Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

1 Supplementary Data #1 : Evaluation of the released amount of







Figure SD-1. Calibration curve of UV spectroscopy at λ =225nm with PBS solutions of [Lid][Ibu]

4

8 9

5 The released amount of [Lidocainium][Ibuprofenate] at each dipping time *t* in 300 mL PBS at
6 37°C from the powder (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Pow}), or the extruded sample (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}), is
7 calculated as following from aliquot *i* of 2 mL used for UV analysis:

$$\frac{M_t}{M_0} = \left[300 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \div M_0 \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nm}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right) + M_0 \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nm}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right) \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nm}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right) \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right) \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(2 \times \left(\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \right) \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i + \int_0^i \left[\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right) \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \left[\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \left[\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390} \times M_{[Lid][Ibu]} \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \right]_i \left[\left(\frac{Absorbance_{\lambda_{225nmi}}}{12390$$

10 with M_t [mg], the amount of [Lid][Ibu] released at instant t; M_0 , the initial amount of 11 [Lid][Ibu] [mg]; coefficient 12390 M⁻¹, from the UV calibration curve (Fig. SD-1) and 12 $M_{[Lid][ibu]} = 440.63$ g.mol⁻¹, the molar mass of [Lid][Ibu].¹²

- Supplementary Data #2 : Determination of the specific mechanical energy during the
 extrusion of zein-based filament plasticized by 20w%[Lidocainium][Ibuprofenate] (Ø_{die}
 = 2 mm)
- 16
- 17 The powder mixture, Z20[Lid][Ibu]Pow, is processed with a twin-screw microcompounder
- 18 (Haake Minilab, Thermo Scientific GmbH ; Karlsruhe, DE) set at a constant screw rotation 19 rate N = 50 rpm and 130°C.
- 20 The average torque is measured during the extrusion of the filament, $Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}$, at T =
- 21 0.23 N.m, for a powder mixture feed rate Q = 1.8 g.min⁻¹.
- 22 The specific mechanical energy, SME [J.g⁻¹], is calculated as following:
- 23 SME = $2.\pi$.C.N/Q

(Eq. SD-2)

24 SME is evaluated at about 40 J.g⁻¹.

- 25 Supplementary Data #3 : NMR spectra recorded at room temperature in DMSO-d6 of
- 26 extruded filament Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}, raw zein and pure [Lid][Ibu]
- 27



Figure SD-3. Comparison of NMR spectra recorded at room temperature in DMSO-d6 of extruded filament Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}, raw zein and pure [Lid][Ibu]: ¹H NMR (* corresponds to [Lid][Ibu] signals ; a-) and ¹³C NMR (b-).

28

- 29 Supplementary Data #4 : Solid state NMR spectra of extruded filament
 30 (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}), powder blend (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Pow}) and raw zein
- 31



Figure SD-4. Solid state NMR spectra of extruded filament (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Fil}), powder blend (Z20[Lid][Ibu]_{Pow}) and raw zein. CP-MAS spectra revealed the rigid part (a-) DP-MAS spectra revealed the mobile part (b-). All spectra areas are standardized compared to the real mass of each sample.

32