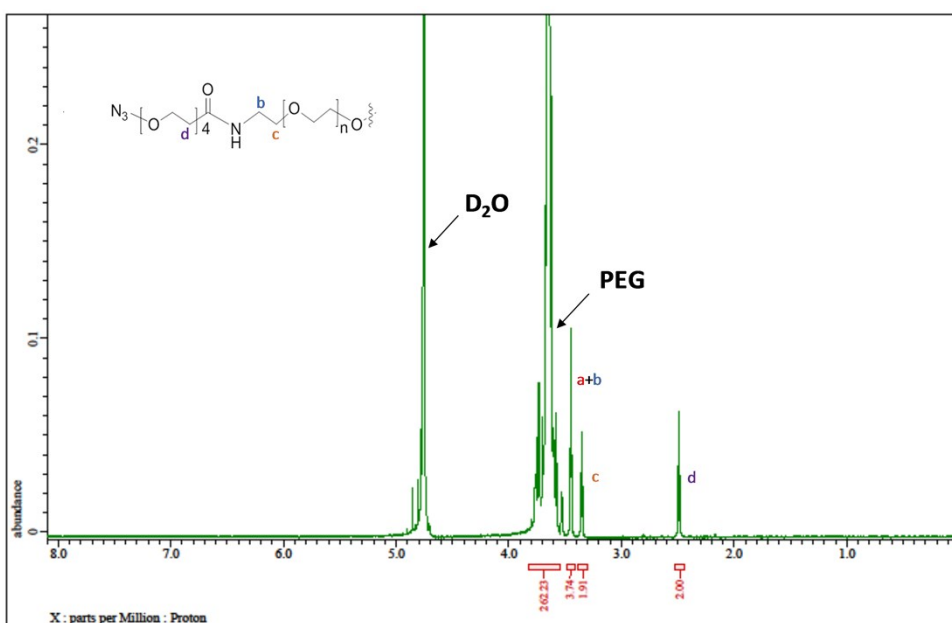
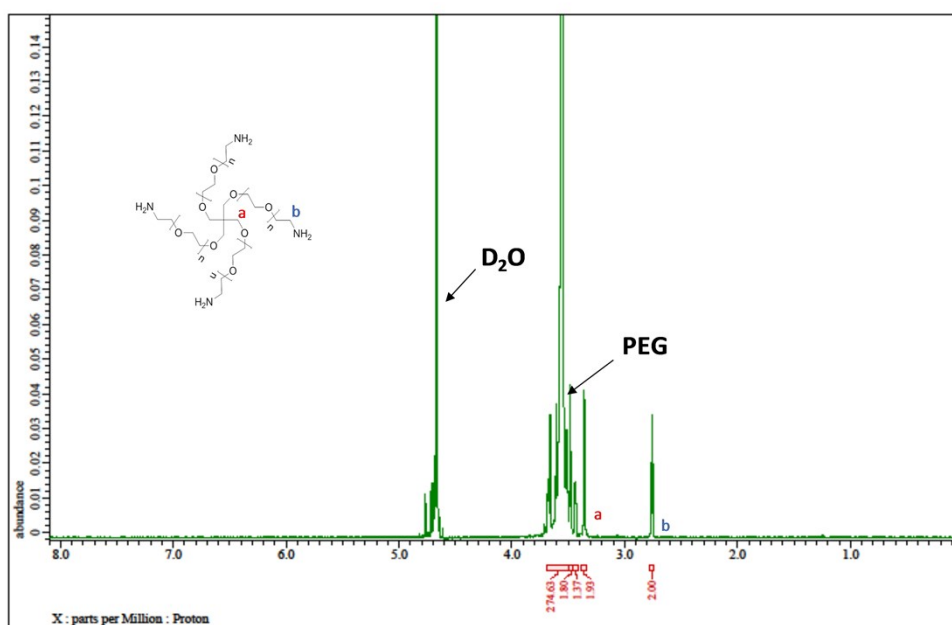


Supporting Information

In vivo vocal fold augmentation using an injectable polyethylene glycol hydrogel based on click chemistry

Soonmin Kwon, Hyunsu Choi, Changhee Park, Sangkee Choi, Eunha Kim, Sung Won Kim, Choung-Soo Kim and Heebeom Koo



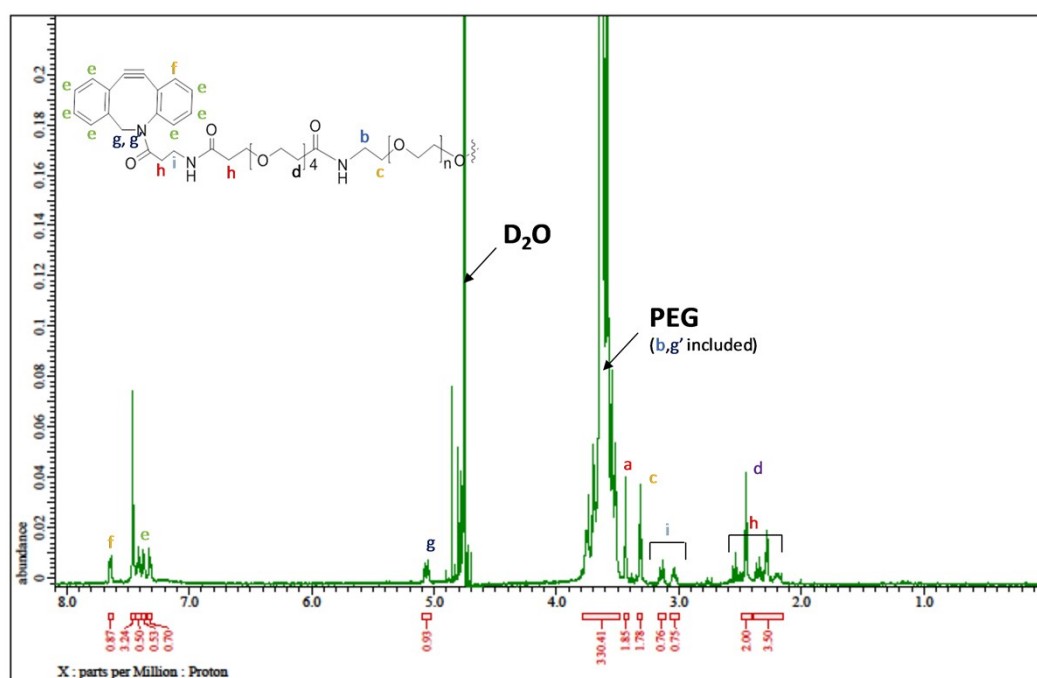


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra of 4-arm PEG-amine, 4arm-PEG-N₃, and 4-arm PEG-DBCO.

4arm-PEG-N ₃ :4arm-PEG-DBCO (weight ratio)	Gelation
1 : 7	X
1 : 3	X
1 : 2	O
1 : 1	O
2 : 1	O
3 : 1	X
7 : 1	X

Figure S2. Gelation of hydrogel formulations according to the ratio of 4arm-PEG-N₃ and 4arm-PEG-DBCO. Total weight concentration maintained at 4 wt%.

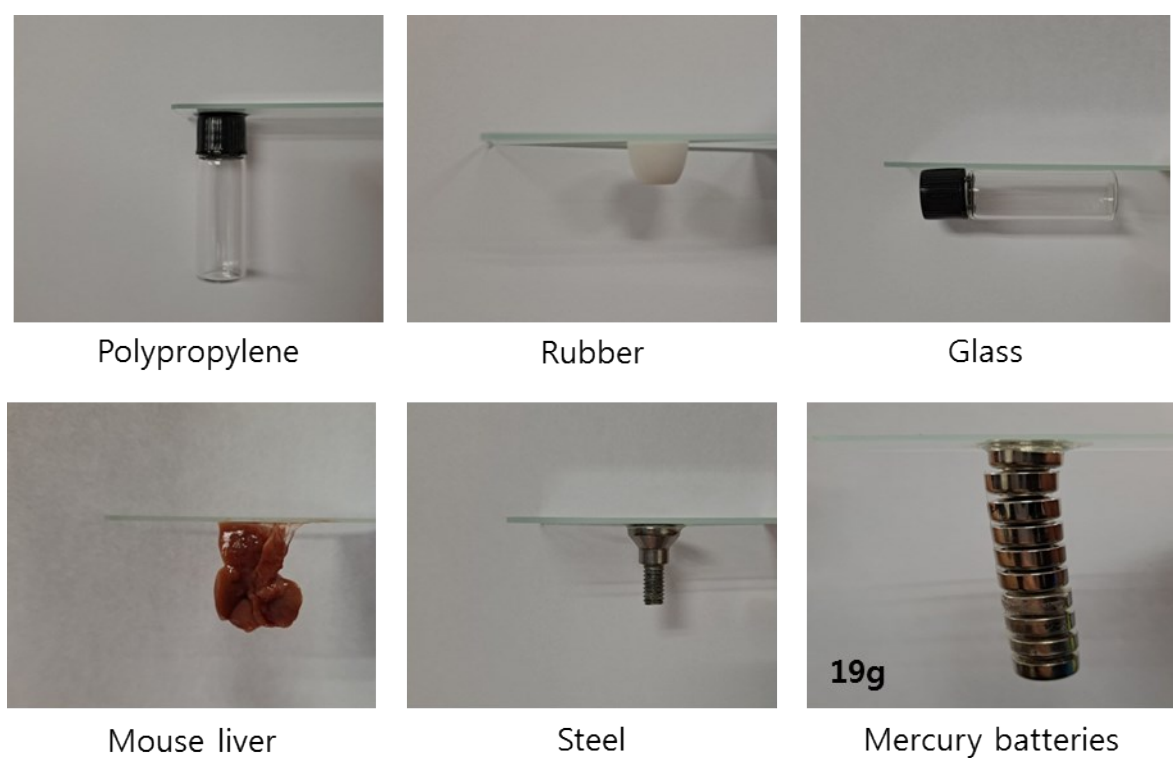


Figure S3. Images showing adhesion of PEG hydrogels onto various materials

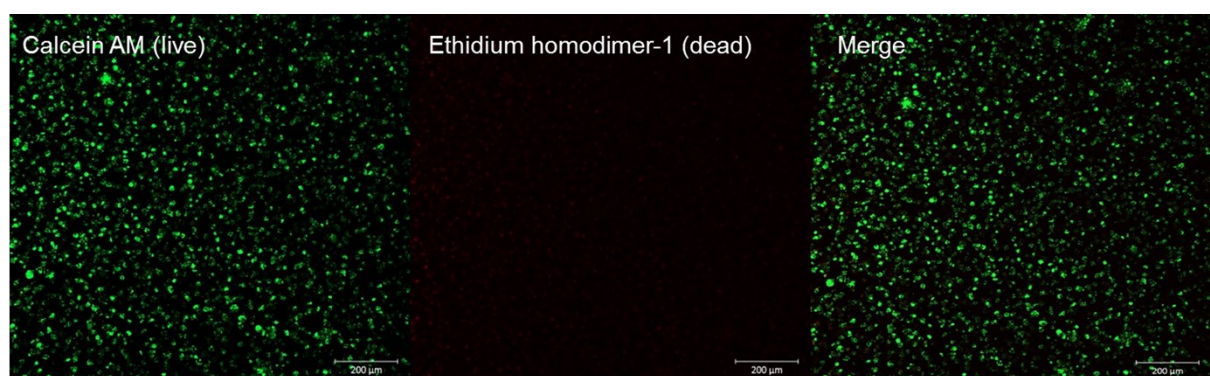


Figure S4. Confocal image of NIH3T3 cells grown in PEG hydrogel for 1 day (Green: live cells (Calcein AM), red: dead cells (Ethidium homodimer-1)).