

## Supporting Information

### Microfluidic-Generated Injectable Bulking Agents with Biocompatible Surfaces and Their Mid-Term Outcomes in a Rat Model with Anal Sphincter Injury

*Joonbum Lee<sup>a,‡</sup>, Jung-Woo Chor<sup>b,‡</sup>, Sang-A Lee<sup>c</sup>, Seokhyun Jang<sup>a</sup>, Ji-Hun Seo<sup>a,\*</sup>,  
and Kwang Dae Hong<sup>c,\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro,  
Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02841, Republic of Korea

<sup>b</sup>Department of Pathology, Korea University Ansan Hospital, 123 Jeokgeum-ro, Danwon-gu,  
Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do 15355, Republic of Korea

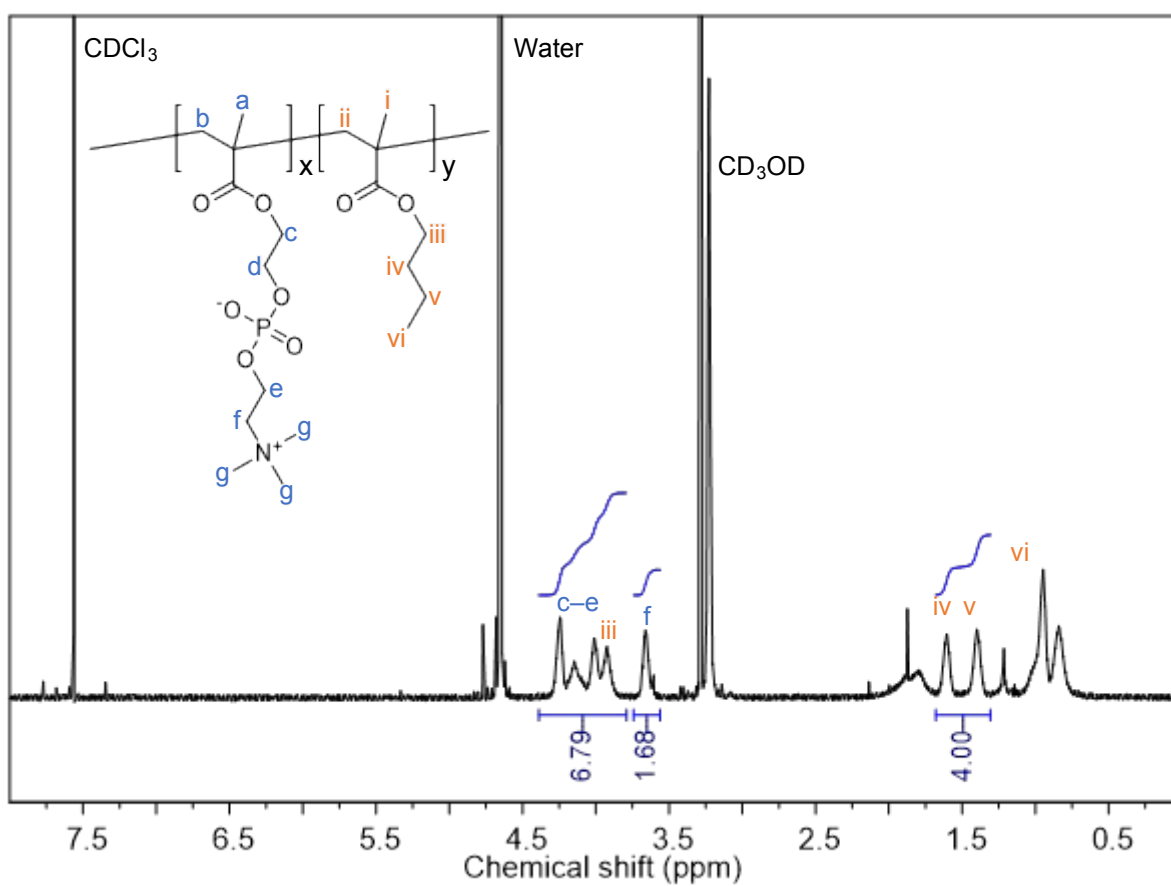
<sup>c</sup>Department of Colorectal Surgery, Korea University Ansan Hospital, 123 Jeokgeum-ro,  
Danwon-gu, Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do 15355, Republic of Korea

\*Corresponding authors

Prof. Ji-Hun Seo, E-mail: seojh79@korea.ac.kr; Department of Materials Science and  
Engineering, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02841, Republic of Korea

Prof. Kwang Dae Hong, E-mail: drhkd@korea.ac.kr; Department of Colorectal Surgery, Korea  
University Ansan Hospital, 123 Jeokgeum-ro, Danwon-gu, Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do 15355,  
Republic of Korea

‡Contributed equally



**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the synthesized poly[(2-methacryloyloxyethyl phosphorylcholine)-*co*-(*n*-butyl methacrylate)].