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Author(s)	Hyon, Woogi; Shibata, Shuji; Ozaki, Etsuo; Fujimura, Motoki; Hyon, Suong-Hyu; Matsumura, Kazuaki				
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Description					



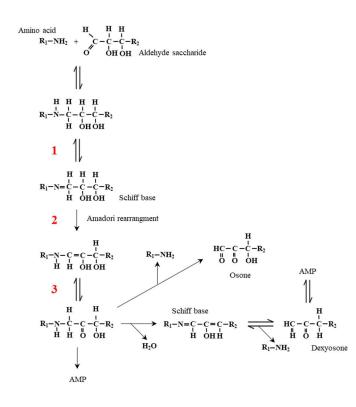
Supplementary data

Elucidating the degradation mechanism of a selfdegradable dextran-based medical adhesive

Woogi Hyon^{a,b}, Shuji Shibata^b, Etsuo Ozaki^b, Motoki Fujimura^b, Suong-Hyu Hyon^b, Kazuaki Matsumura^{*a}

- a. School of Materials Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology 1-1 Asahidai, Nomi, Ishikawa 923-1292, Japan
- b. BMG Incorporated,45 Minamimatsunoki-cho, Higashikujo, Minami-ku, Kyoto 601-8023, Japan

* Corresponding author: Kazuaki Matsumura E-mail: <u>mkazuaki@jaist.ac.jp</u> TEL: +81-76-51-1680 FAX: +81-76-51-1149 (A)





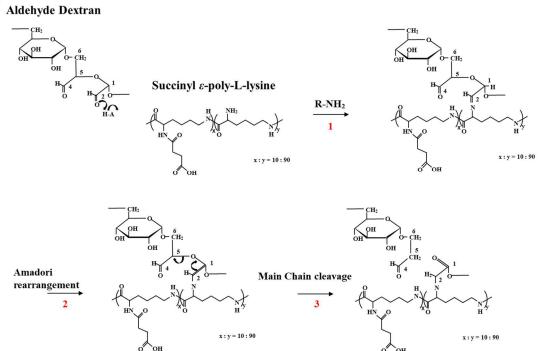


Figure S1. (A) Maillard reaction pathway of aldehyde saccharides with amino acids. (B) Molecular scission mechanism of oxidized dextran via reaction with an amine.

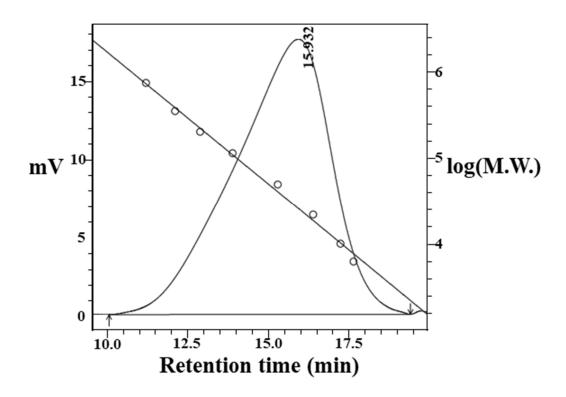


Figure S2. Differential refractometry profile of aldehyde-functionalized dextran using a G4000PW_{XL} column. M.W., molecular weight. mV, millivolt.

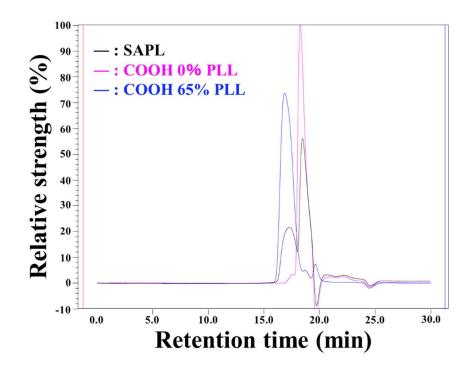


Figure S3. Refractive index spectra of succinic anhydride-treated poly-L-lysine (SAPL), poly-L-lysine (COOH 0% PLL), and 65 % carboxylated poly-L-lysine (COOH 65% PLL), obtained using a G4000PW_{XL} column.

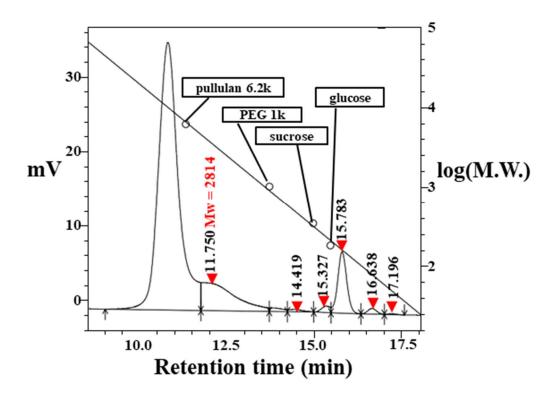


Figure S4. Gel permeation chromatogram of degradation solution (1 wk), obtained using a G2500PW_{XL} column. Mw, molecular weight; PEG, polyethylene glycol.

of LYDEX gel over time.									
		Peak 1	Peak 2	Peak 3	Peak 4	Peak 5	Peak 6		
1 d	$M_{ m w}$ / $M_{ m n}$	1.06	2.24	1.35	1.05	1.22	1.01		
3 d	$M_{ m w}$ / $M_{ m n}$	1.06	2.36	1.35	1.04	1.24	1.01		
1 wk	$M_{ m w}$ / $M_{ m n}$	1.03	2.45	1.35	1.04	1.34	1.01		
2 wk	$M_{ m w}$ / $M_{ m n}$	_	2.69	1.35	1.03	1.23	1.01		
1 mo	$M_{ m w}$ / $M_{ m n}$	—	2.26	1.36	1.04	1.22	1.01		

Table S1. Changes in the molecular weight distribution (weight-average molecular weight (M_w) / number-average molecular weight (M_n)) of the major gel permeation chromatography peaks

 $G4000PW_{XL}$ and $G2500PW_{XL}$ columns were used for peaks 1–4 and peaks 5 and 6, respectively.