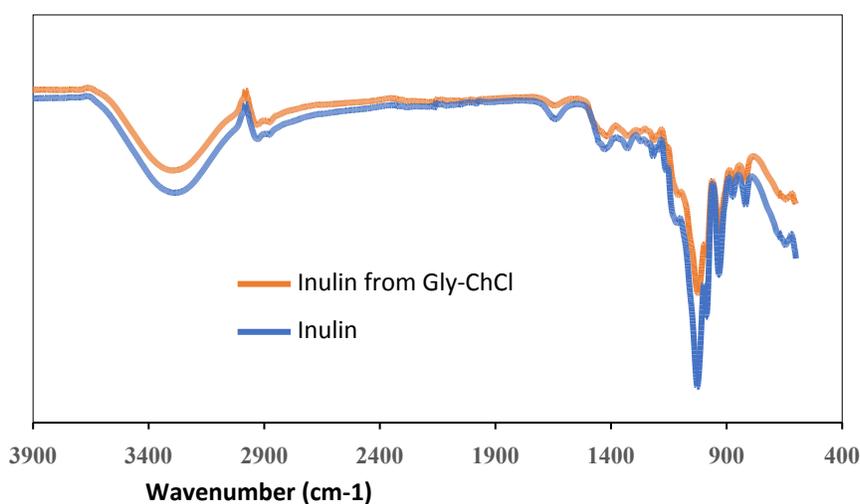


Electronic Supplementary Information

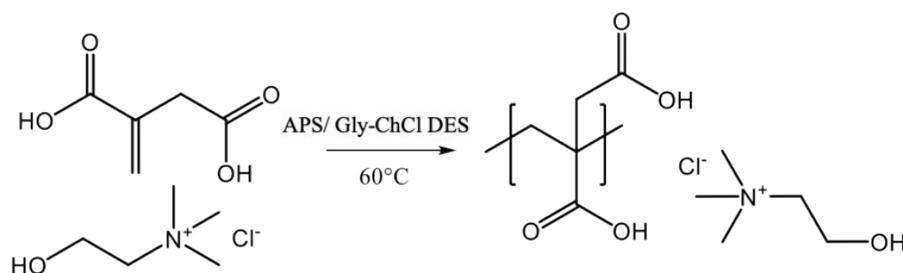
**Electrical conductivity of all-natural and biocompatible semi-interpenetrated polymer network containing a deep eutectic solvent**

by

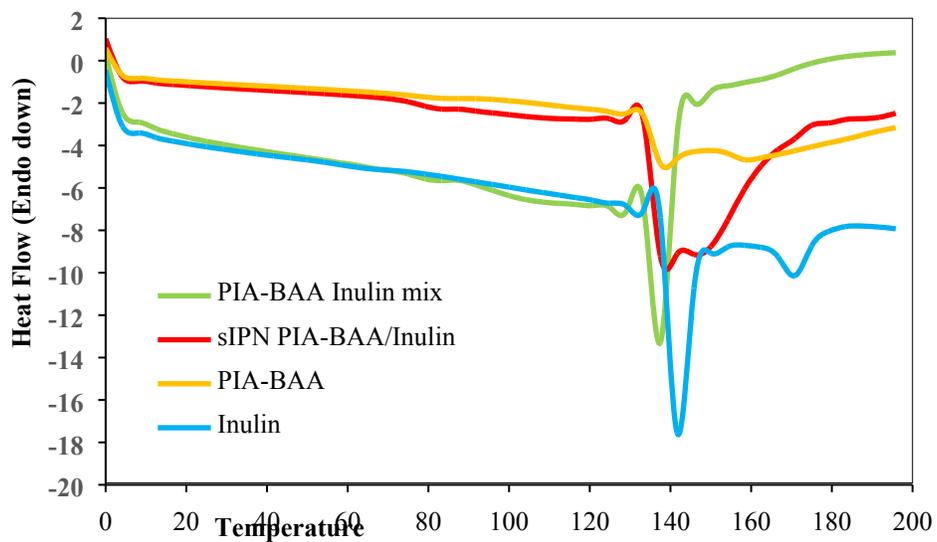
Edwin J. Gachuz, Martín Castillo-Santillán, Karla Juarez-Moreno, Jose Maya-Cornejo, Antonio Martinez-Richa, Andreu Andrio, Vicente Compañ,\* Josué D. Mota-Morales\*



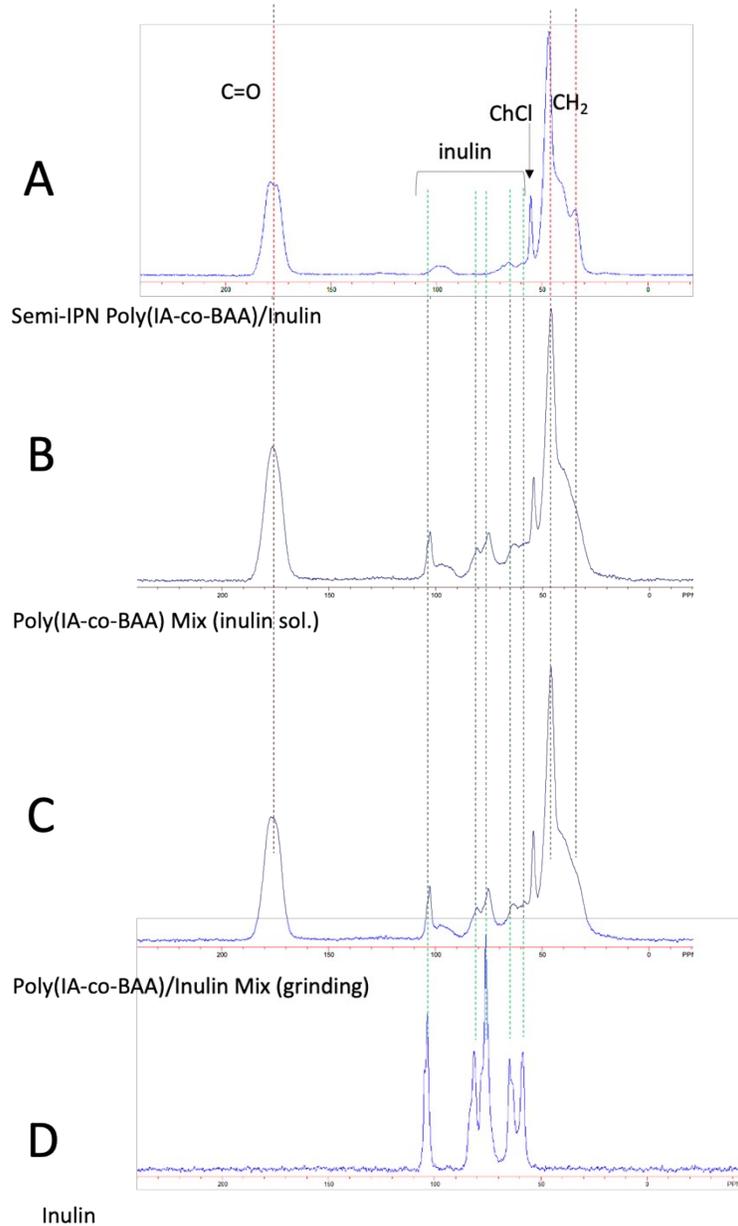
**Figure S1.** ATR-FTIR spectra of recovered inulin by precipitation with water after its dissolution in Gly-ChCl DES (Inulin from Gly-ChCl) compared with pure inulin.



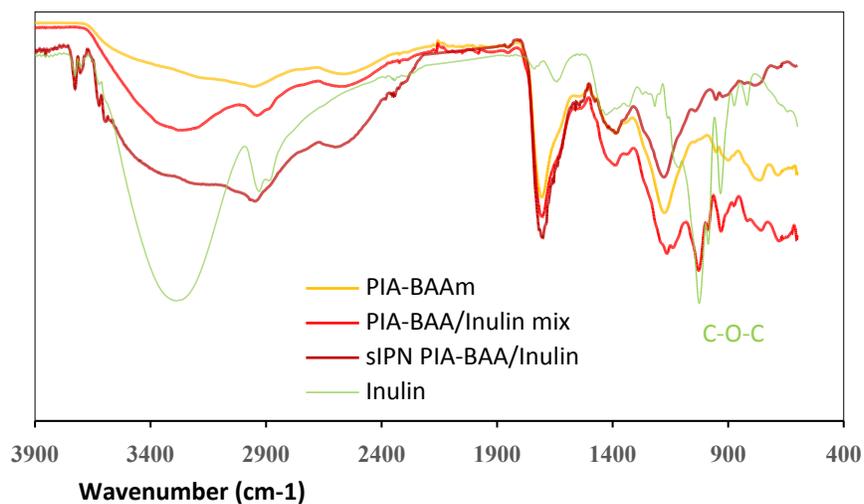
**Figure S2.** Scheme of free-radical polymerization/crosslinking of IA-ChCl DES in solution. (Entries 3 and 4 in Table 1).



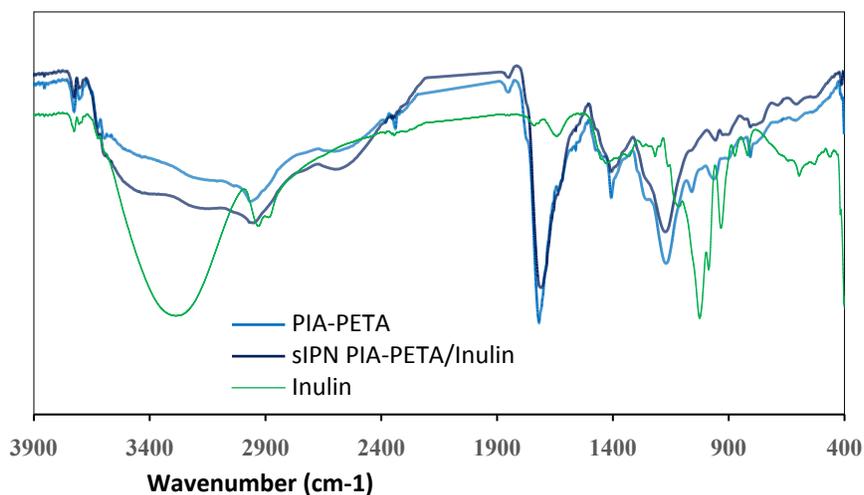
**Figure S3.** DSC traces of Inulin, poly(IA-co-BAA) synthesized in Gly-ChCl DES, semi-IPN poly(IA-co-BAA)/inulin, and a mixture of poly(IA-co-BAA) and inulin by swelling poly(IA-co-PETA) with an aqueous solution of inulin and subsequent lyophilization



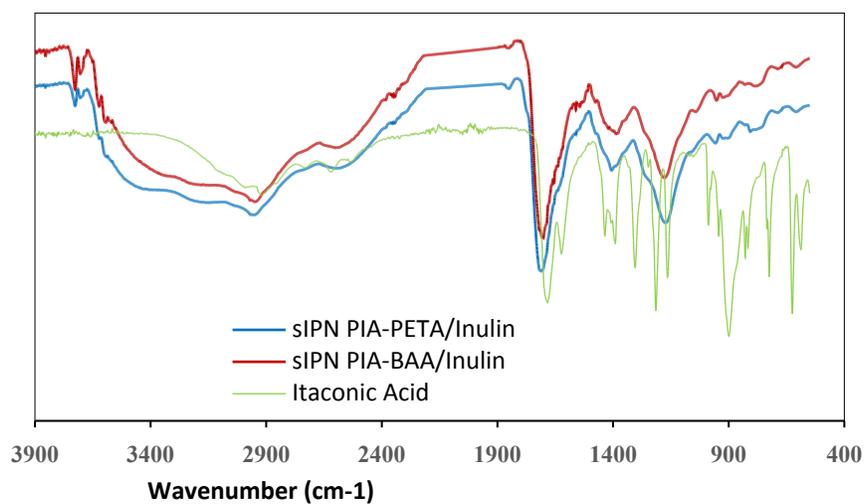
**Figure S4.** Solid state  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of A) semi-IPN poly(IA-co-BAA)/inulin; D) inulin, and mixtures of poly(IA-co-BAA) and inulin by: B) swelling poly(IA-co-PETA) with an aqueous solution of inulin and subsequent lyophilization, and B) grinding.



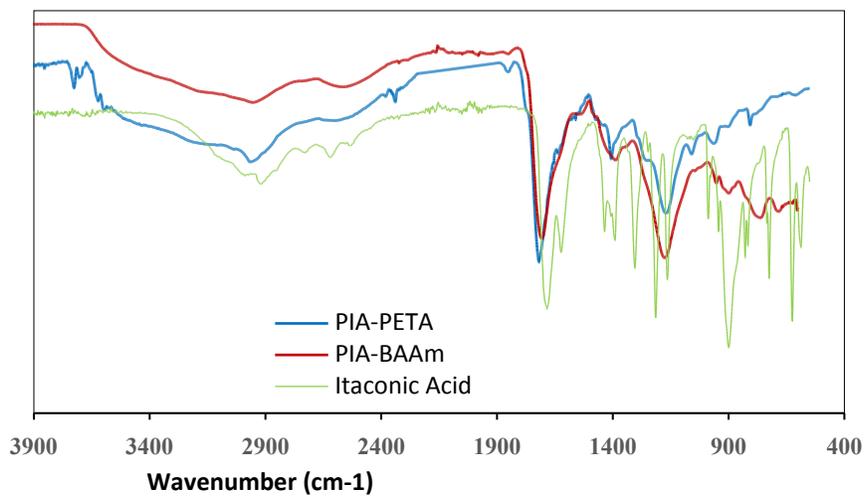
**Figure S5.** ATR-FTIR spectra of Inulin, poly(IA-co-BAA) synthesized in Gly-ChCl DES, semi-IPN poly(IA-co-BAA)/inulin, and a mixture of poly(IA-co-BAA) and inulin by swelling poly(IA-co-PETA) with an aqueous solution of inulin and subsequent lyophilization



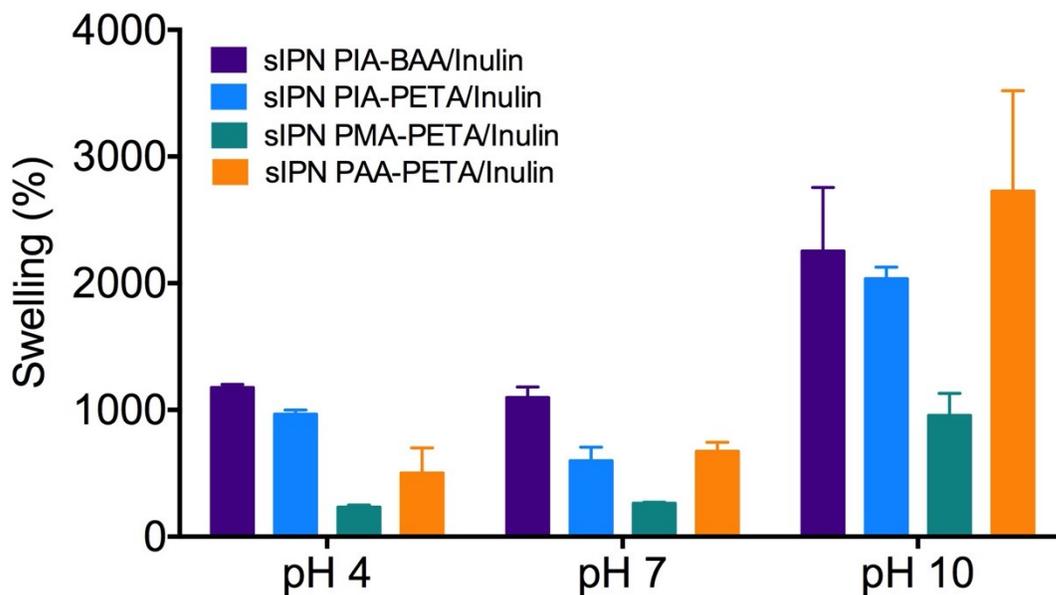
**Figure S6.** ATR-FTIR spectra of Inulin, semi-IPN poly(IA-co-PETA)/inulin and poly(IA-co-PETA).



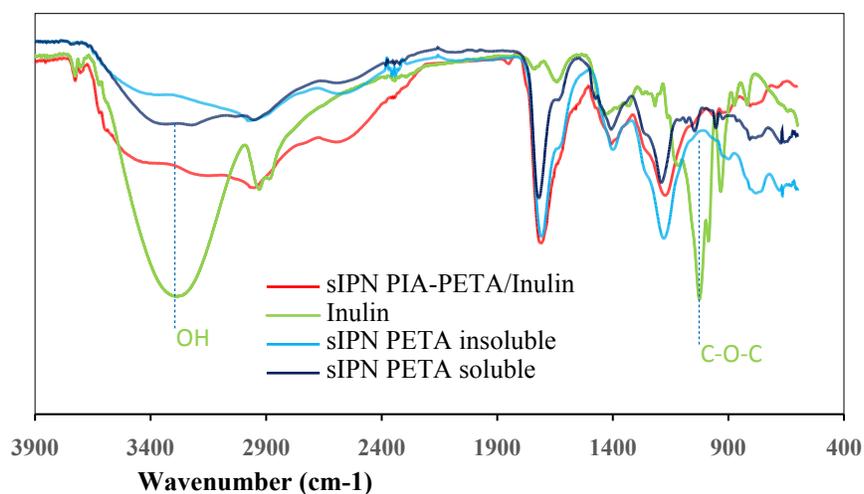
**Figure S7.** ATR-FTIR spectra of itaconic acid, semi-IPN poly(IA-co-PETA)/inulin and semi-IPN poly(IA-co-BAA)/inulin



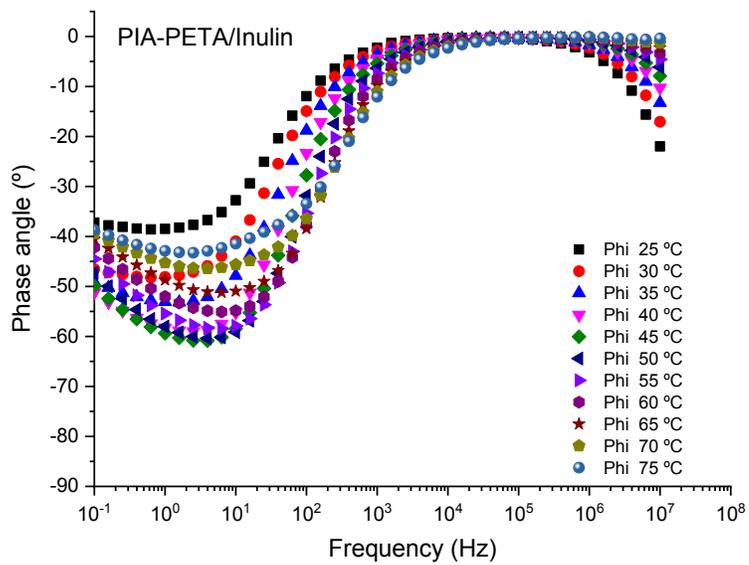
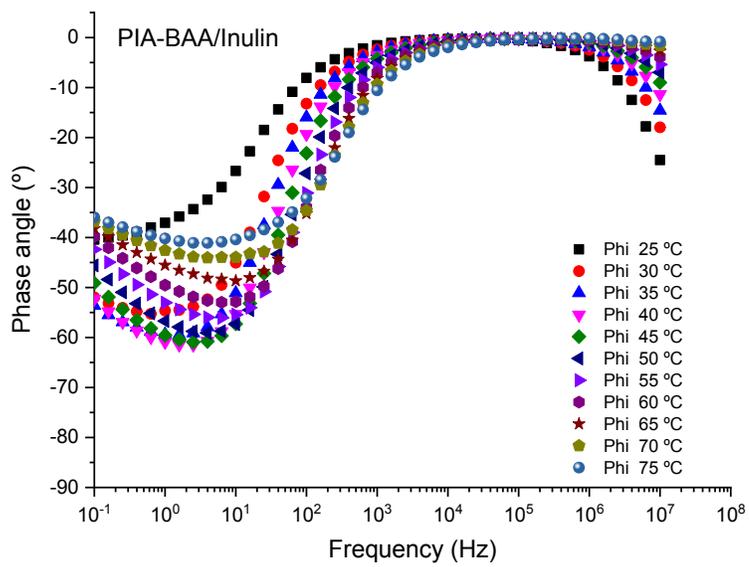
**Figure S8.** ATR-FTIR spectra of itaconic acid, poly(IA-co-PETA) and poly(IA-co-BAA), both synthesized in Gly-ChCl DES.



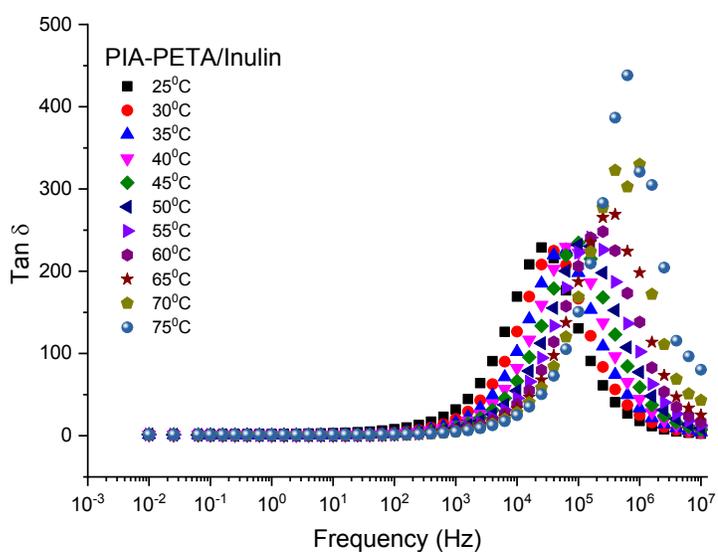
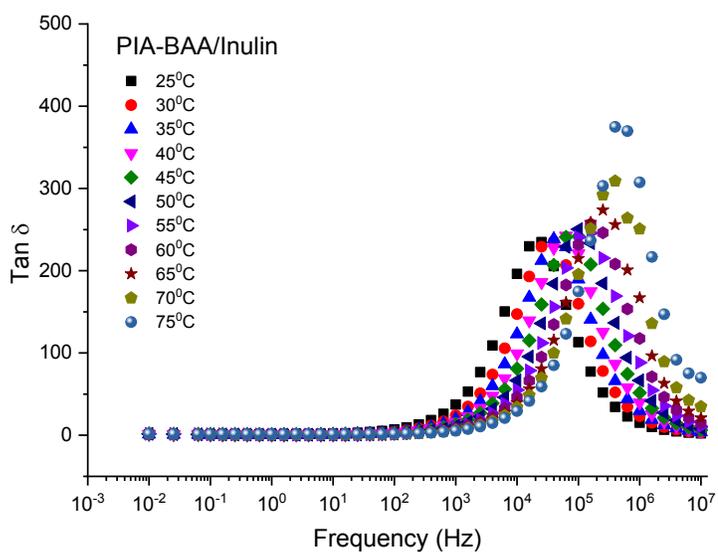
**Figure S9.** Swelling behavior of semi-IPNs: poly(IA-co-PETA)/inulin, poly(IA-co-BAA)/inulin, poly(acrylic acid-co-PETA)/inulin and poly(methacrylic acid-co-PETA)/inulin, at different pH.



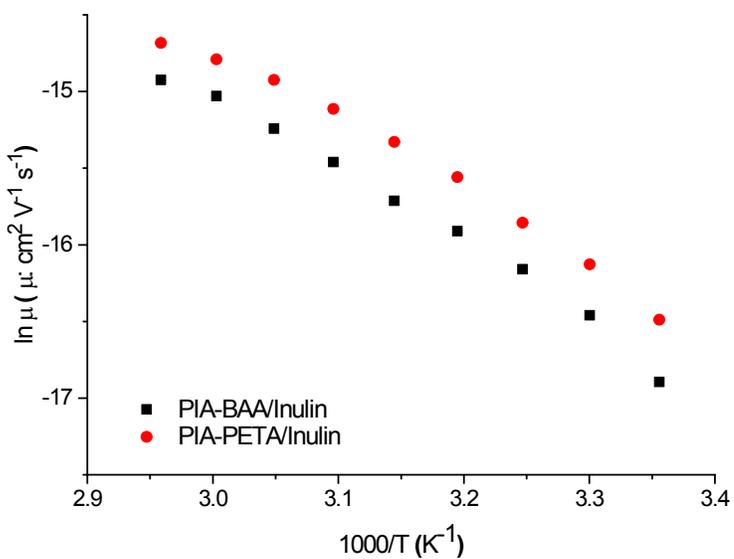
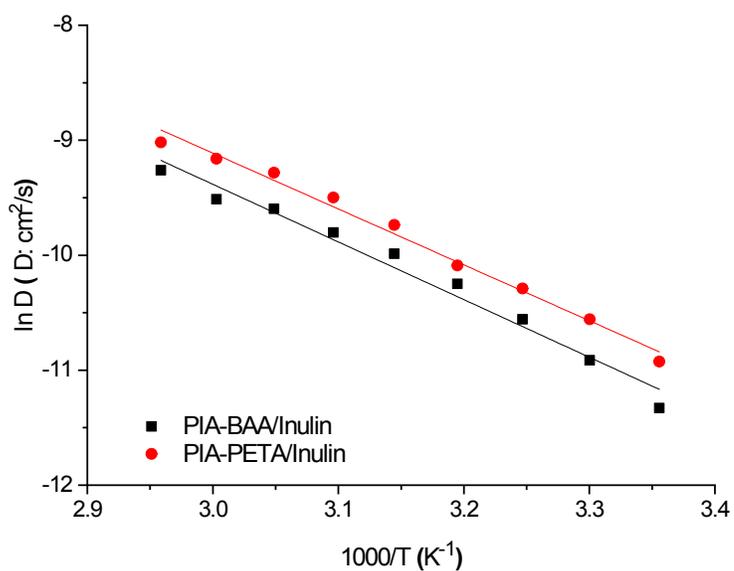
**Figure S10.** ATR-FTIR spectra of insoluble and soluble residues of poly(IA-co-PETA)/Inulin after 6 months at 37°C and pH=1.



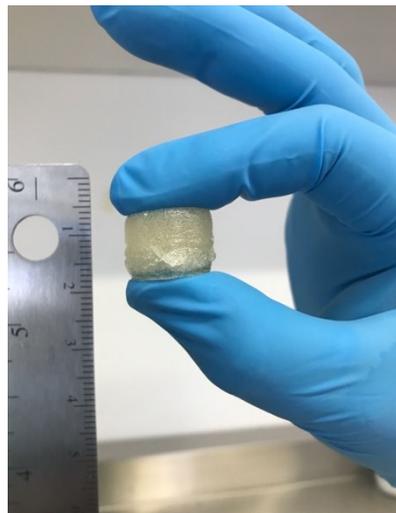
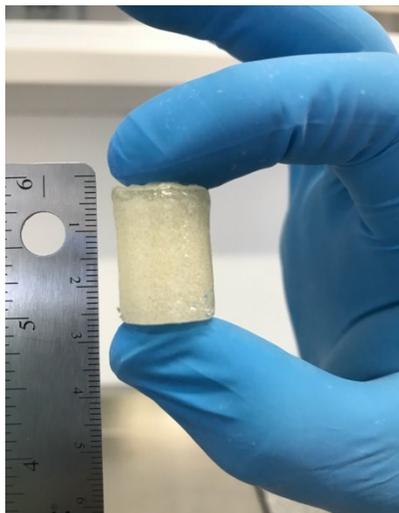
**Figure S11.** Phase angle versus frequency for the semi-IPNs: PIA-BAA/Inulin (Top) and PIA-PETA/Inulin (Bottom) at different temperatures, both containing Gly-ChCl DES.



**Figure S12.**  $\tan \delta$  versus frequency in all the range of temperatures studied for the semi-IPNs containing Gly-ChCl DES, PIA-BAA/Inulin (Top) and PIA-PETA/Inulin (Bottom).



**Figure S13.** Temperature dependence of diffusivity (Top) and mobility (Bottom) for the ions in the semi-IPNs containing Gly-ChCl DES, PIA-BAA/Inulin and PIA-PETA/Inulin.



**Figure S14.** Picture of PIA-PETA/Inulin semi-IPN containing Gly-ChCl DES.