

Supporting Information for

Biomass Microcapsules with Stem Cell Encapsulation for Bone Repair

Lei Yang^{1, 2, 3}, Yuxiao Liu^{1, 4}, Lingyu Sun^{1, 4}, Cheng Zhao¹, Guopu Chen¹, Yuanjin Zhao^{1, 4, *}

¹ Department of Rheumatology and Immunology, The Affiliated Drum Tower Hospital of Nanjing University Medical School, 210008 Nanjing, P. R. China

² Wenzhou Institute, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325001, P. R. China

³ Oujiang Laboratory (Zhejiang Lab for Regenerative Medicine, Vision and Brain Health), Wenzhou, Zhejiang 325001, P. R. China

⁴ State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics, School of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, P. R. China

*Corresponding author. E-mail: yjzhao@seu.edu.cn (Yuanjin Zhao)

Supplementary Figures and Table

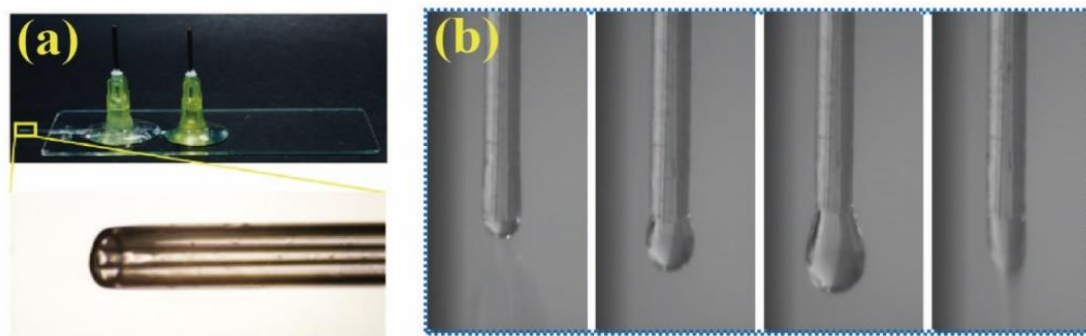


Fig. S1 Microcapsules generation device and process. **(a)** Microfluidic device. **(b)** Process of microcapsules generation

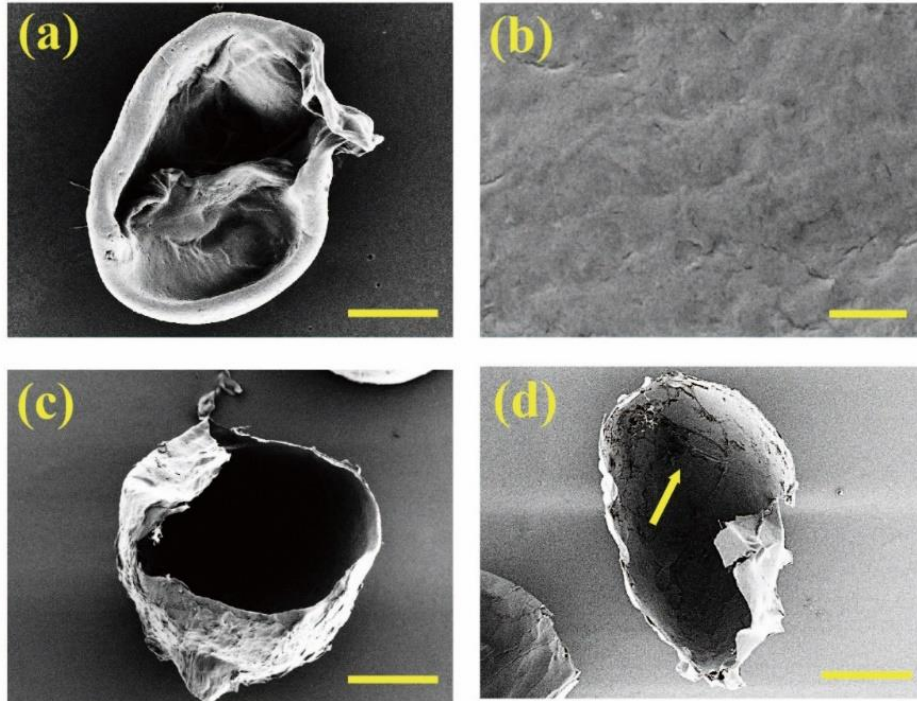


Fig. S2 SEM images of core-shell microcapsules. **(a)** Collapse of ALG microcapsules without CNC. **(b)** The surface of ALG microcapsules without CNC. **(c)** Microcapsules without stem cells. **(d)** Microcapsules with stem cells. Scale bar in **(a, c and d)** is 100 μm and in **(b)** is 10 μm

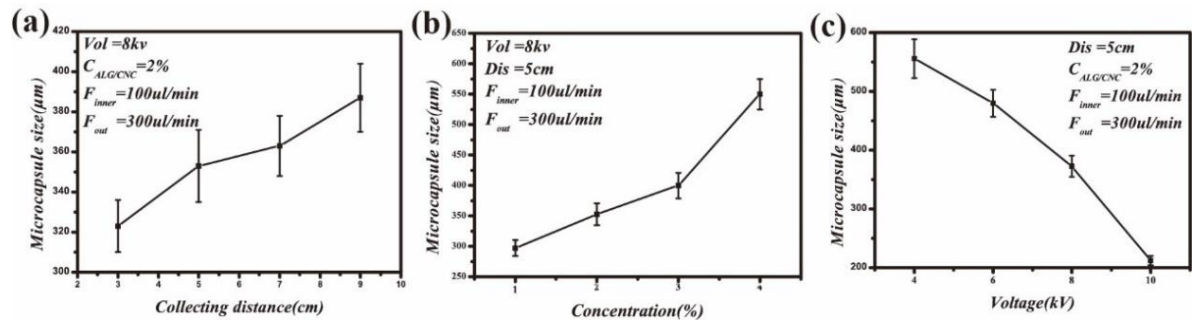


Fig. S3 Microcapsules with different diameters. The influences of **(a)** collection distances, **(b)** concentrations and **(c)** voltage on microcapsules diameter

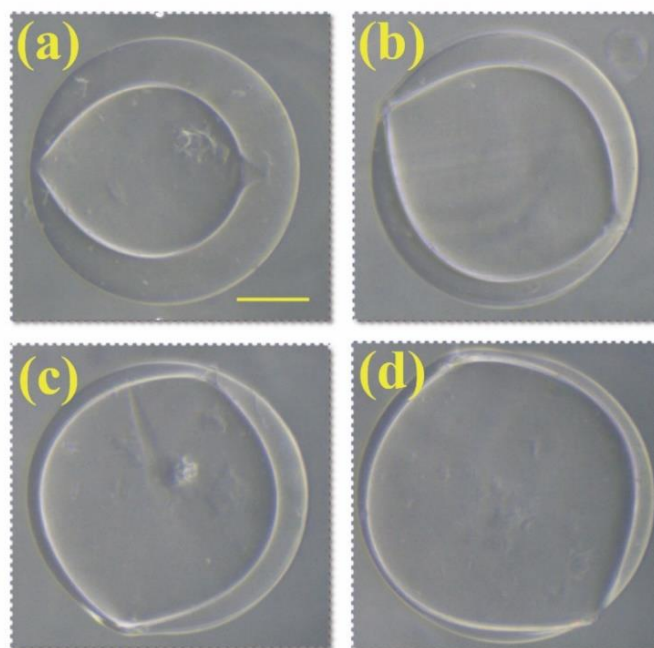


Fig. S4 Microcapsules with different diameters and morphologies were obtained by adjusting the flow rate of internal phase (a-d: 50, 100, 150, 200 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, respectively). Voltage = 8 kv, collection distances = 5 cm, concentration = 2% and the flow rate of outer phase = 300 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, respectively. Scale bar is 100 μm .

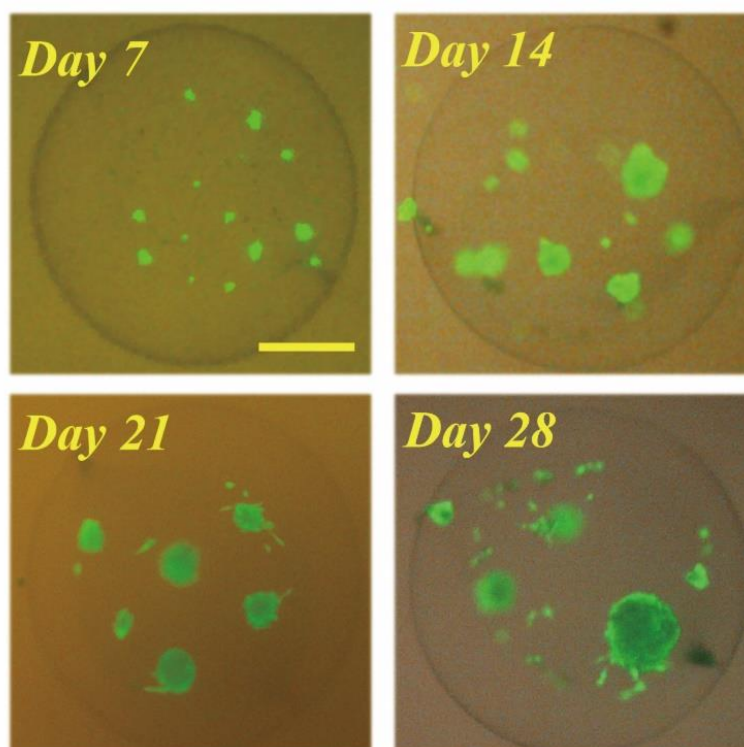


Fig. S5 The morphology and proliferation conditions of cells cultured in the microcapsules for 7-28 days. Scale bar is 100 μm

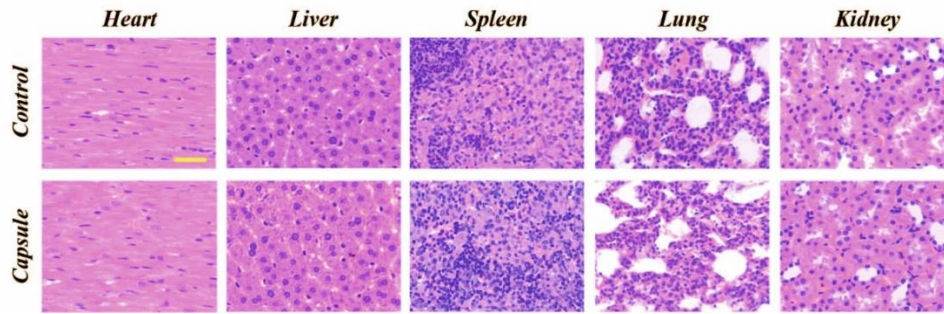


Fig. S6 HE stained main organs in Control and Capsule groups. Scale bar is 100 μ m

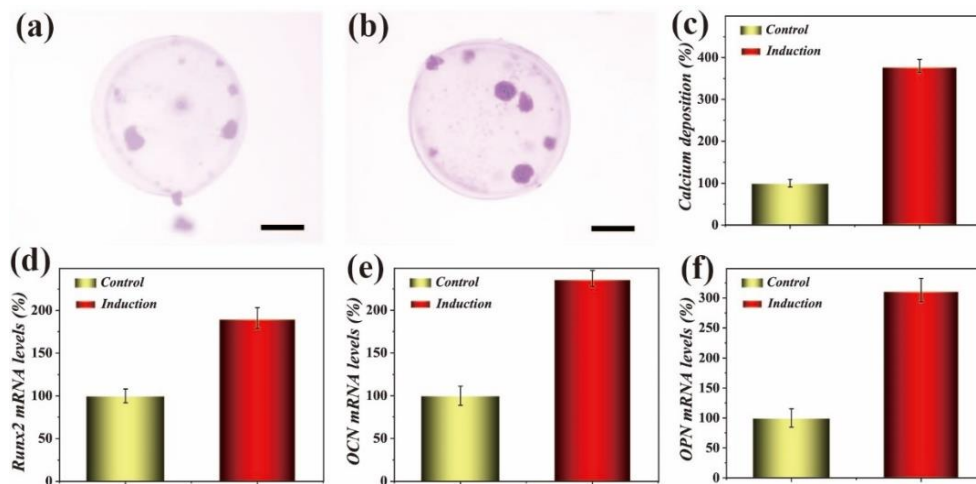


Fig. S7 Osteogenic potential of BMSCs in control and osteogenic induction microcapsule on 21 days. (a, b) Alizarin red-stained microspheres in (a) control and (b) osteogenic induction group. (c) Relative percentage calcium deposition. (d, e and f) Relative mRNA expression of osteogenesis-related genes, including Runx2, Ocn, Opn. Scale bar is 100 μ m

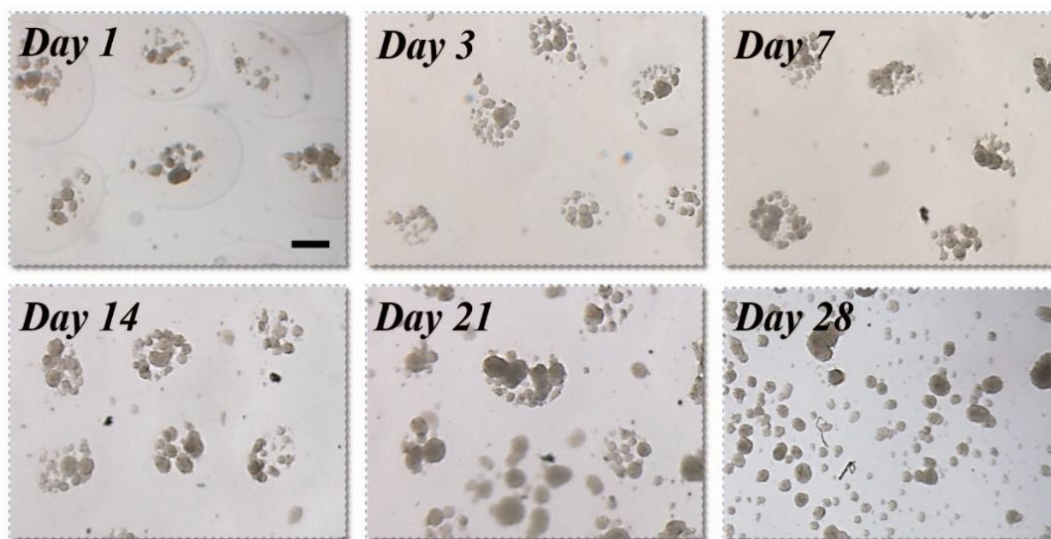


Fig. S8 BMSC cluster release from the microcapsules over 4 weeks *in vitro*. Scale bar is 100 μ m

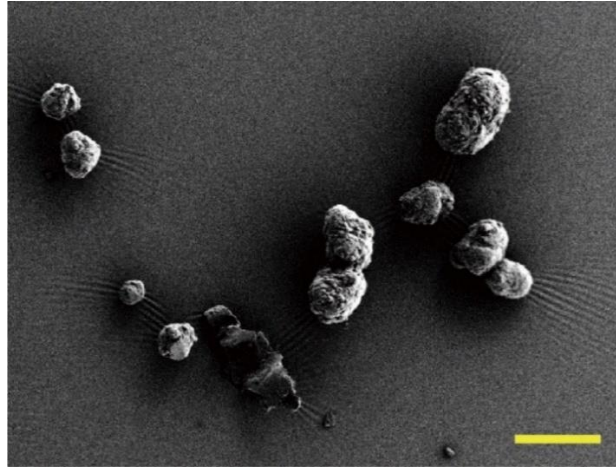


Fig. S9 SEM of BMSC cluster released from the microcapsules. Scale bar is 100 μ m

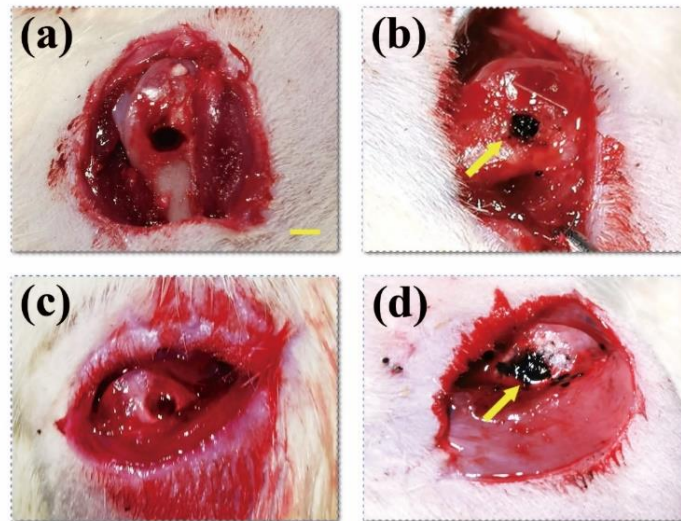


Fig. S10 The labeled microcapsules after treatment. **(a)** The control bone defect model on 0 day. **(b)** The labeled microcapsules treated bone defect on 0 day. **(c)** The control bone defect model after treatment for two weeks. **(d)** The labeled microcapsules in bone defect site after treatment for two weeks. The yellow arrow indicates the labeled microcapsules. Scale bar is 2 mm.

Table S1 Primer sequences used for RT-Qpcr

Gene	Forward primer sequence (5'-3')	Reverse primer sequence (5'-3')	T _m (°C)
<i>Runx2</i>	AGACCAGCAGCACTCCAT AT	CTCATCCATTCTGCCGCTAGA	60
<i>Ocn</i>	GGTGGTGAATAGACTCCGGC	GCAACACATGCCCTAAACGG	60
<i>Opn</i>	GAGGAGAAGGCGCATTACAG	ACAGAATCCTCGCTCTCTGC	60
<i>Gapdh</i>	GGCACAGTCAAGGCTGAGAATG	ATGGTGGTGAAGACGCCAGTA	60