



Journal Name

ARTICLE

Supplementary data

3D printing of nanocellulose hydrogel scaffolds with tunable mechanical strength towards wound healing application

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Figure S1. NMR spectra of hydrogels: a) printed CNF hydrogel scaffold without BDDE crosslinking, b) printed CNF hydrogel scaffold with low level of BDDE crosslinking, c) printed CNF hydrogel scaffold with high level of BDDE crosslinking.

Figure S2. Microscope images of the printed scaffolds without BDDE crosslinking (control) (a and b), with low level of BDDE crosslinking (c and d), and with high level of BDDE crosslinking (e and f). Images a, c, and e were taken on the first day when the scaffold was made and images b, d, and f were taken after three months.

Video S1. Printing of scaffolds from nanocellulose hydrogel.

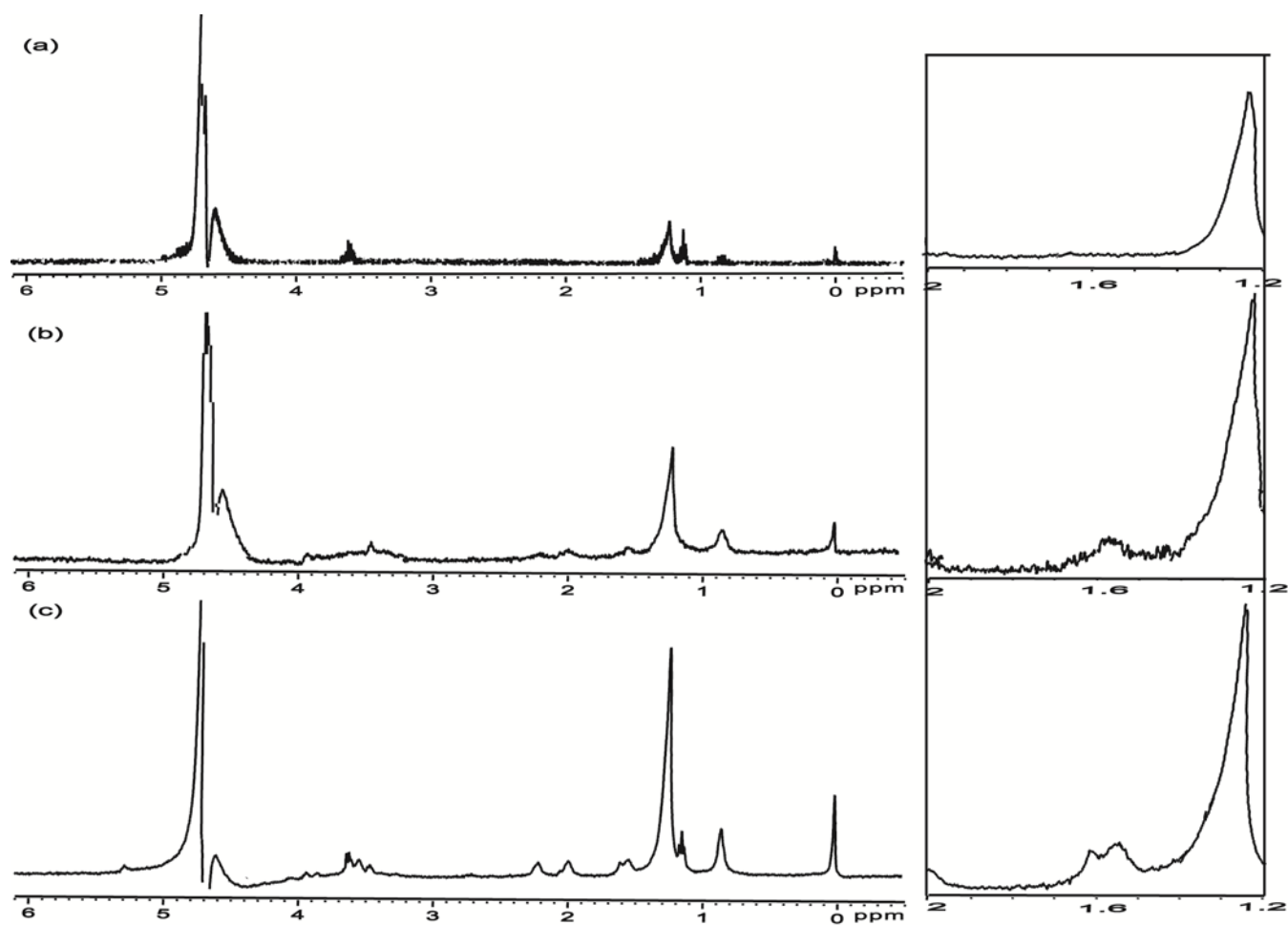


Figure S1.

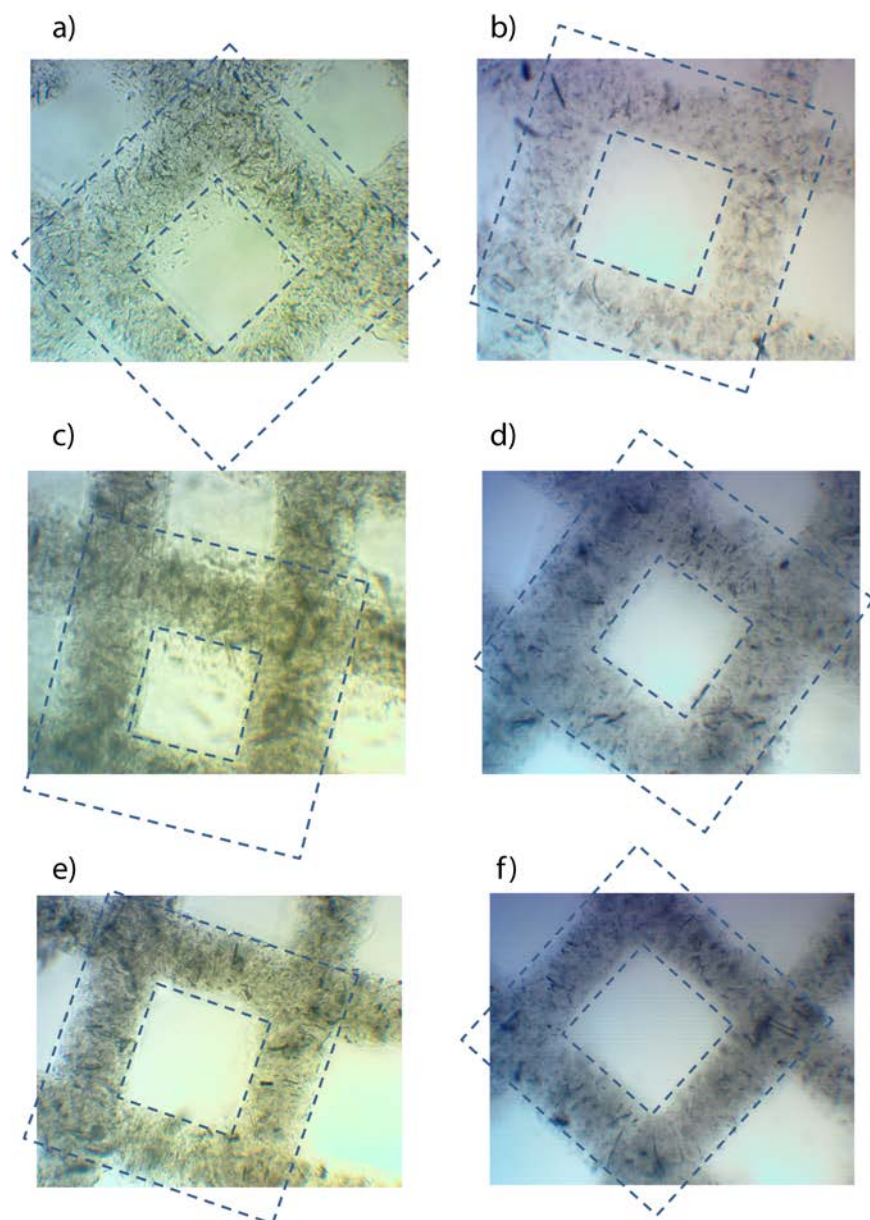


Figure S2.

Video S1. Printing of scaffolds from nanocellulose hydrogel is reported as a separate .avi file.