

# 3D Printing Technologies in Biosensors Production: Recent Developments

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**Table S1.** List of abbreviations related to 3D printed technologies and materials listed in Table 1 of the manuscript.

Abbreviation	Full Expansion	3D printing technologies
PLA	Polylactic acid	Fused Deposition Modeling
TPU	Thermoplastic polyurethane	
PP	Polypropylene	FDM, Drop on Demand
AgNPs/SU-8	Silver-nanoparticles/Epoxy-based negative photoresist	Inkjet printing
PDMS	Polydimethylsiloxane	Aerosol Jet Printing, Stereolithography
CNT/CB	Carbon nanotube/Carbon black	Fused Deposition Modeling
PEGDA	Polyethylene glycol diacrylate	Digital Light Processing, Stereolithography
ABS	Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene	Stereolithography, Fused Deposition Modeling
PI	Polyimide plastic	Drop on Demand
CuMPs-polyethylene oxide	Copper microparticles	Direct Ink Writing
Au/pHEMA	Gold/ poly(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)	Vat photopolymerization
rGO-TEPA/PB	Reduced graphene oxide-tetraethylene pentamine	Vat photopolymerization
PU	Polyurethane	Digital Light Processing
pAMPSA	Poly-2-Acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid	Stereolithography
PMMA	Poly(methyl methacrylate)	Material Jetting
PEDOT:PSS	Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene):polystyrene sulfonate	Inkjet printing
p(HEMA-co-EGMA)	Poly(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-co-polyethyleneglycol methacrylate)	Inkjet printing