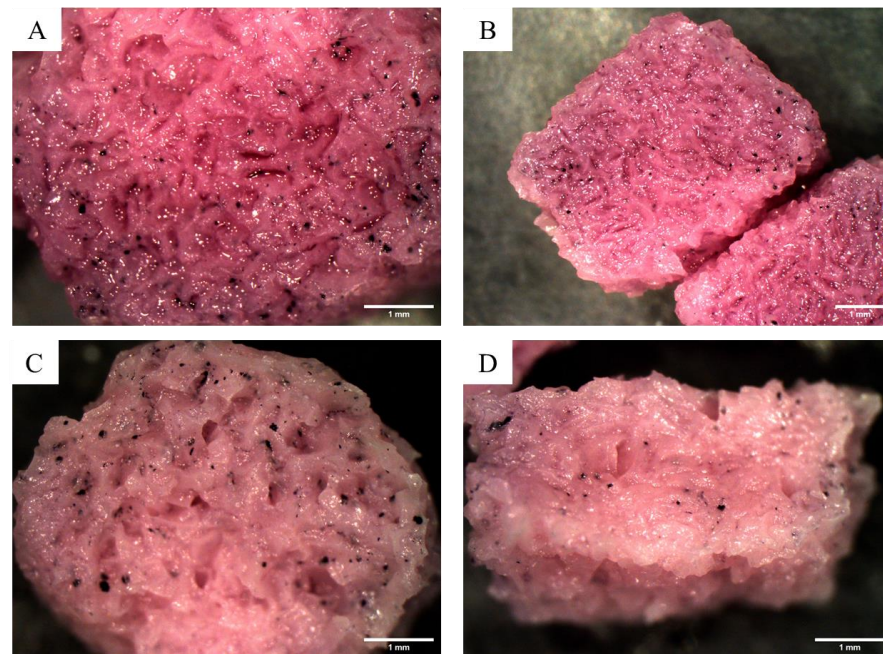


Figure S3. Top-view of Ctrl-sc (A) and BG6-sc (C) by stereoscope imaging. Internal view of Ctrl-sc (B) and BG6-sc (D).

4. Preliminary antibacterial assay

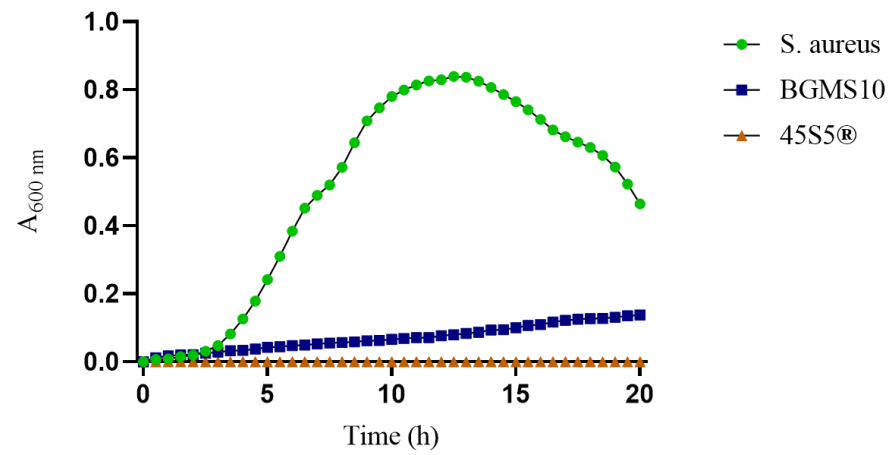


Figure S4. Growth inhibition of *S. aureus* following exposure to extract solution of BGMS10 (■, blue markers) and 45S5® (▲, orange markers) bioactive glasses, observed over time up to 20 h. *S. aureus* (●, green markers) indicates growth-positive control (without bioactive glass extracts).