Supplemental material

An *in vivo* method for measuring the adsorption of plasma proteins to titanium in humans

A special instrument resembling a parallel pin, used during the surgical procedure to align the position of the implant was designed and manufactured from $Ti-Al_6-V_4$ in a half-cylinder shape and with a handle. The half-cylinder part was inserted into an osteotomy previously prepared for the insertion of a dental implant, allowing contact with the plasma proteins. The half-cylinder structure enlarges to become a full cylinder, with the wide cylindrical part providing a stop that prevents the remainder of the rod from penetrating the osteotomy and allows a constant surface area of 46.95 mm².



Figure S1. The titanium rod in a half-cylinder shape (2.4 mm in diameter and 7 mm high) and with a handle, viewed in profile.

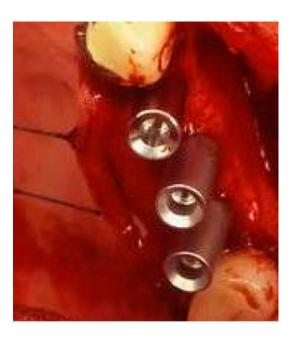


Figure S2. Clinical view: insertion of the titanium rods. Insertion of the three rods (machined, acidetched, and blasted followed by acid-etched) in the maxilla. The handle of the rod is visible, whereas the half-cylinder portion is in the bone. The rods were incubated in the osteotomies for 10 min.