

Supplementary Material

Unmodified Gum Arabic/Chitosan/Nanohydroxyapatite Nanocomposite Hydrogels as Potential Scaffolds for Bone Regeneration

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Figure S1. Preparation steps for nanohydroxyapatite (nHA). (a). The bovine bone was washed carefully with water and acetone to remove the fats and other impurities. (b). The bone was dried at 160 °C for 48 h. (c). The bones were annealed in an electric furnace at 750°C for 6. (d). the bone was ground with mortar and pestle to a particle size less than 450 µm

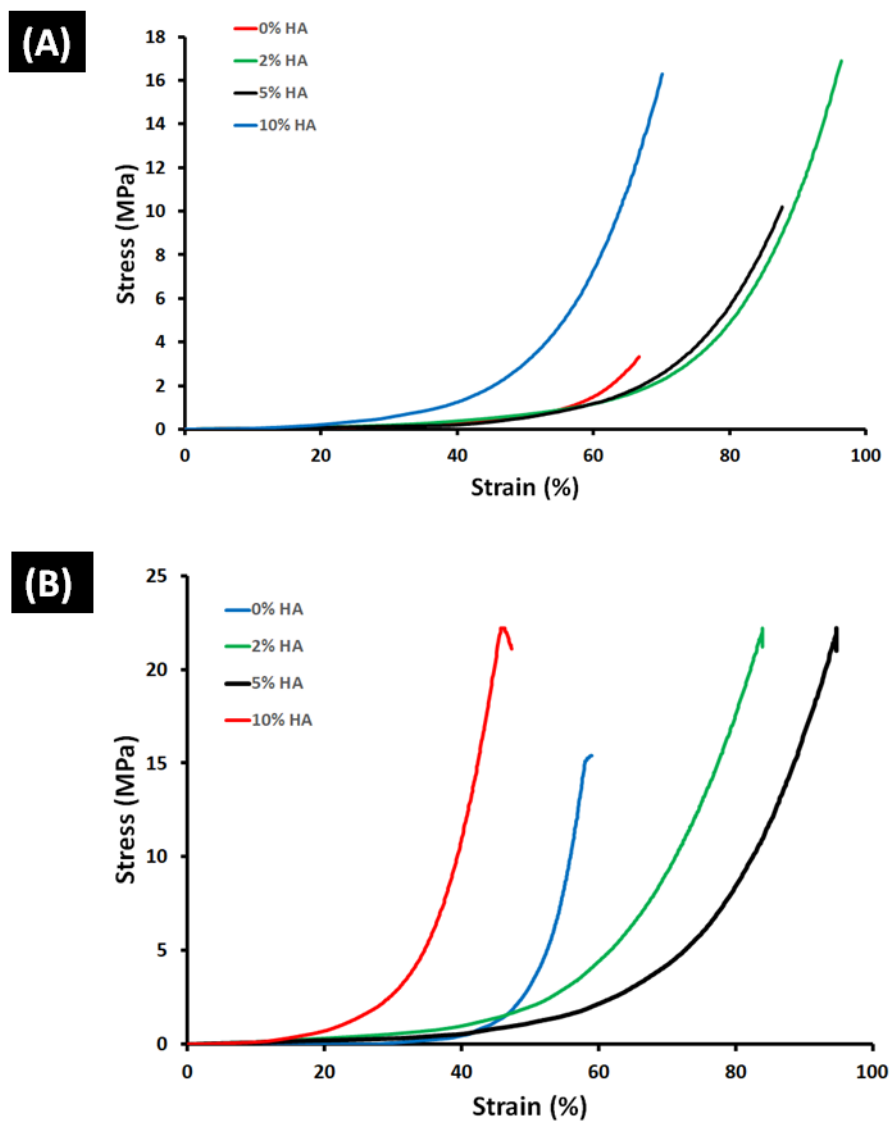


Figure S2. Stress-strain compressive strength curves of prepared hydrogels: (A) GA/chitosan (15%), and (B) GA/chitosan (25%), with different nHA contents (0, 2, 5, and 10%, respectively).