Supplementary Materials for

**Porous SHS material based on TiNi with a microporous surface structure of its pore walls for creating an ophthalmic orbital implants**

Sergey G. Anikeev1,2,\*, Valentina N. Hodorenko1, Maria I. Kaftaranova1, Anastasiia V. Shabalina1, Nadezhda V. Artyukhova1, Elena N. Terletskaya3, Sergei A. Kulinich4,\*, Sofiya Pakholkina 1, Elena A. Bolshevich 1, Vladimir Promakhov 5, Yuri A. Medvedev 6, and Victor E. Gunther 1

1 Laboratory of Medical Materials Science, Tomsk State University, 634050 Tomsk, Russia

2 Institute of Physics, Kazan Federal University, 420008 Kazan, Russia

3 Kuzbass Regional Clinical Hospital, 650000 Kemerovo, Russia

4 Research Institute of Science and Technology, Tokai University, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa 259-1292, Japan

5 Scientific and Educational Center “Additive Technologies“, Tomsk State University, 634050 Tomsk, Russia

6 Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Moscow State Medical and Dental University, 127006 Moscow, Russia

**\*** Correspondence: [anikeev\_sergey@mail.ru](mailto:anikeev_sergey@mail.ru) (S.G.A.); [skulinich@tokai-u.jp](mailto:skulinich@tokai-u.jp) (S.A.K.)

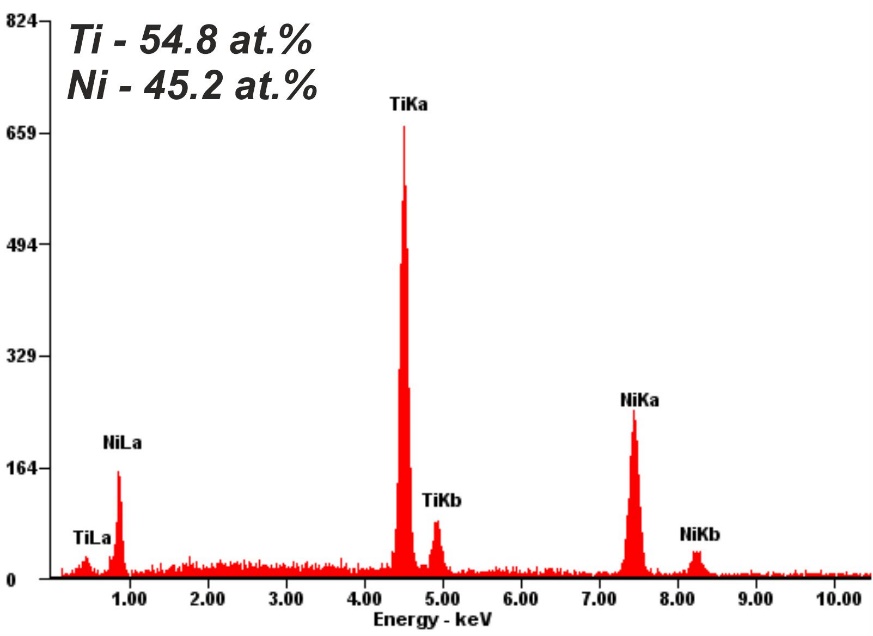


Figure S1. EDX spectrum taken on the surface of TiNi after first stage of etching (1-3 s) showing its enrichment in Ti.

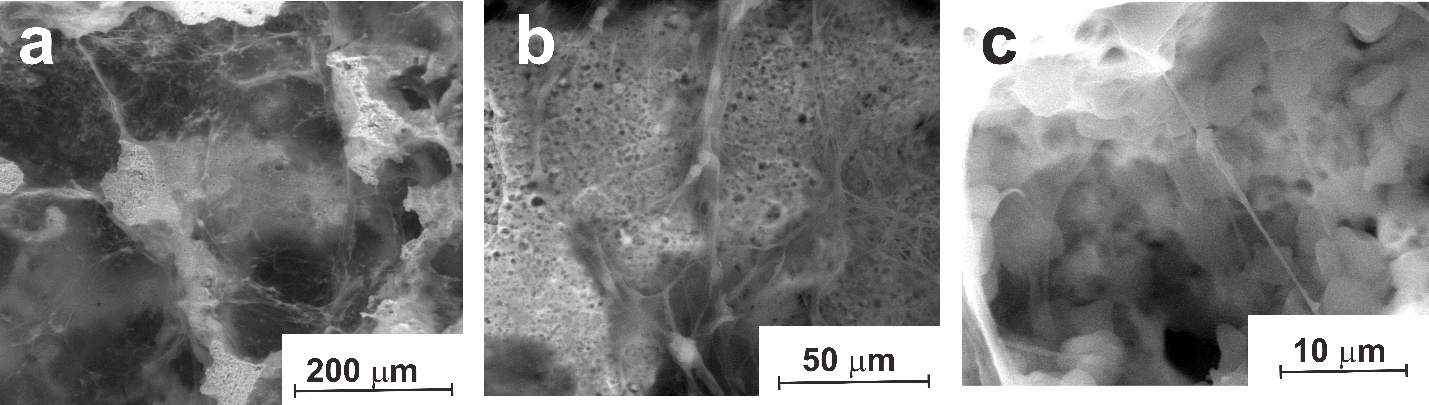


Figure S2. SEM images (low vacuum SE mode) of the pore space of modified TiNi on day 7 of cell cultivation. Many cells are seen to be connected to each other by pseudopodia spreading over the surface at different magnifications: (a) 500x; (b) 2000x; (c) 8000x.