

1 **Supporting information**

2 **Combinational Effect of Cell Adhesion Biomolecules and Their Immobilized Polymer**

3 **Property to Enhance Cell-selective Adhesion**

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13 **Keywords: Cell adhesion; Peptide; Extracellular Matrix (ECM); Smart polymer**

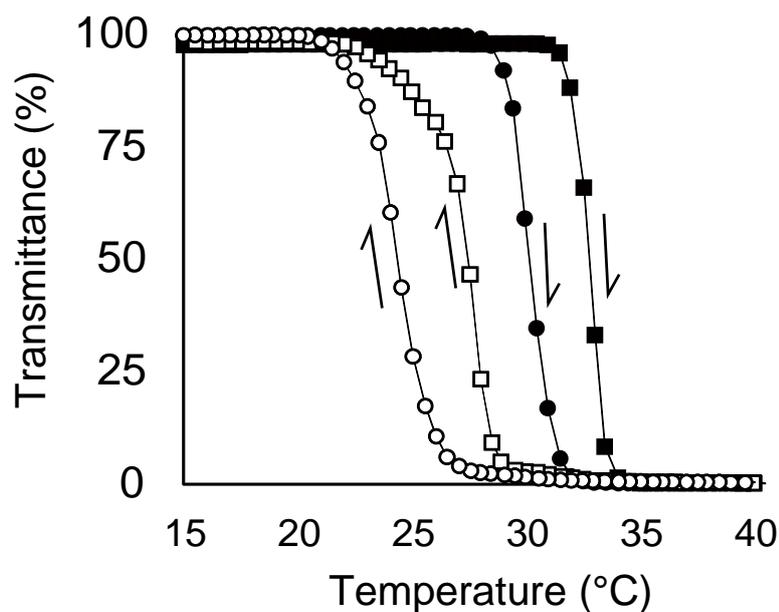
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17 **Running title: Cell-selective adhesion by biomolecule-polymer combination**

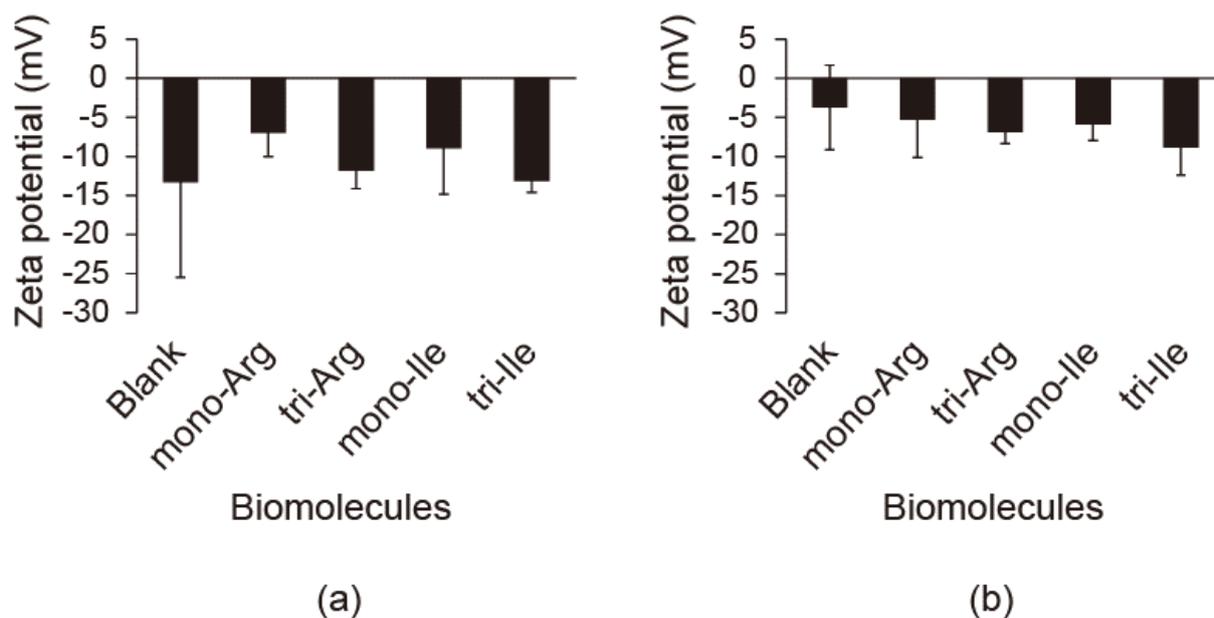
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1  
2 FIGURE S1: Temperature-dependent transmittance changes for free poly(NIPAAm-co-  
3 CIPAAm) in a PBS buffer. (open squares) poly(NIPAAm-co-CIPAAm) from 40 °C to 15 °C,  
4 (open circles) poly(NIPAAm-co-CIPAAmBz) from 40 °C to 15 °C, (closed squares)  
5 poly(NIPAAm-co-CIPAAm) from 15 °C to 40 °C, and (closed circles) poly(NIPAAm-co-  
6 CIPAAmBz) from 15 °C to 40 °C.

7  
8 Lower critical solution temperature (LCST) was measured by the temperature-dependent  
9 transmittance changes of the free polymer. Transmittance of the polymer in PBS at 500 nm was  
10 continuously monitored at a heating and a cooling rate of 0.5 °C min<sup>-1</sup> using a UV-visible  
11 spectrometer (V-550, JASCO International Co, Ltd, Tokyo, Japan).

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1 (a) (b)

2 FIGURE S2: Zeta potential analysis of the fabricated substrate surfaces at (a) 37 °C and (b)

3 20 °C.

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5 The zeta potential of the fabricated polymeric surfaces was measured by a DelsaNano HC

6 Particle Analyzer. Prepared substrates were placed onto a measurement cell in the

7 electrometer. The zeta potentials of the surfaces were measured at 37 °C. The results of the

8 zeta potential are expressed as the mean of three measurements with the standard deviation

9 (SD).

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1 TABLE S1: Adsorption of fibronectin and collagen type IV on the cell assay platform at 37 °C  
 2 and 20 °C.

| Average intensity (-) | Blank | RGDS          | mono-Arg      | tri-Arg       | mono-Ile      | tri-Ile       | Background    |               |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fibronectin           | 37°C  | 0.086 ± 0.005 | 0.087 ± 0.010 | 0.095 ± 0.002 | 0.098 ± 0.007 | 0.090 ± 0.003 | 0.107 ± 0.006 | 0.086 ± 0.005 |
|                       | 20°C  | 0.082 ± 0.005 | 0.082 ± 0.003 | 0.088 ± 0.003 | 0.090 ± 0.006 | 0.088 ± 0.005 | 0.104 ± 0.006 | 0.079 ± 0.004 |
| Collagen type IV      | 37°C  | 0.097 ± 0.011 | 0.101 ± 0.003 | 0.110 ± 0.003 | 0.107 ± 0.002 | 0.110 ± 0.003 | 0.111 ± 0.004 | 0.106 ± 0.005 |
|                       | 20°C  | 0.080 ± 0.002 | 0.079 ± 0.002 | 0.078 ± 0.005 | 0.079 ± 0.006 | 0.077 ± 0.003 | 0.078 ± 0.004 | 0.076 ± 0.003 |

3  
 4 Adsorption of fibronectin and collagen type IV was measured with fluorescently labeled  
 5 fibronectin and collagen by Fluoroskan Ascent (type 374; Labsystems, Helsinki, Finland) at  
 6 646-nm excitation and 678-nm emission. The fluorescently labeled fibronectin or collagen was  
 7 dissolved in PBS (67 mg/L). The solution was dropped onto fabricated substrates. Substrates  
 8 were incubated for 15 min at 37 °C, washed once with PBS at 37 °C, and the fluorescence  
 9 intensity of the substrates was immediately measured using Fluoroskan Ascent. For the  
 10 protein adsorption assay in hydrophilic conditions, the substrates were transferred into PBS  
 11 at 20 °C and incubated for 15 min. Then the fluorescence intensity of the substrates was  
 12 measured.

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