

## **Description of Additional Supplementary Files**

**Supplementary Movie 1.** Comparison of expanding during extrusion between non-reinforced and reinforced catheters. The extruded material (mixture of PDMS 1700 and Ecoflex part-A) of the two processes was the same.

**Supplementary Movie 2.** Demonstration of printing a flower with six petals pattern on planar platform by FSCR.

**Supplementary Movie 3.** Demonstration of printing a square spiral in the same setup.

**Supplementary Movie 4.** Demonstration of printing a nonunicursal animated symbol in the same setup.

**Supplementary Movie 5.** Demonstration of printing a fivelayered circular tube and scaffold in the same setup.

**Supplementary Movie 6.** Printing a wireless electronic device into a spiral pattern on the bottom of a chamber with conductive silver ink. The spiral conductive coil can relate to an electronic component such as a commercial light-emitting diode (LED), when actuated by an alternating magnetic field.

**Supplementary Movie 7.** Demonstration of numerically controlled material suction and extrusion of liquid to desired position. The suction and extrusion process were controlled by air pump, the mode of which is switched manually.

**Supplementary Movie 8.** Demonstration of numerically controlled lifting of solid buckles. Move the targeted materials with different shapes and variable weight (0.5 - 5 g) in confined environments.

**Supplementary Movie 9.** Demonstration of minimally invasive in vitro bioprinting on a natural surface of porcine tissue. The conducting hydrogel pattern matches the curved surface.

**Supplementary Movie 10.** Demonstration of minimally invasive in vivo bioprinting on a liver of rat model. The conducting hydrogel pattern matches the liver surface.