Supplementary Materials

Dual-Crosslinking of Gelatin-Based Hydrogels: Promising Compositions for a 3D Printed Organotypic Bone Model

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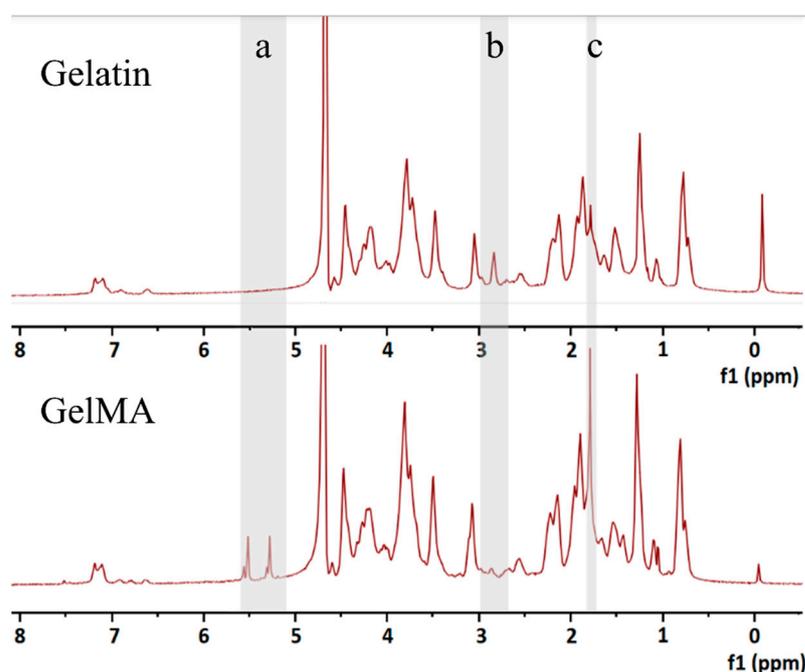
Figure S1. 1H Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectra of gelatin and gelatin methacrylate (GelMA). The highlighted region: (**a**) 5.3 and 5.52 ppm correspond to the protons of the methacrylate vinyl group, (**b**) 2.82 ppm corresponds to the methylene of lysine's side chain, (**c**) 1.75 ppm corresponds to the substitution of amino groups by methyl protons of methacryloyl.

Table S1. Optical images of variable gelatin/gelatin methacrylate (GelMA) ratios. Representable printing fidelity (PF) of the scaffolds 10 minutes after the printing.

| Gelatin w/v%	GelMA w/v%		
	2.5	**5**	**10**
0	Not Printable	Not Printable	
2			
4			
6			
8			Not Printable
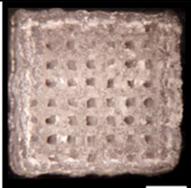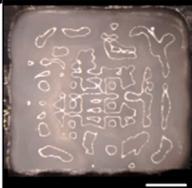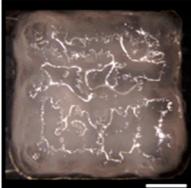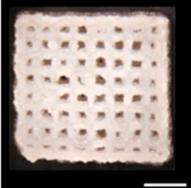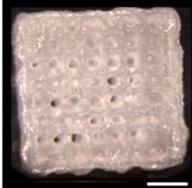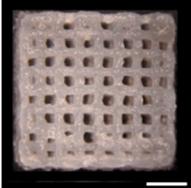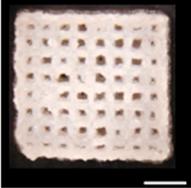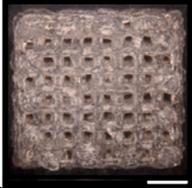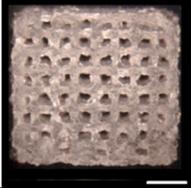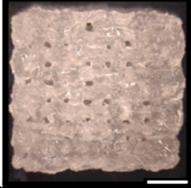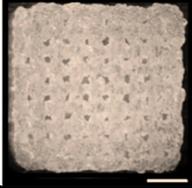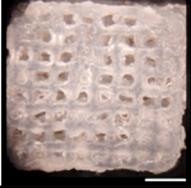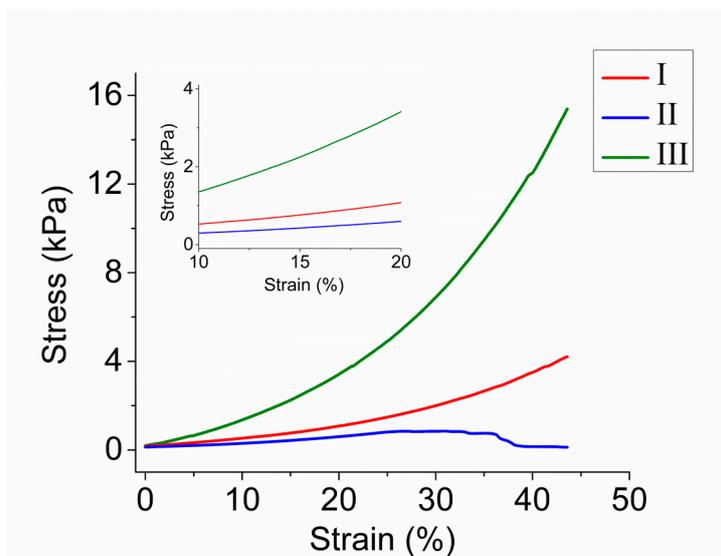
Figure S2. Averaged stress-strain behavior of the respective scaffolds (I, II, and III). All scaffolds were subjected to a strain of up to 44%. Inset: magnified region, from which compressive moduli were calculated. N = 4 for each scaffold.