

**Figure S1.** Images of. 3D printed biomaterial inks A) PVA-A, B) PVA-A/SDCM30, and C) PVA-A/SDCM50 crosslinked by 0.1% (wt/wt) genipin as crosslinker (scale bar 5 mm). Scaffolds printed in the geometry of a cube (theoretical side length = 10 mm,(3 strands, 3.50 mm between strands).



**Figure S2.** Images of 3D printed hydrogels A) PVA-Nb, B) PVA-Nb/SDCM30, and C) PVA-Nb/SDCM50 (scale bar 5 mm). Scaffolds printed in the geometry of a cube (theoretical side length = 10 mm, 5 strands, 1.50 mm between strands, total height = 2 mm). Porous-like structures can be seen in the PVA-Nb/SDCM50 scaffold.







**Figure S3.** I) Cell viability of ATDC5 cells in the bulk hydrogels, A) PVA-Nb, B) PVA-Nb/ SDCM30 and C) PVA-Nb/ SDCM50 over day 1 and 7. Green stain represents live cells and red stain represents dead cells (scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m). II) Morphology and distribution of ATDC5 cells in the bulk hydrogels over day 7 using alcian blue – fast red staining (scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m). III) Quantification of cell viability of the bulk hydrogels after 1 and 7 days of culture. n = 5, \*p < 0.05.

## III



Figure S4. Quantification of cell viability of printed constructs after 1 and 7 days of culture. n = 5, \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p<0.01.



















**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMRs of amine modified PVA in D<sub>2</sub>O. From top to bottom: PVA-A24-10, PVA-A24-50, PVA-A24-100



**Figure S8.** <sup>1</sup>H NMRs of norbornene modified PVA in D<sub>2</sub>O. From top to bottom: PVA, PVA-Nb (0.2 equiv), PVA-Nb (0.5 equiv), PVA-Nb (1 equiv)