Supporting Information for

Thiol-ene Polymer Beads via Liquid-Liquid Printing: Armored Interfaces and Photopolymerization via Graphitic Carbon Nitride

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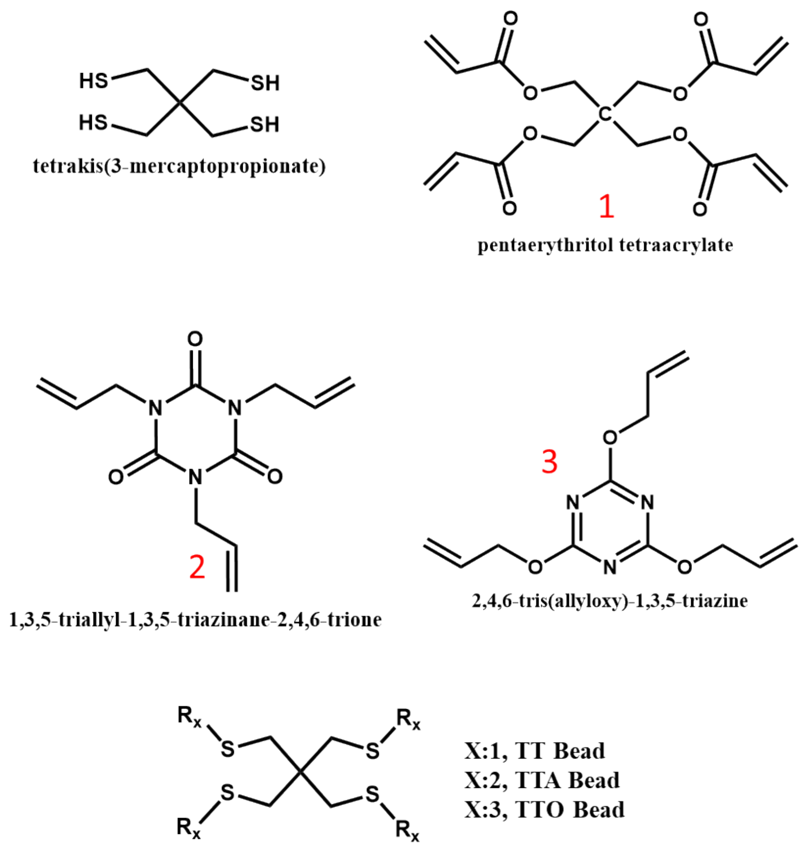


Scheme S1. Chemical structures of utilized monomers in synthesis of thiol-ene polymer beads.

Table S1. ICP-OES results of TT@CMp-vTA and CTT@CMp-vTA in regard to residual boron amount.

		Boron
1	TT@CMp-vTA	0,541 mg/g
2	CTT@CMp-vTA	0,181 mg/g
	***Calib Conc. Units 0.1-1-10 mg/L**	

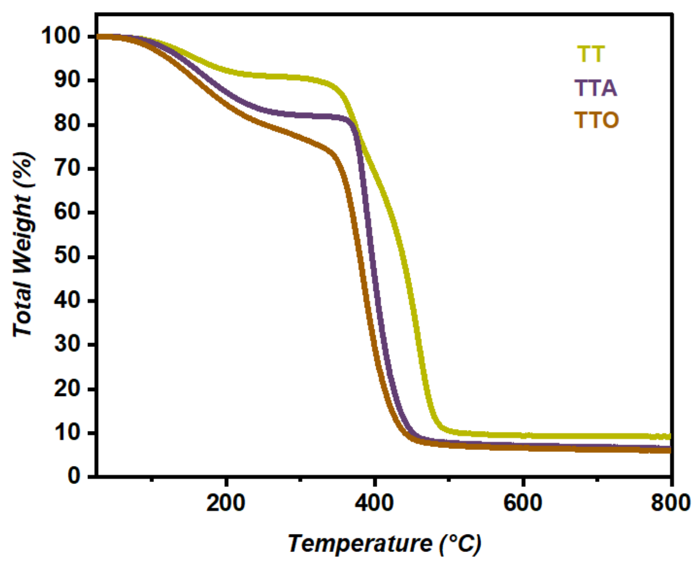


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric analysis of TT, TTA and TTO.

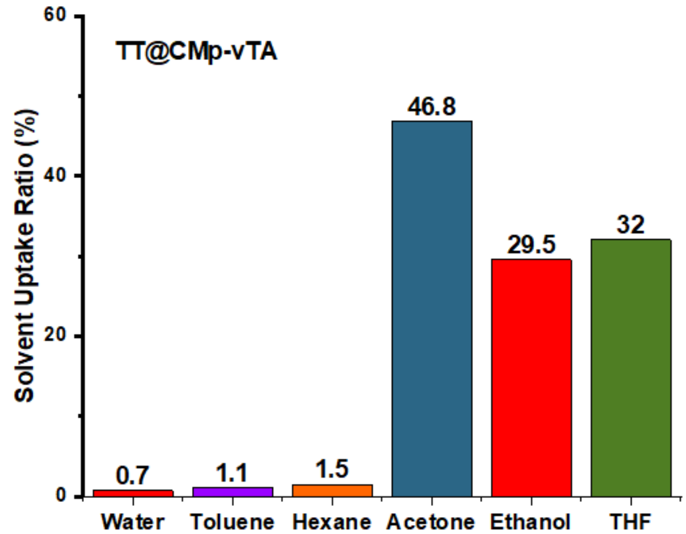


Figure S2. Solvent uptake results of TT@CMp-vTA.

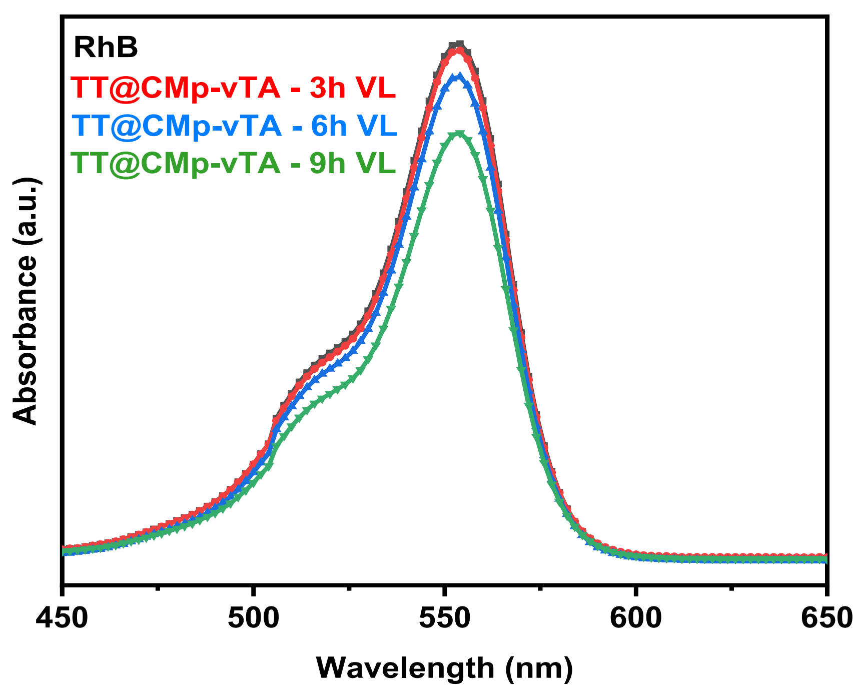
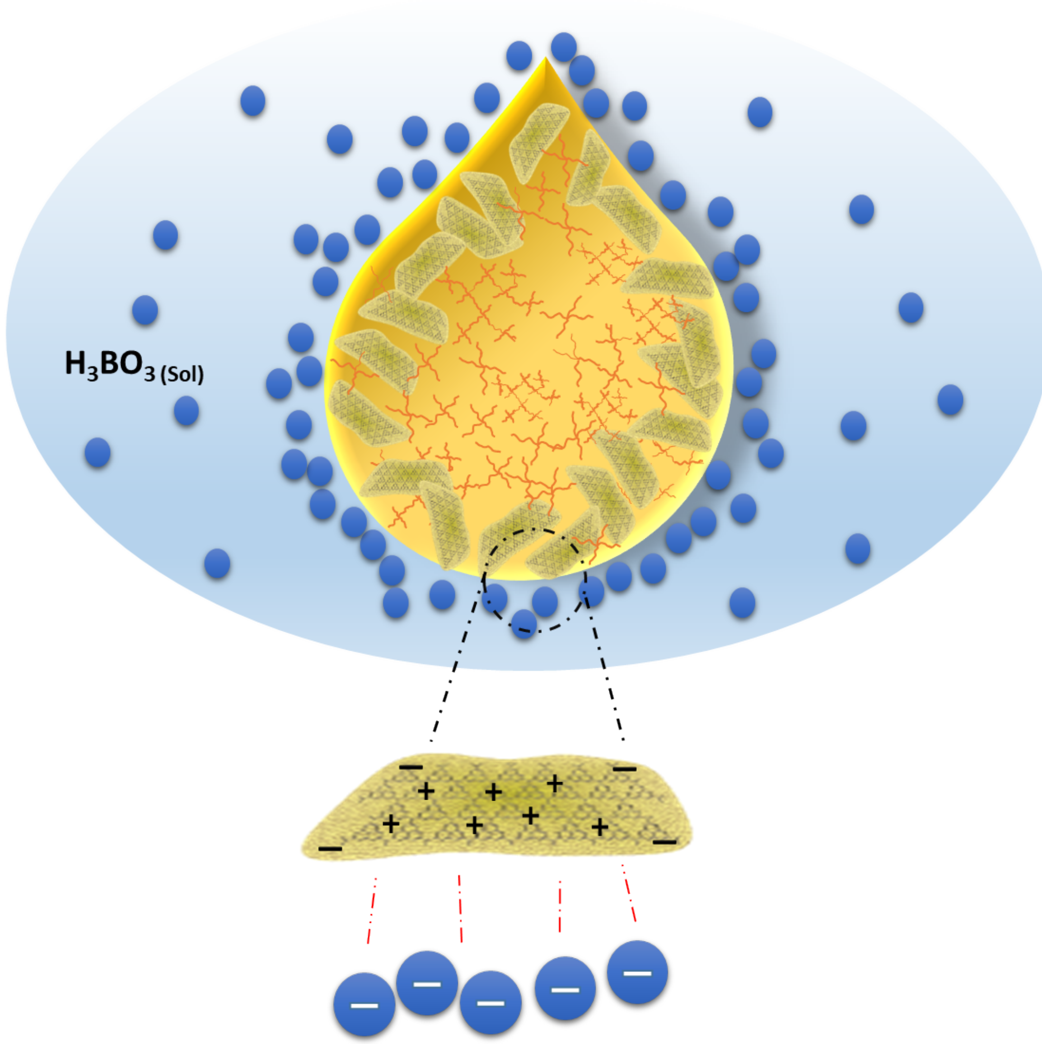


Figure S3. Visible light illumination on RhB solutions with hybrid beads (bare sample as a reference in black lines).



Scheme S2. Schematic depiction of interfacial interactions during liquid-liquid printing.

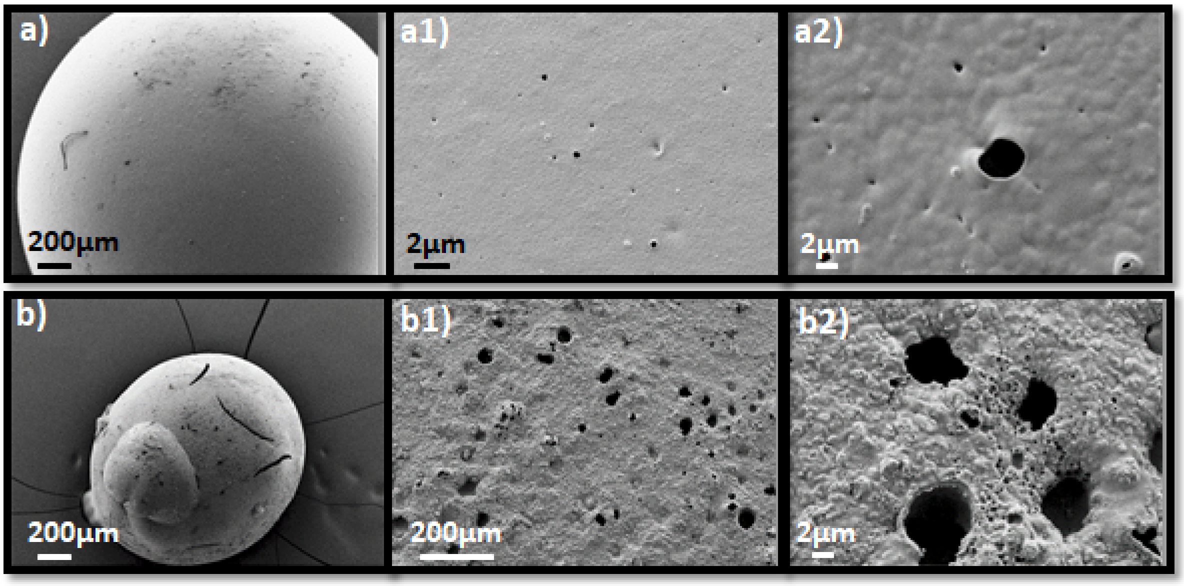


Figure S4. SEM images of TT@CMp-vTA (a1-2) and CTT@CMp-vTA (b1-2).

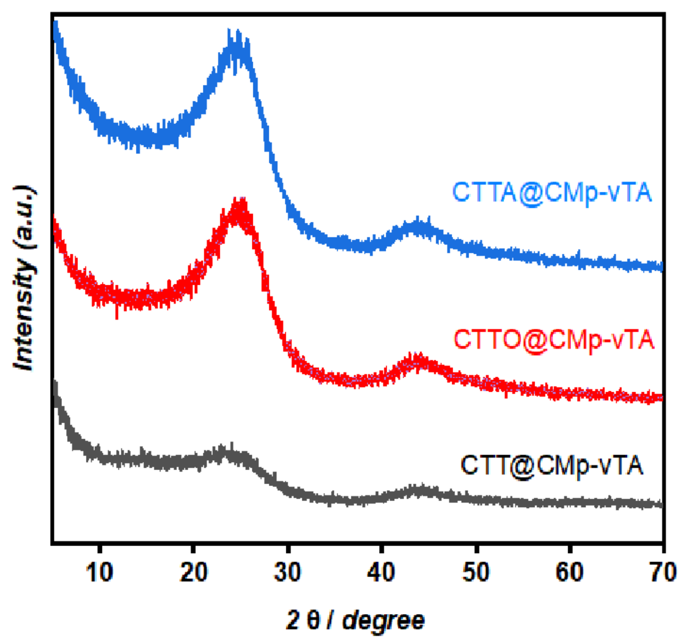


Figure S5. XRD profiles of CTT@CMp-vTA, CTTO@CMp-vTA and CTTA@CMp-vTA.

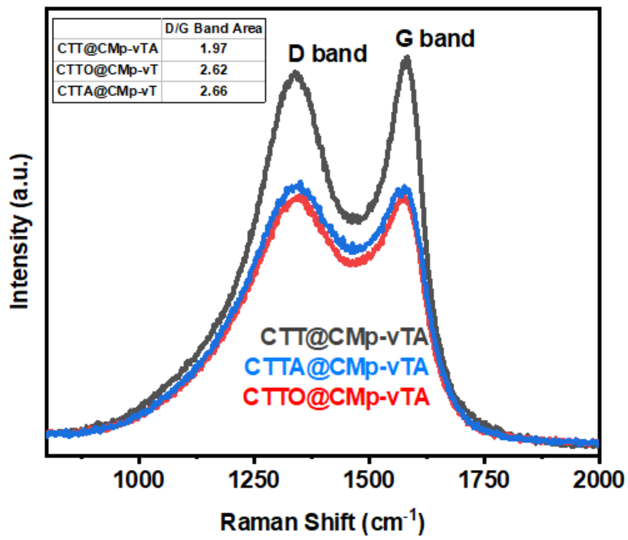


Figure S6. Raman spectra of CTT@CMp-vTA, CTTA@CMp-vTA and CTTO@CMp-vTA.

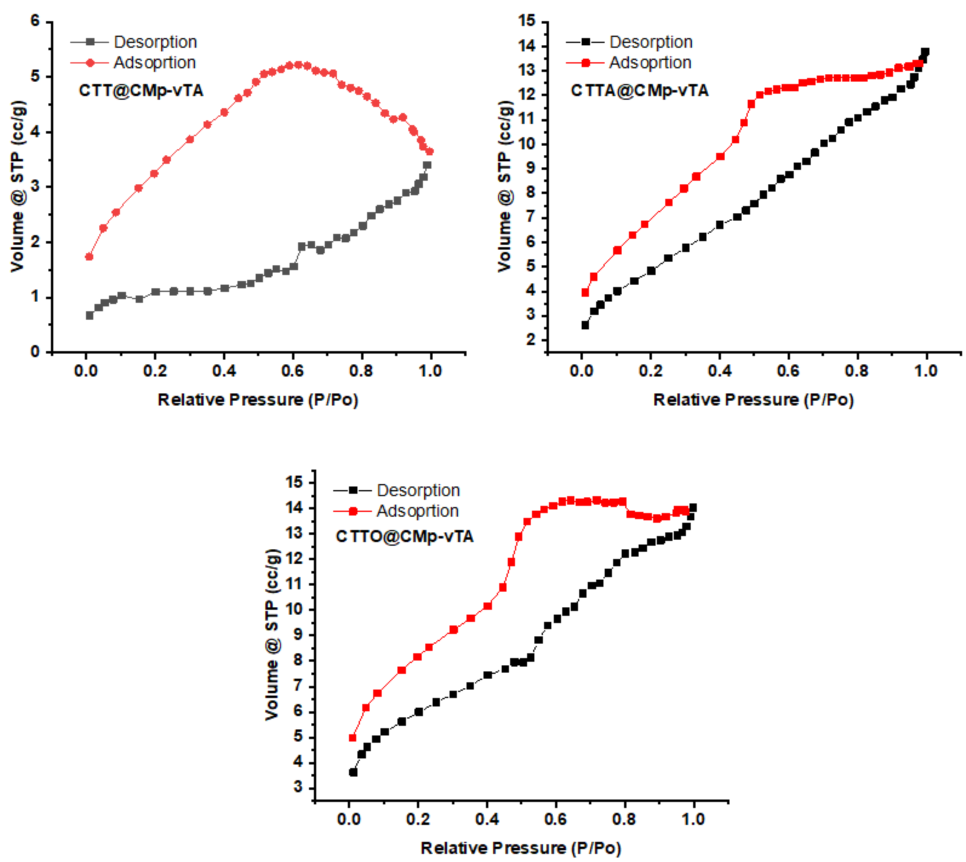


Figure S7. N_2 sorption isotherms of CTT@CMp-vTA, CTTA@CMp-vTA and CTTO@CMp-vTA, respectively.

Table S2. Chemical composition of TT, TTA, TTO, TT@CMp-vTA, TTA@CMp-vTA, TTO@CMp-vTA, CTT@CMp-vTA, CTTA@CMp-vTA and CTTO@CMp-vTA obtained by combustive elemental analysis.

	N [%]	C [%]	H [%]	S [%]
TT	0,04	47,2	5,53	11,91
TT@CMp-vTA	2,43	45,58	5,23	10,66
CTT@CMp-vTA	3,22	91,16	0,78	2
TTA	6,37	43,77	5,06	11,3
TTA@CMp-vTA	7,38	42,95	5,07	11,6
CTTA@CMp-vTA	8,68	85,98	0,9	1,45
TTO	6,25	41,14	4,75	11,04
TTO@CMp-vTA	7,62	44,4	5,18	12,16
CTTO@CMp-vTA	8,68	85,98	0,9	1,45