

Supplementary materials

Manuscript Title: “Hydrogel films based on chitosan and oxidized carboxymethylcellulose optimized for the controlled release of curcumin with applications in treating dermatological conditions”

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Figure S1:

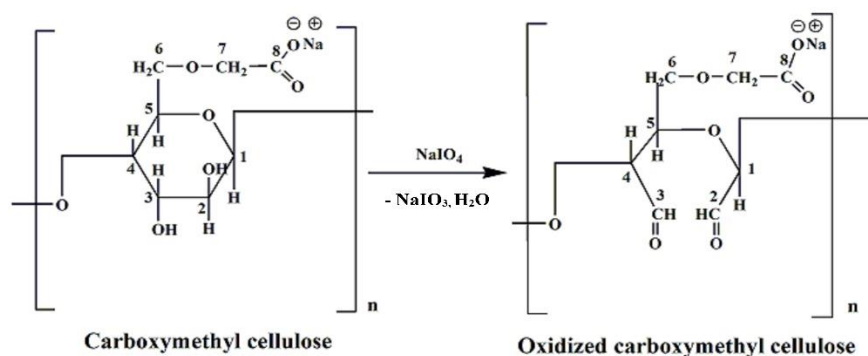


Figure S1: Schematic representation of CMC's oxidation reaction under the sodium periodate action.

Figure S2:

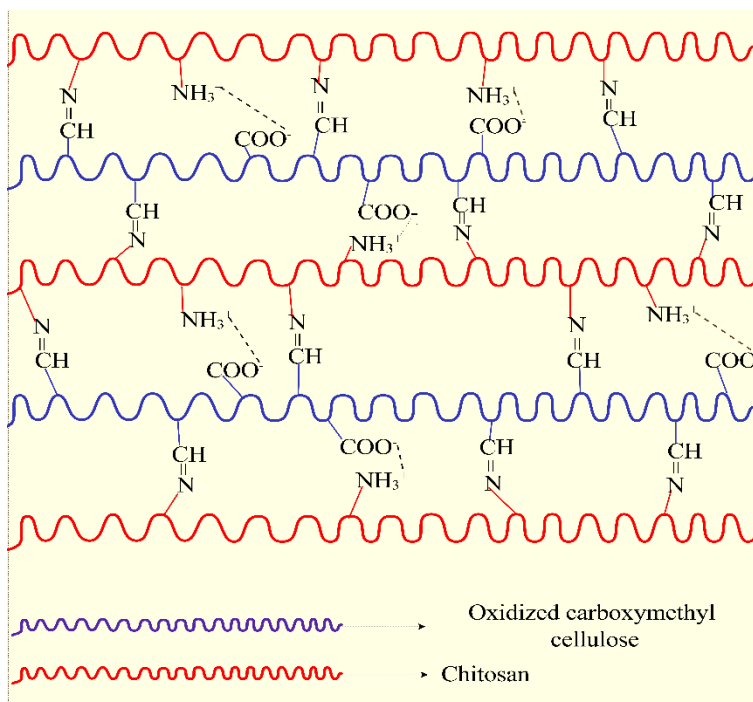


Figure S2. The structure of the hydrogel films based on chitosan and oxidized carboxymethyl cellulose - schematic presentation

Figure S3

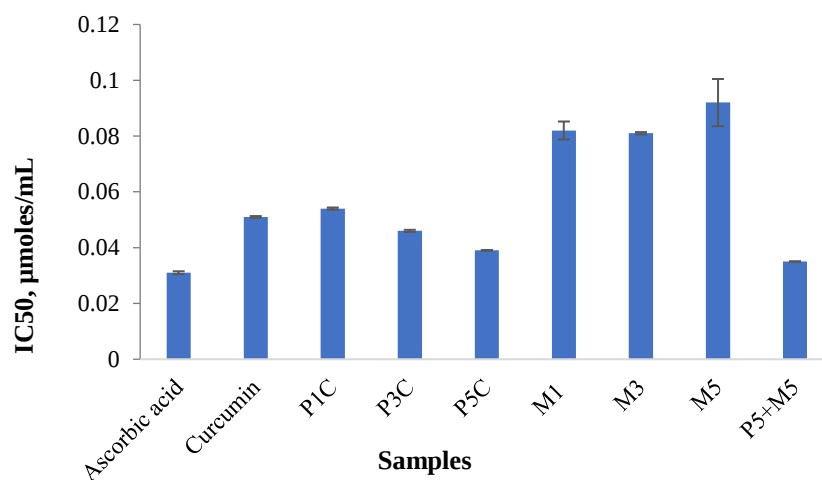


Figure S3. Antioxidant activity determination expressed by IC₅₀ values for the analyzed samples using the DPPH assay.

Figure S4:

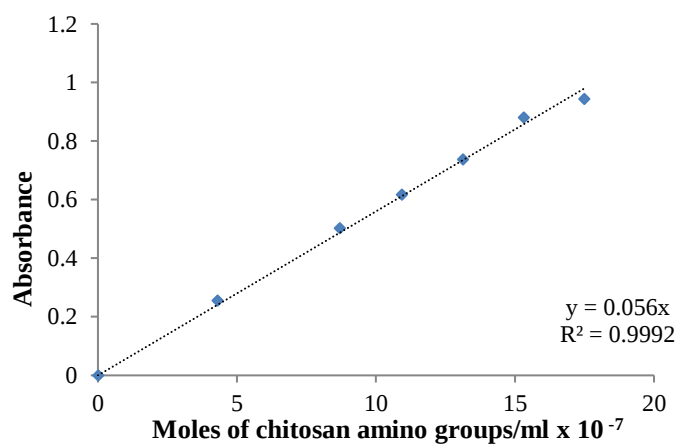
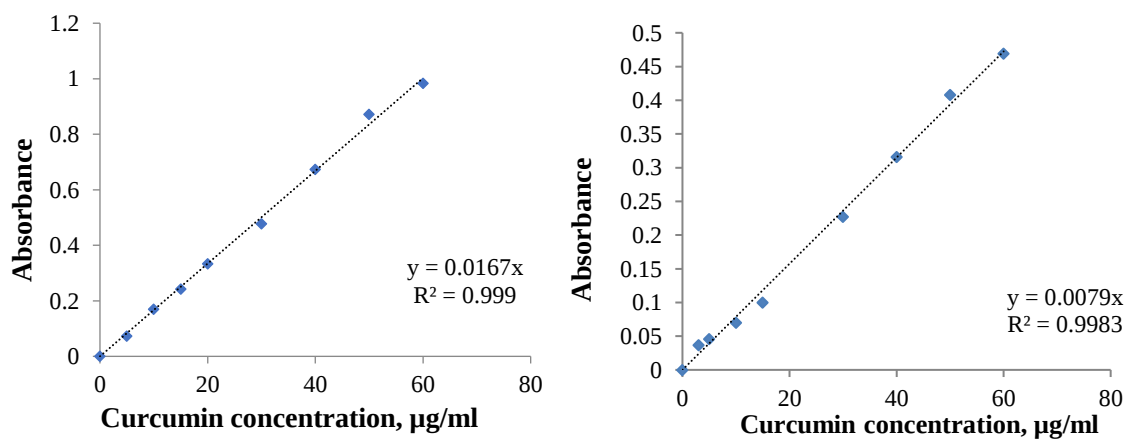


Figure S4: The CS calibration curve determined with ninhydrine test

Figure S5



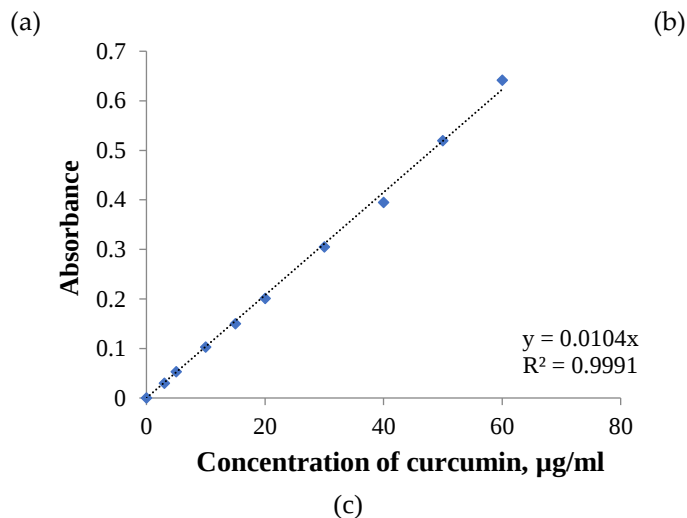


Figure S5. Calibration curves of curcumin in ethanol (a), phosphate buffer at pH=7.4 (b), and acetate buffer at pH=5.5 (c)

Table S1.

Table SI. The CI values (%) for samples obtained by chemical cross-linking and physical interaction between CS and CMCOx, respectively, by the CS amino groups' interaction with CMC's carboxylic groups.

Samples	Molar ratios	CI _{chemical cross-linking and physical interactions} (%)	CI _{physical interactions} (%)	CI _{chemical cross-linking and physical interactions} - CI _{physical interactions} = CI _{chemical cross-linking (Shift base)} (%)
1	2	3	4	5
P1	0.25:1	42.27±0.1	16.47±2.5	25.8
P2	0.375:1	49.05±9.3	17.97±2.3	31.08
P3	0.5:1	61.83±7.3	23.89±3.7	37.94