Supporting Information

A Highly Elastic Biodegradable Single-Network Hydrogel for Cell Printing

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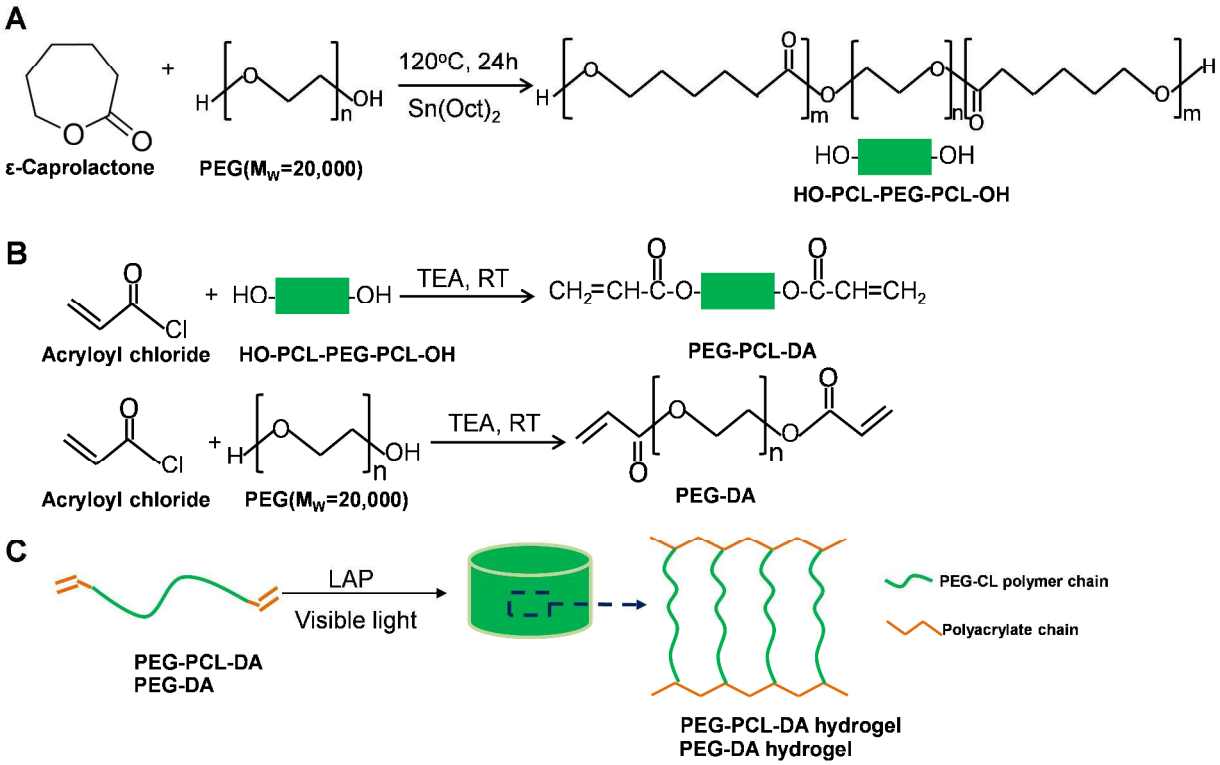

Figure S1. Synthetic schemes of (A) PCL-PEG-PCL copolymer diols via ring-opening polymerization, and (B) acrylated PEG-PCL-DA and PEG-DA polymers. (C) PEG-PCL-DA and PEG-DA hydrogel formation via visible-light initiated photopolymerization. TEA: triethylamine; RT: room temperature; LAP: photo-initiator lithium phenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphinate.

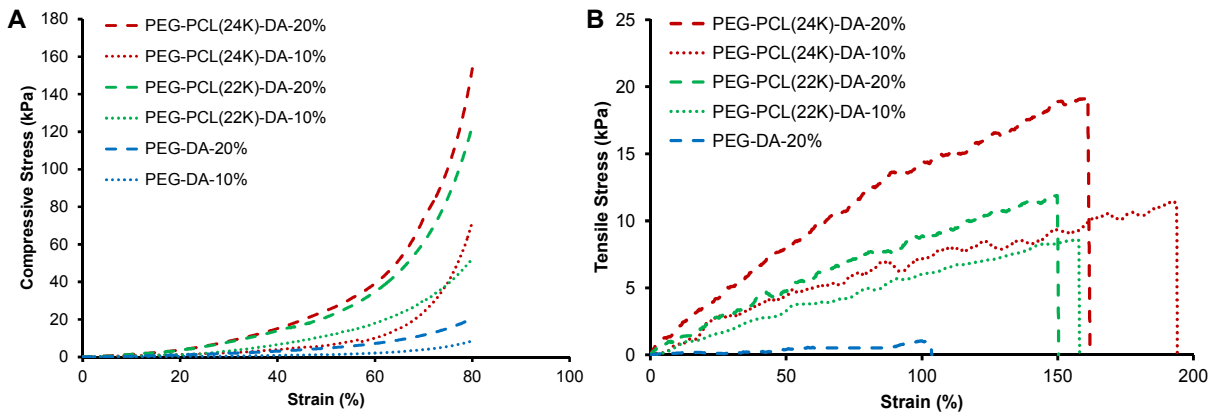

Figure S2. Comparison of (A) compression and (B) tensile properties of PEG-PCL-DA hydrogels at 10% and 20% concentrations after 24 h PBS immersion (wet state).

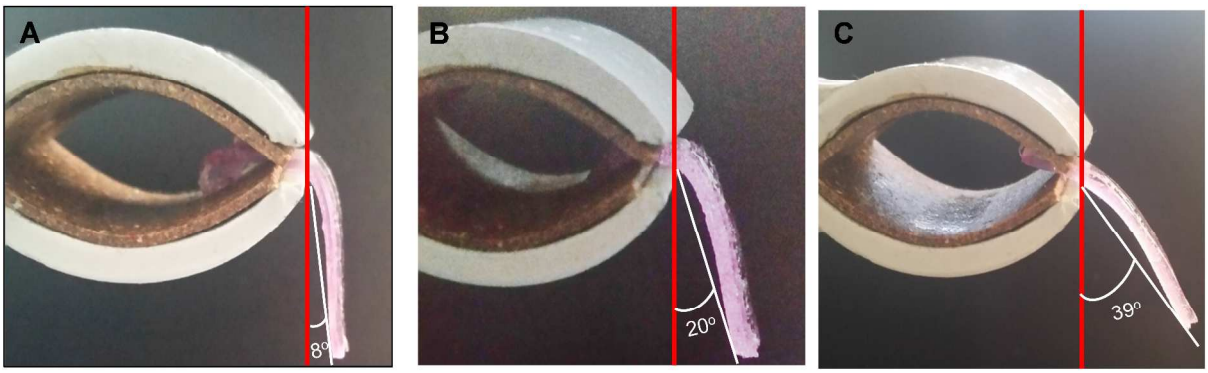

Figure S3. Qualitatively depiction of hydrogels suspended on a cantilever right after gelation. (A) PEG-DA, (B)PEG-PCL(22K)-DA, and (C) PEG-PCL(24K)-DA.

Video S1. PEG-PCL(24K)-DA-40% stretching and twisting.

Video S2. PEG-DA-40% stretching and twisting.