Supplementary Material

Osteogenic Effect of Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase (iNOS)-Loaded Mineralized Nanoparticles on Embryonic Stem Cells

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Department of Maxillofacial Biomedical Engineering and Institute of Oral Biology, School of Dentistry, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, South Korea Fig. S1. Molecular functions of differentially expressed genes in the cells cultured with iNOS-MNPs. The molecular functions of regulated genes in the cells cultured with iNOS-MNPs were analyzed by ClueGO: functionally grouped network with terms as nodes linked, and functionally related groups partially overlap; the node size represents the term enrichment significance. Only significant term labels per group are shown.

Fig. S2. Functionally enriched KEGG pathways identified by ClueGO. (A) The size of the nodes reflects significance of the term. Network includes genes that are shared between different KEGG pathways (B) Chart represents significant KEGG pathways where bars show numbers of genes associated with each term. P values for terms is marked using an asterix (*) if the terms are significant (0.001 < P value < 0.05).

Supplemental data 1. List of all differentially expressed genes and GO term data. A fold-change cut-off of >1.5 and a P value of <0.05 was applied to filter genes that were differentially regulated by iNOS-MNPs treatment compared to the control.

Supplemental data 2. Lists of differentially expressed genes used to identify the activation of bone-related molecular pathways induced by iNOS-MNP treatment (P < 0.05, with fold-change >1.5).

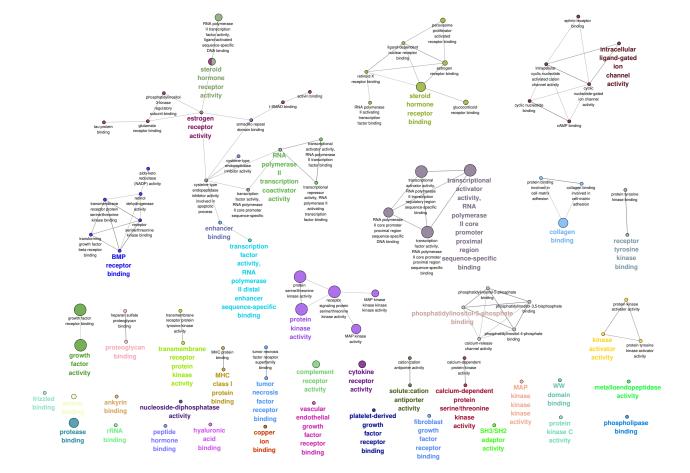


Figure S1

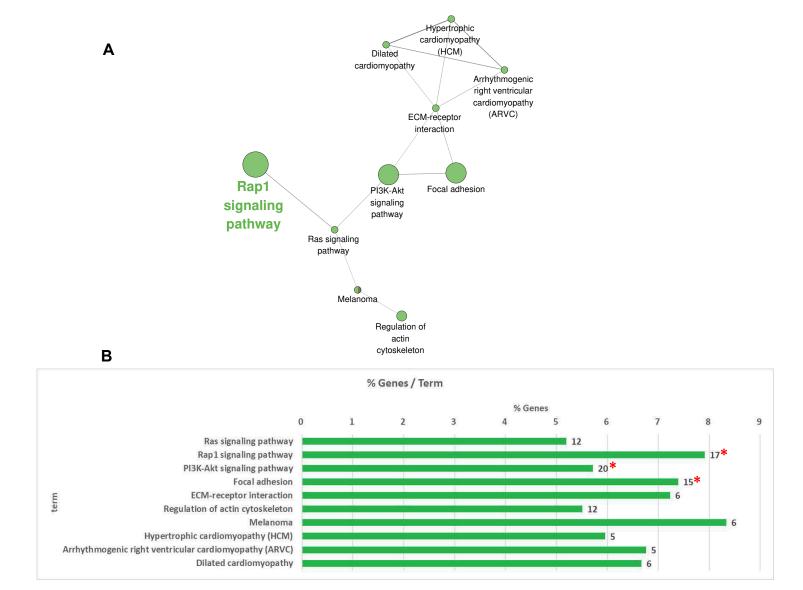


Figure S2

