

# ADVANCED HEALTHCARE MATERIALS

## Supporting Information

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3D-Plotted Beta-Tricalcium Phosphate Scaffolds with Smaller Pore Sizes Improve In Vivo Bone Regeneration and Biomechanical Properties in a Critical-Sized Calvarial Defect Rat Model

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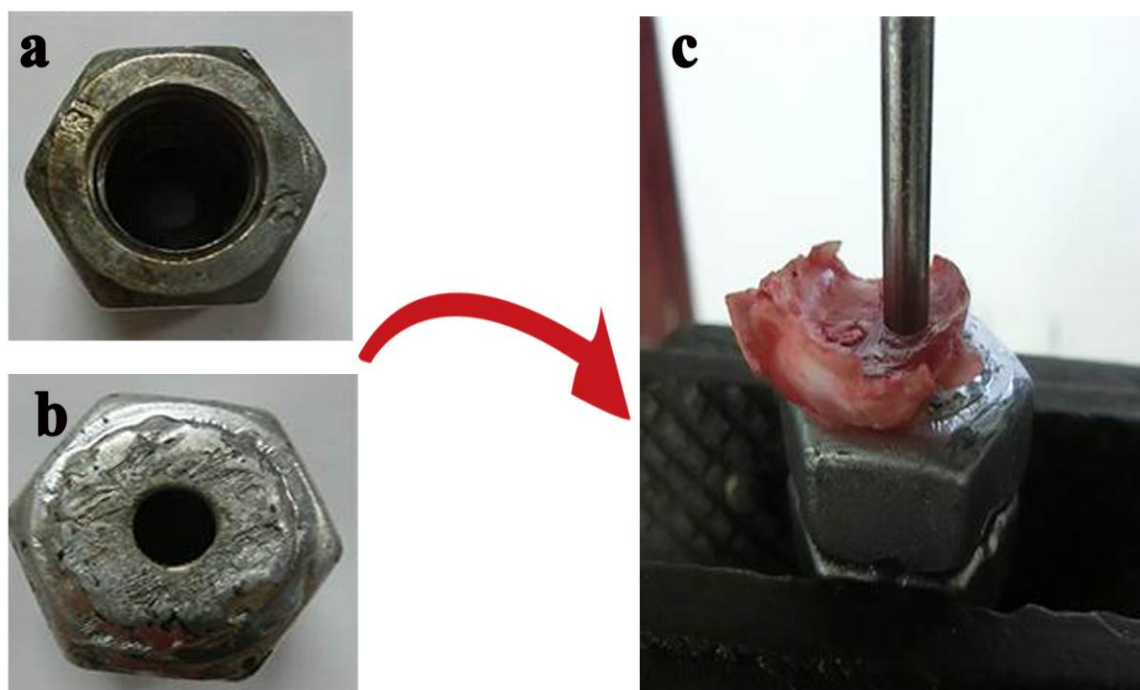


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the custom- designed testing device and biomechanical testing process of the implants after the defects were implanted with scaffolds of different pore sizes (100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250  $\mu\text{m}$ , 400  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and autogenous bone for 4, 8, and 12 weeks. a) A universal nut (M5 model). b) The nut in (a) welded by a custom-made sheet-metal (a hole with 5 mm in diameter). c) Biomechanical testing process.