

[Supporting information]

3D printable conductive semi-interpenetrating polymer network hydrogel for neural tissue applications

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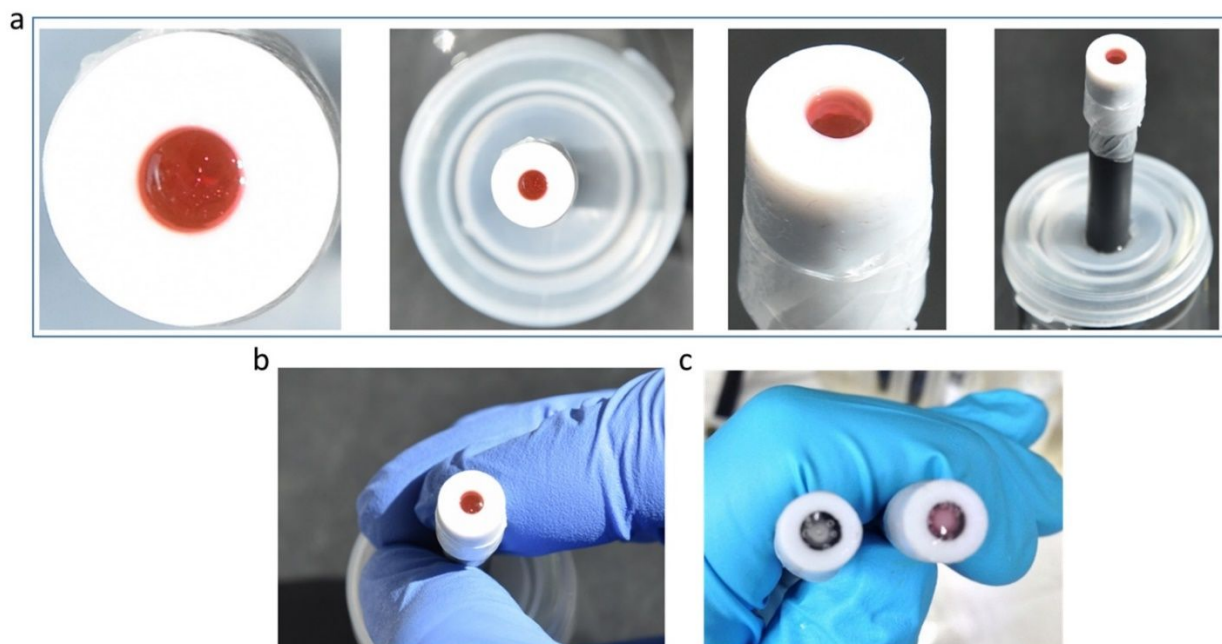


Figure S1. a) Representative images of P(NIPAm-*co*-NIPMAm)/P3HT6S hydrogel-modified electrode polymerized using Teflon caps. b) Electrodes exposed to PBS modified with 0.1 M NaCl electrolyte. c) Electrodes exposed to 0.1 M nBu₄NBF₄ in acetonitrile showing the damage and dehydration of the hydrogel component.

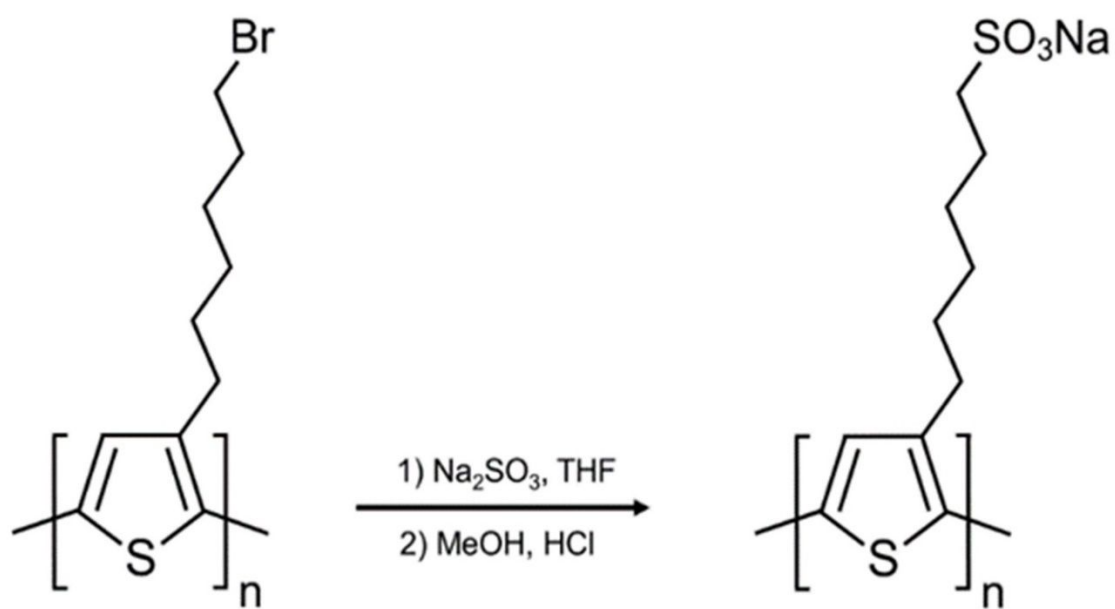


Figure S2. The synthesis scheme of P3HT6S.

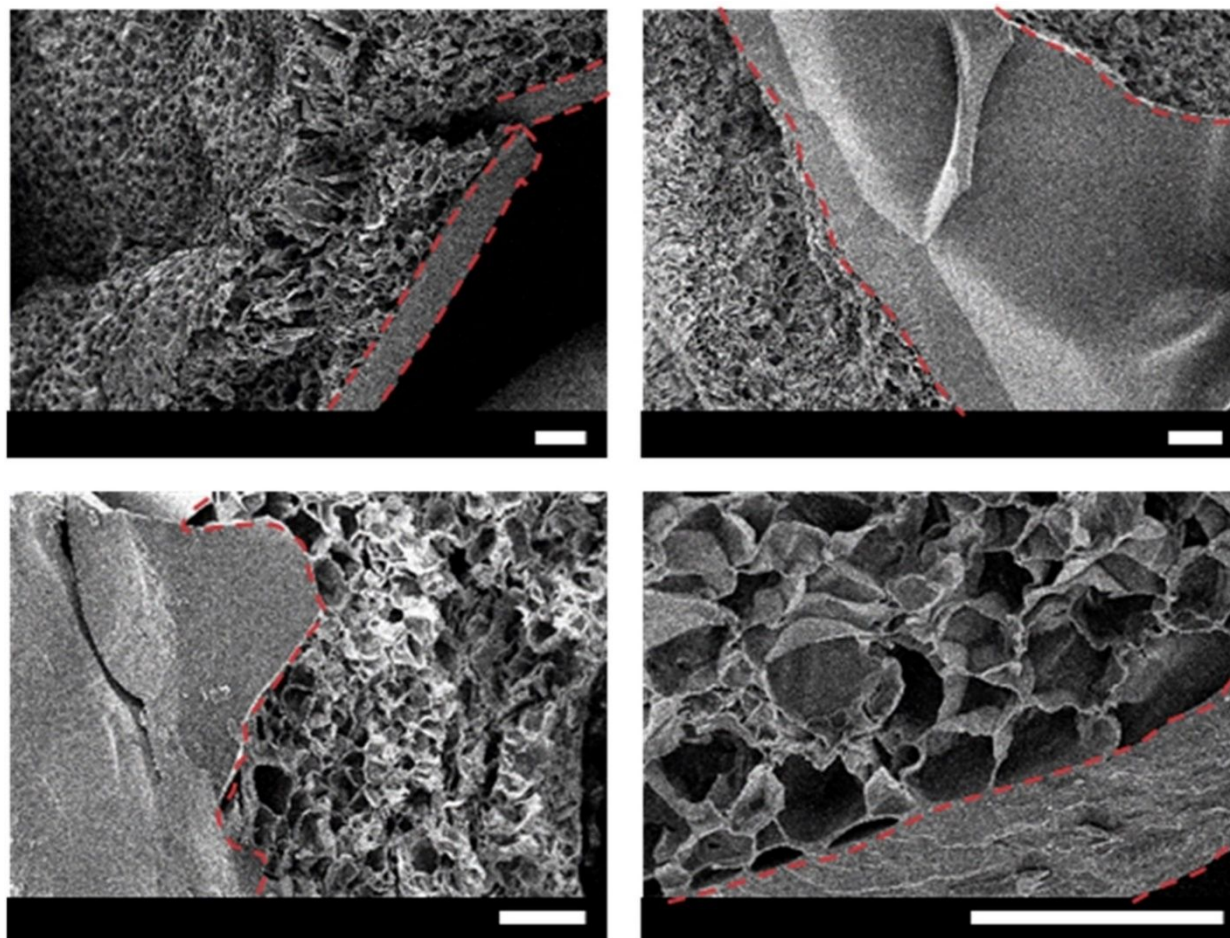


Figure S3. Morphological properties of P(NIPAm-*co*-NIPMAm) hydrogels with the addition of P3HT6S > 2%: FE-SEM images showing P3HT6S aggregation (between red dash lines). Scale bars: 50 μ m.

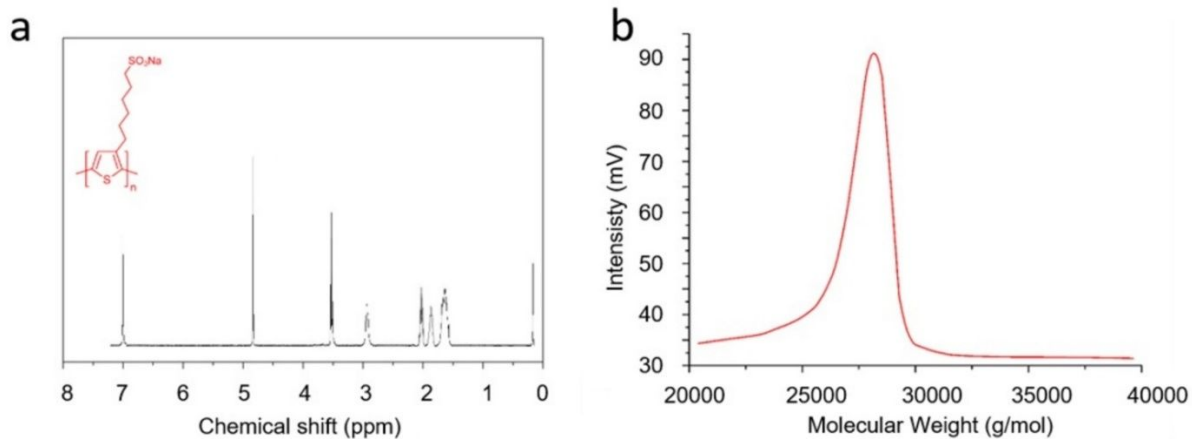


Figure S4. Physical-chemical properties of P3HT6S: a) NMR graph, showing the characteristic peaks of the polymer: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (D_2O , ppm): δ 7.01 (s, 1H, Th-H4), 3.43 (t, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3^-$), 2.81 (t, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2\text{Th}$), 1.84 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3^-$), 1.73 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3^-$), 1.48 (m, 4H, central methylenes); b) GPC curve, evidencing the peak related to the molecular weight of the polymer.

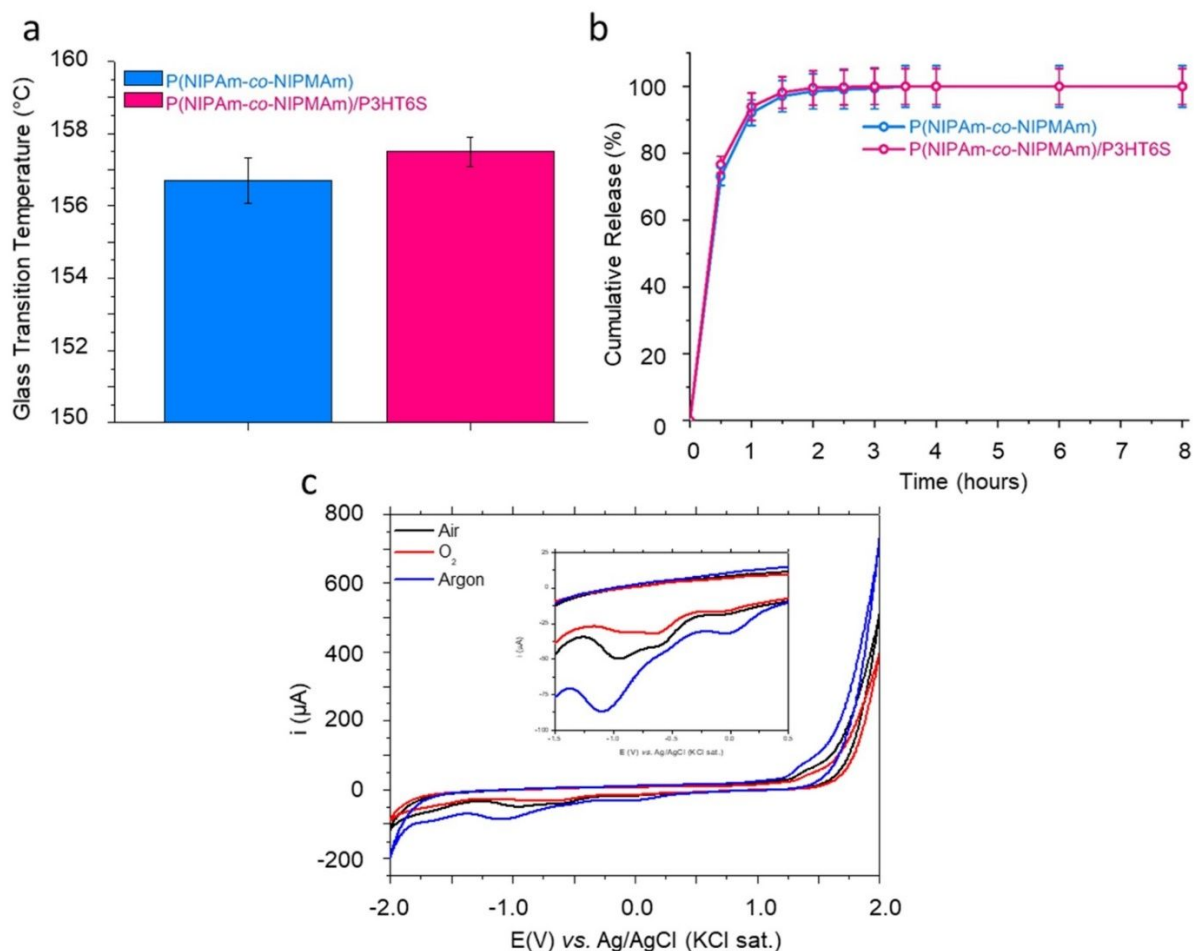


Figure S5. Physical-chemical properties of P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm) and P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm)/P3HT6S hydrogels. a) Glass transition temperature values, reporting no significant differences between the tested samples. b) Photoinitiator cumulative release, showing the total release of the unreacted molecules within 2 hours. c) CV of P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm)/P3HT6S hydrogel-modified GCE measured in standard ambient environment (air), deoxygenated condition (purging Argon), or when O₂ is purged. Scan rate 0.1 V/s

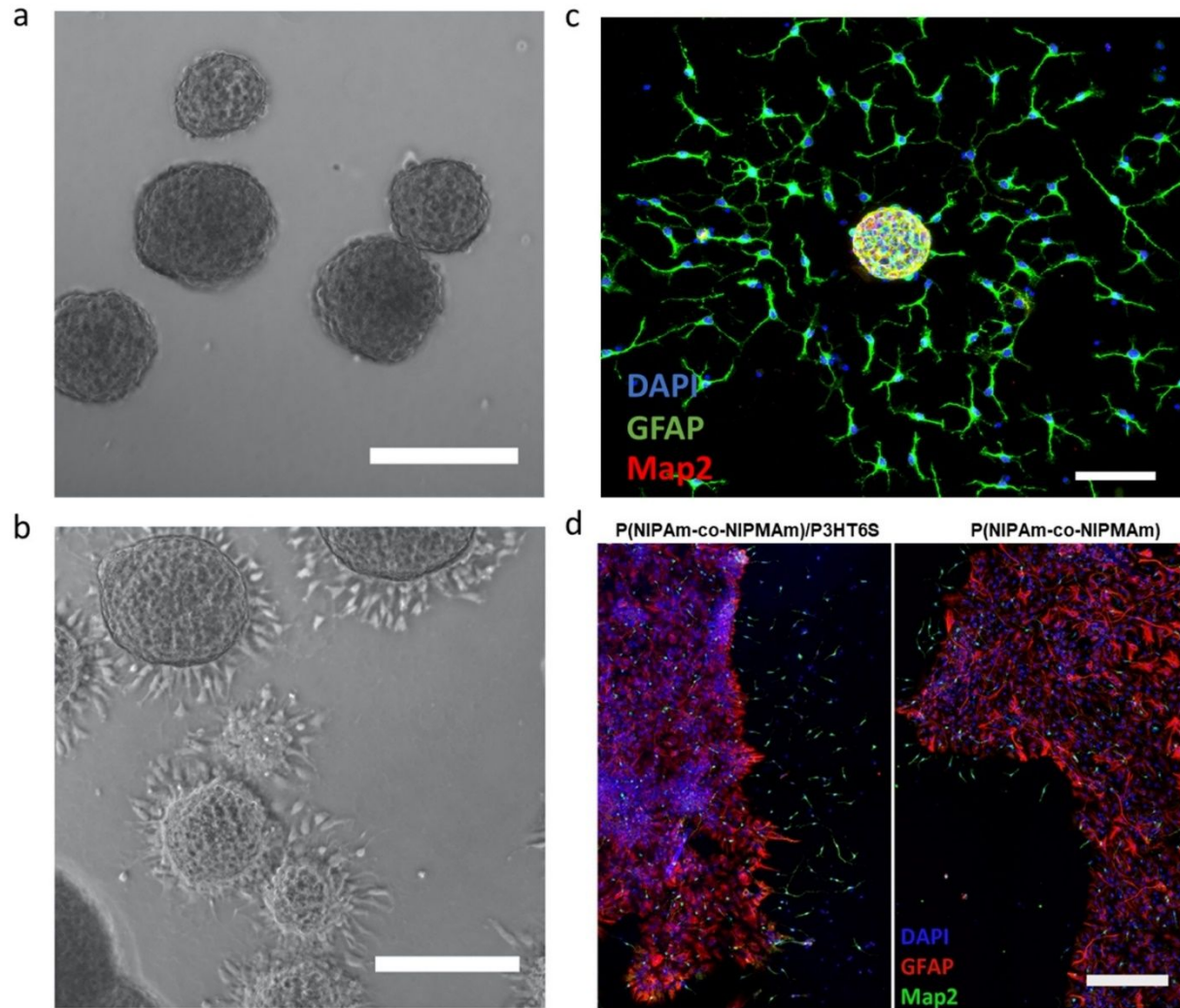


Figure S6. Images of mouse SVZ-neurospheres. a) Bright-field image of neurospheres floating in non-adherent cultures. b-d) Neurospheres seeded on P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm) and P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm)/P3HT6S hydrogels: bright field image of 1 hour cultured neurospheres (b) and confocal image of neurospheres stained against DAPI (Blue), GFAP (RED) and Map2 (Green) during the culture time (c-d). Scale bars: 100 μm.

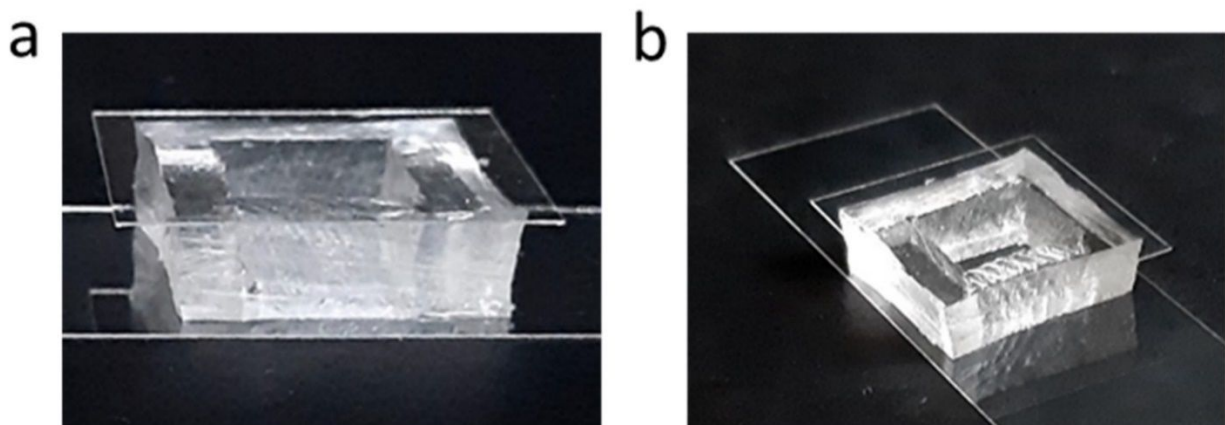


Figure S7. Laser 3D printing of P(NIPAm-*co*-NIPMAm)/P3HT6S hydrogel: macroscopic images of the PDMS chamber front (a) and top (b) views.

Table S1. Codes and recipes of P(NIPAm-*co*-NIPMAm) hydrogels with increasing concentration of P3HT6S.

<i>Hydrogel code</i>	NIPAm (mg; mmol)	NIPMAm (mg; mmol)	BIS (mg; mmol)	Irgacure 2959 (mg; mmol)	P3HT6 (mg)	Volume (mL)
<i>0</i>	46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	0	1.0
<i>0.02</i>	46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	0.020	1.0
<i>0.1</i>	46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	0.102	1.0
<i>0.2</i>	2685	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	0.204	1.0
<i>0.5</i>	46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	0.51	1.0
<i>1</i>	46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	1.02	1.0

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46.25; 0.409	1.25; 0.01	2.5; 0.016	10; 0.044	2.04	1.0
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Table S2. Codes and relative percentage composition of polymer constituents of P(NIPAm-co-NIPMAm) hydrogels with increasing concentration of P3HT6S.

<i>Hydrogel code</i>	Total hydrogel network concentration (wt %)	P3HT6 concentration relative to the polymer mass (wt %)
<i>0</i>	5	0
<i>0.02</i>	5	0.020
<i>0.1</i>	5	0.102
<i>0.2</i>	5	0.204
<i>0.5</i>	5	0.51
<i>1</i>	5	1.02
<i>2</i>	5	2.04