



Supplementary Materials

Shape-memory Nanofiber Meshes with Programmable Cell Orientation

Eri Niiyama ^{1,2}, Kanta Tanabe ^{1,3}, Koichiro Uto ⁴, Akihiko Kikuchi ⁵ and Mitsuhiro Ebara ^{1,2,3,*}

- ¹ International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (WPI-MANA), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan; s1630131@u.tsukuba.ac.jp (E.N.); tanabe19331510@yahoo.co.jp (K.T.)
- ² Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan
- ³ Graduate School of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, Katsushika, Tokyo 125-8585, Japan
- ⁴ International Center for Young Scientists (ICYS), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan; uto.koichiro@nims.go.jp
- ⁵ Department of Materials Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, Katsushika, Tokyo 125-8585, Japan; kikuchia@rs.noda.tus.ac.jp
- * Correspondence: ebara.mitsuhiro@nims.go.jp



Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum of PCL and PCL-9.2.



Figure S2. FT-IR spectrum of PCL and PCL-9.2.



Figure S3. Orientation analysis of PCL-9.2 nanofibers from SEM images shown in Figure 4(a) before deformation, after deformation, and after shape memory recovery.



Figure S4. Recovery stress of electrospun PCL-9.2 nanofiber mesh.

		Phase contrast	Fluorescence images		Merge
			DAPI	Actin	
Large scan image	Original fiber	1 <u>000 µ</u> т	1000 µm	1000 µm	10 <u>00 µm</u>
	Stretched fiber	1000 µm	10 <u>00 µm</u>	<u>1000 µm</u>	1000 µm
Magnified image	Original fiber		<u>100 µт</u>	1 <u>00 µm</u>	
	Stretched fiber	And the second sec	<u>100 μm</u>	<u>100 µт</u>	

Figure S5. Phase contrast images of original and stretched fibers, and fluorescence images of human mesenchymal stem cells on the original and stretched fibers.



Figure S6. SEM image of electrospun fiber with the molecular weight of 5000.



Figure S7. SEM image of electrospun fibers of PCL-21.3 (400× magnification).





Figure S8. SEM images of electrospun fibers of four-branched PCL by different flow rates (0.5 mL and 1.0 mL) and voltages (10, 20, and 30 kV).



Figure S9. Second heating scans of electrospun fiber of pure PCL, PCL-6.8, PCL-9.2 and PCL-11.3.



Figure S10. DSC curves (cooling scans) of electrospun fibers of pure PCL, PCL-6.8, 9.2, and 11.3.



Figure S11. Magnified SEM micrographs of electrospun fibers of PCL-6.8, 9.2, and 11.3 before and after heating at 60°C for 24 h.



Figure S12. PCL-21.3 film before and after heating at 80 °C.





Figure S13. Cell viability study on random nanofiber before deformation or aligned nanofiber after deformation. The Control is cultured cells on glass substrate (n = 4).