A study of particle behaviour in dynamic extracellular environments using nanoparticles as model nanoscale probes: Supplementary Information

Genevieve Schleyer*[1], Eann A. Patterson[2] and Judith M. Curran[1]

[1]Department of Materials, Design & Manufacturing Engineering, University of Liverpool, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool, UK

[2]Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of Liverpool, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool, UK

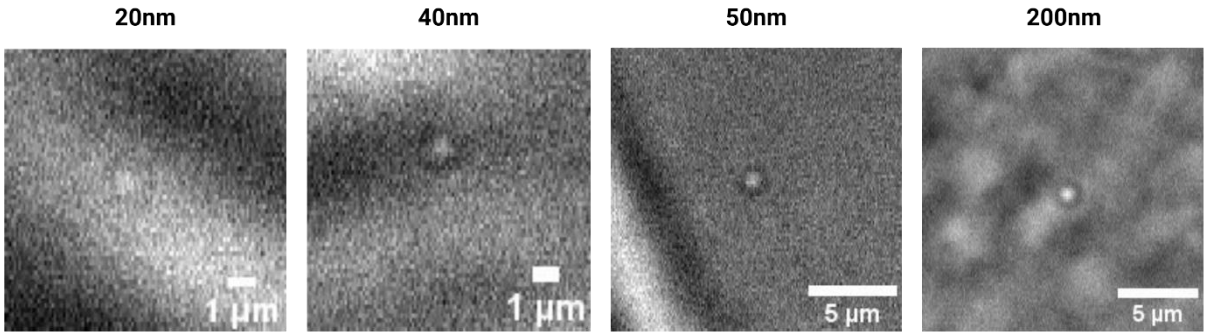


Figure S1: Caustic signature of gold citrate-coated nanoparticles 20nm, 40nm, 50nm and 200nm in diameter above human mesenchymal stem cells.

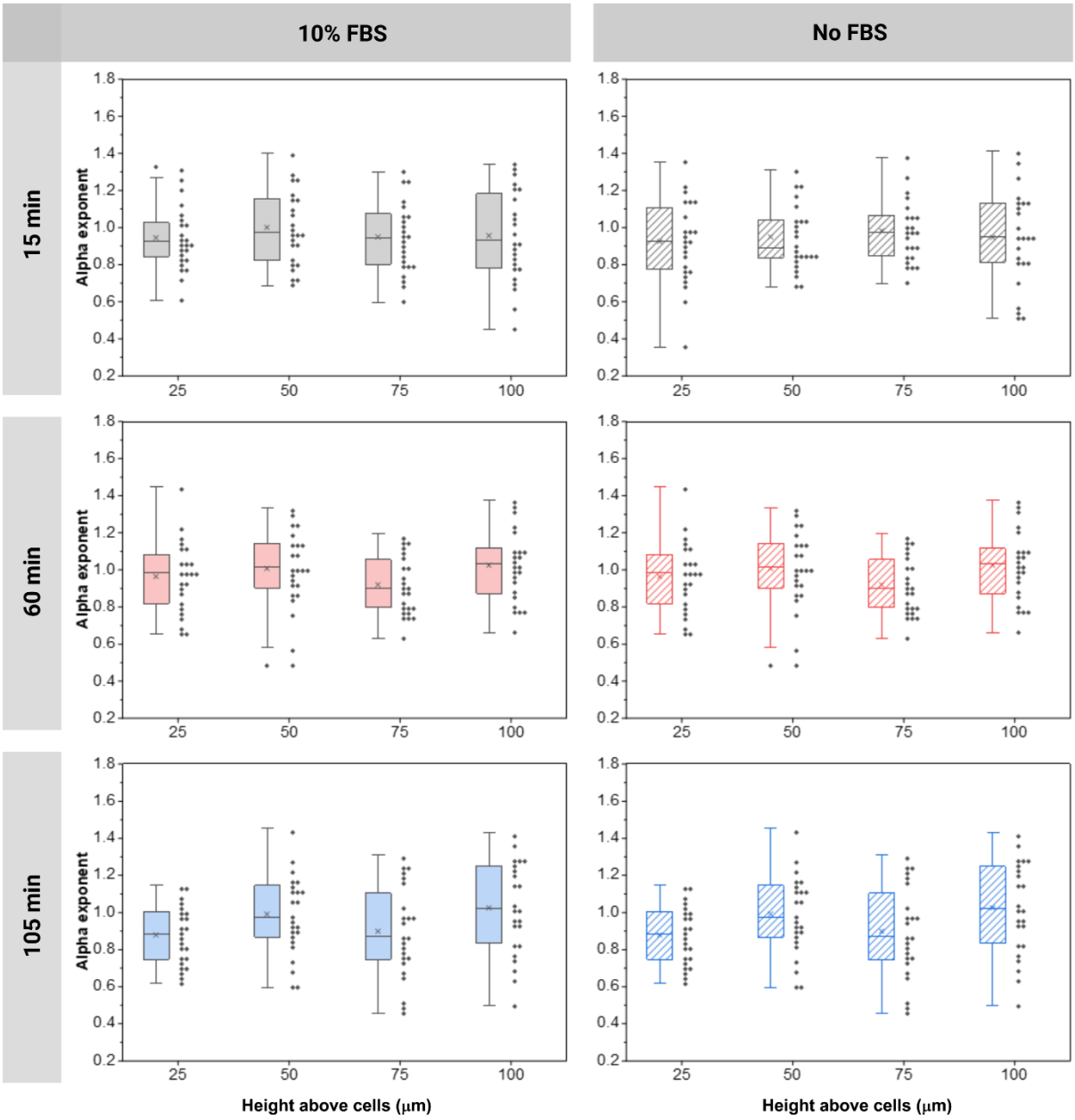


Figure S2: Anomalous alpha exponent for negatively charged gold nanoparticles with a diameter of 100nm in DMEM with 10% FBS and no FBS above a cell monolayer at different times. Box represents the interquartile range (IQR), with the mean marked by an empty square and median marked by a line within the box. Whiskers extend to the most extreme data points within 1.5 times the IQR (N = 4). Data is plotted adjacent to the box with normal distribution curve.

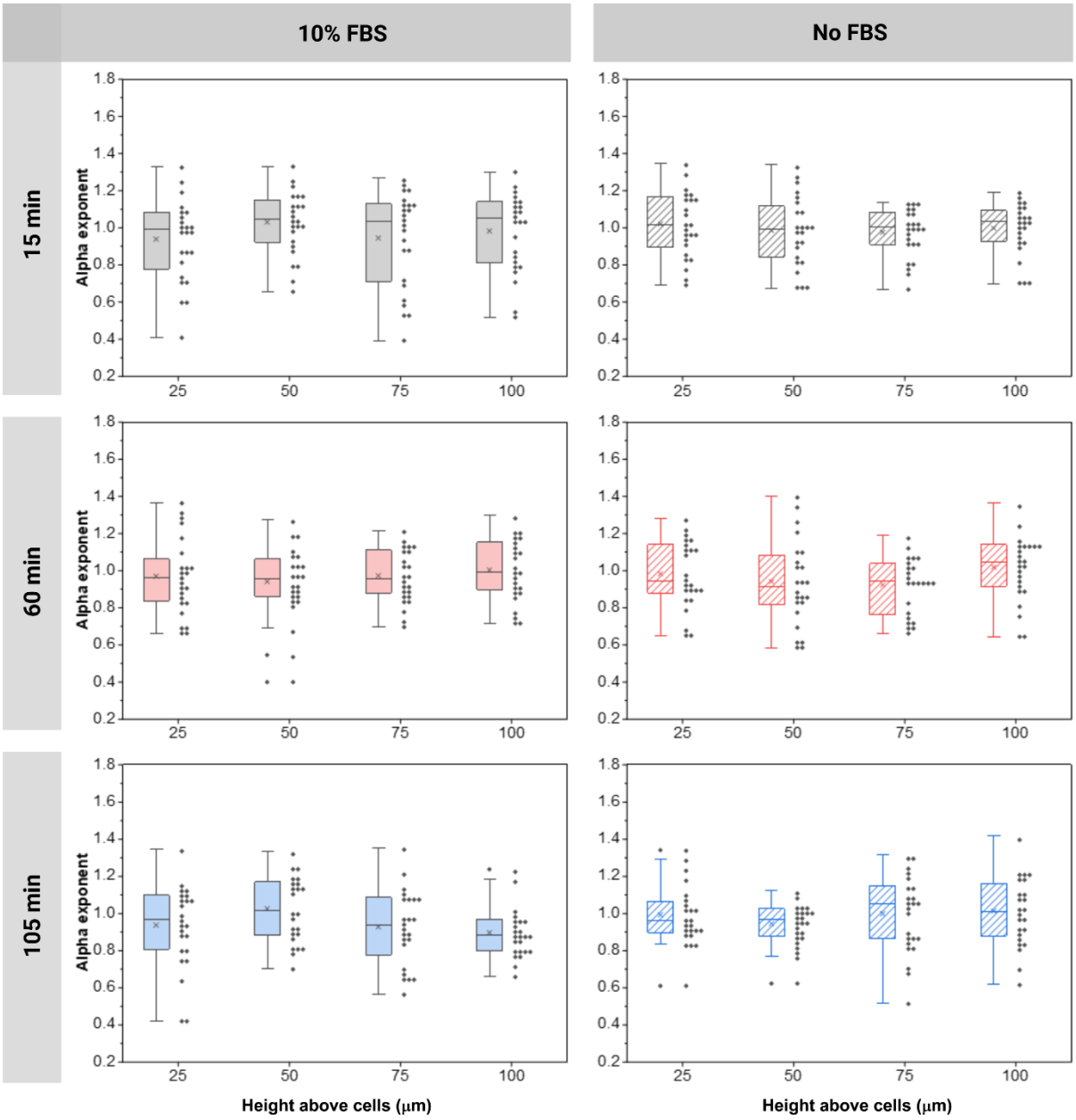


Figure S3: Anomalous alpha exponent for positively charged gold nanoparticles with a diameter of 100nm in DMEM with 10% FBS and no FBS above a cell monolayer at different times. Box represents the interquartile range (IQR), with the mean marked by an empty square and median marked by a line within the box. Whiskers extend to the most extreme data points within 1.5 times the IQR (N = 4). Data is plotted adjacent to the box with normal distribution curve.