

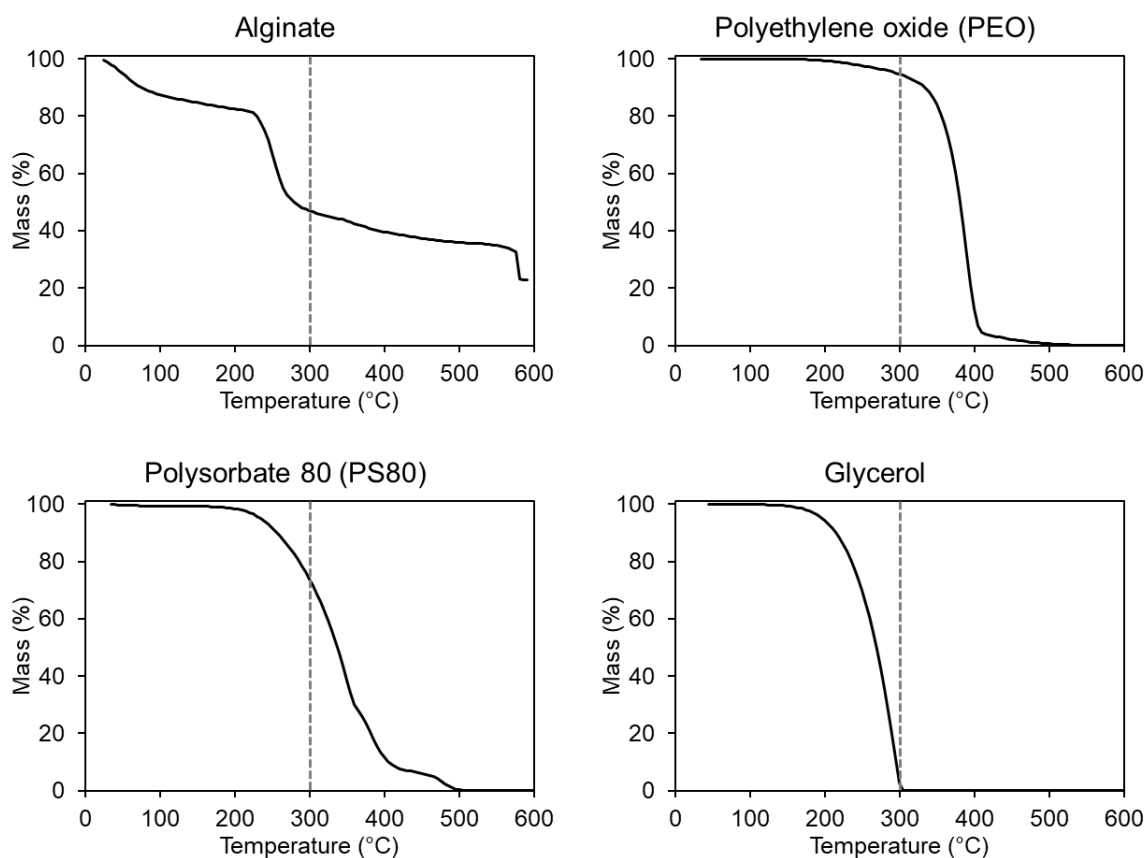
## Supplementary Information

### Targeted Release of Live Probiotics from Alginate-based Nanofibers in a Simulated Gastrointestinal Tract

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**Figure S1.** Thermogravimetric analysis was conducted on as-received samples of alginate, polyethylene oxide (PEO), polysorbate 80 (PS80), and glycerol. The temperature 300°C is shown by a dashed grey line for reference. Thermograms of alginate, PEO, and PS80 are replotted with permissions from ref 1. Copyright 2023 American Chemical Society.

**Table S1:** *L. lactis* loading in electrospun alginate-based nanofibers containing antacid and after crosslinking. All values are statistically equivalent.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>CaCO<sub>3</sub> concentration</b>	<b>Core/Shell flow rate (mL/hr)</b>	<b><i>L. lactis</i> loading (CFU/g)</b>
<b>As-spun</b>	2%	0.35/0.070	$1.35 \times 10^9$
		0.70/0.70	$1.03 \times 10^9$
<b>CLNF-G</b>	2%	0.35/0.070	$2.09 \times 10^8$
		0.70/0.70	$1.33 \times 10^8$
<b>CLNF-W</b>	2%	0.35/0.070	$3.79 \times 10^8$
		0.70/0.70	$3.48 \times 10^8$

## REFERENCE

- (1) Diep, E.; Schiffman, J. D. Ethanol-Free Cross-Linking of Alginate Nanofibers Enables Controlled Release into a Simulated Gastrointestinal Tract Model. *Biomacromolecules* **2023**, *24* (6), 2908–2917. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.biomac.3c00274>.