

Supplementary Materials: Polyurethane Degradable Hydrogels Based on Cyclodextrin-Oligocaprolactone Derivatives

Alexandra-Diana Diaconu ¹, Corina-Lenuta Logigan ², Catalina Anisoara Peptu ², Constanta Ibanescu ², Valeria Harabagiu ¹ and Cristian Peptu ^{1,*}

¹ “Petru Poni” Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Aleea Grigore Ghica Voda 41A, 700487 Iasi, Romania; diaconu.diana@icmpp.ro (A.-D.D.); hvaleria@icmpp.ro (V.H.)

² Department of Natural and Synthetic Polymers, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection, “Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, 71, Prof. Dr. Docent Dimitrie Mangeron Street, 700050 Iasi, Romania; savincorina@yahoo.com (C.-L.L.); catipeptu@yahoo.co.uk (C.A.P.); cibanescu@tuiasi.ro (C.I.)

* Correspondence: cristian.peptu@icmpp.ro

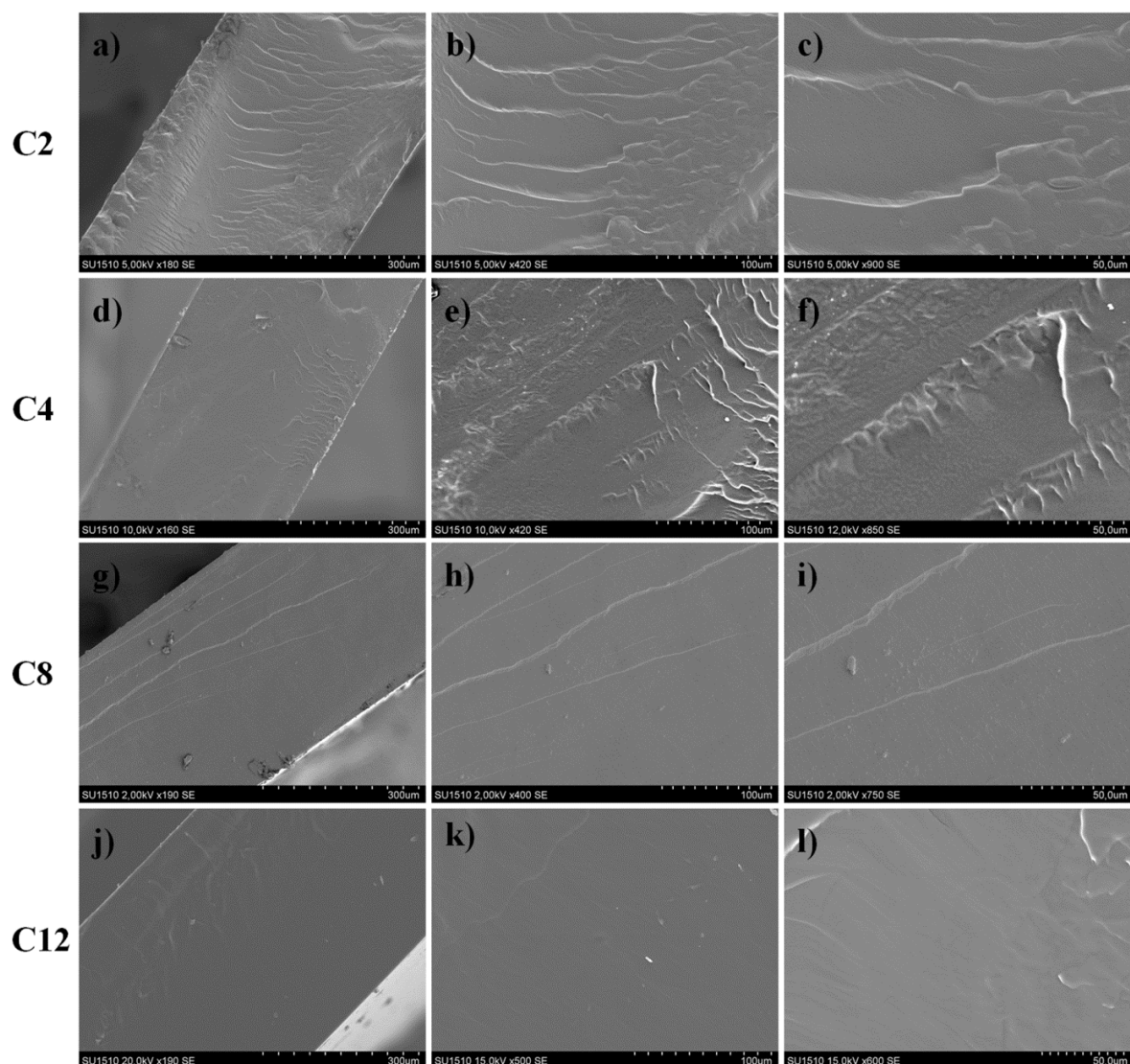


Figure S1. SEM micrographs, cross-section view of the hydrogels at different magnifications

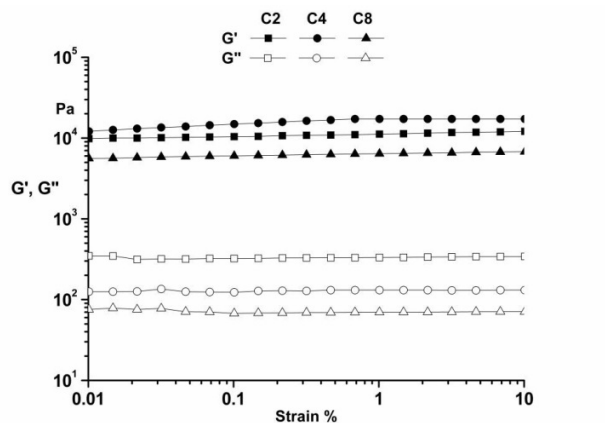


Figure S2. Amplitude sweep test performed for the CDCL-PEG hydrogel samples swollen in DMF

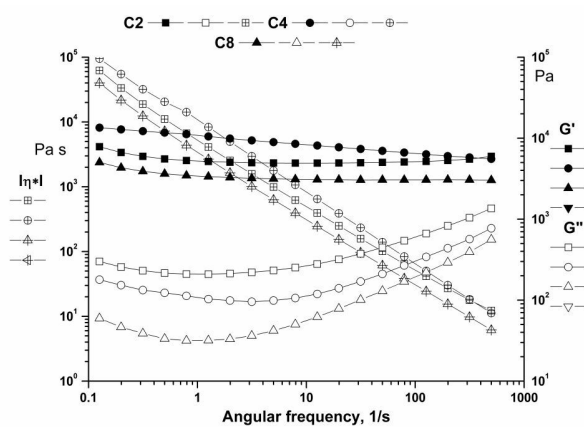


Figure S3. Frequency sweep test performed for the CDCL-PEG hydrogel samples swollen in DMF

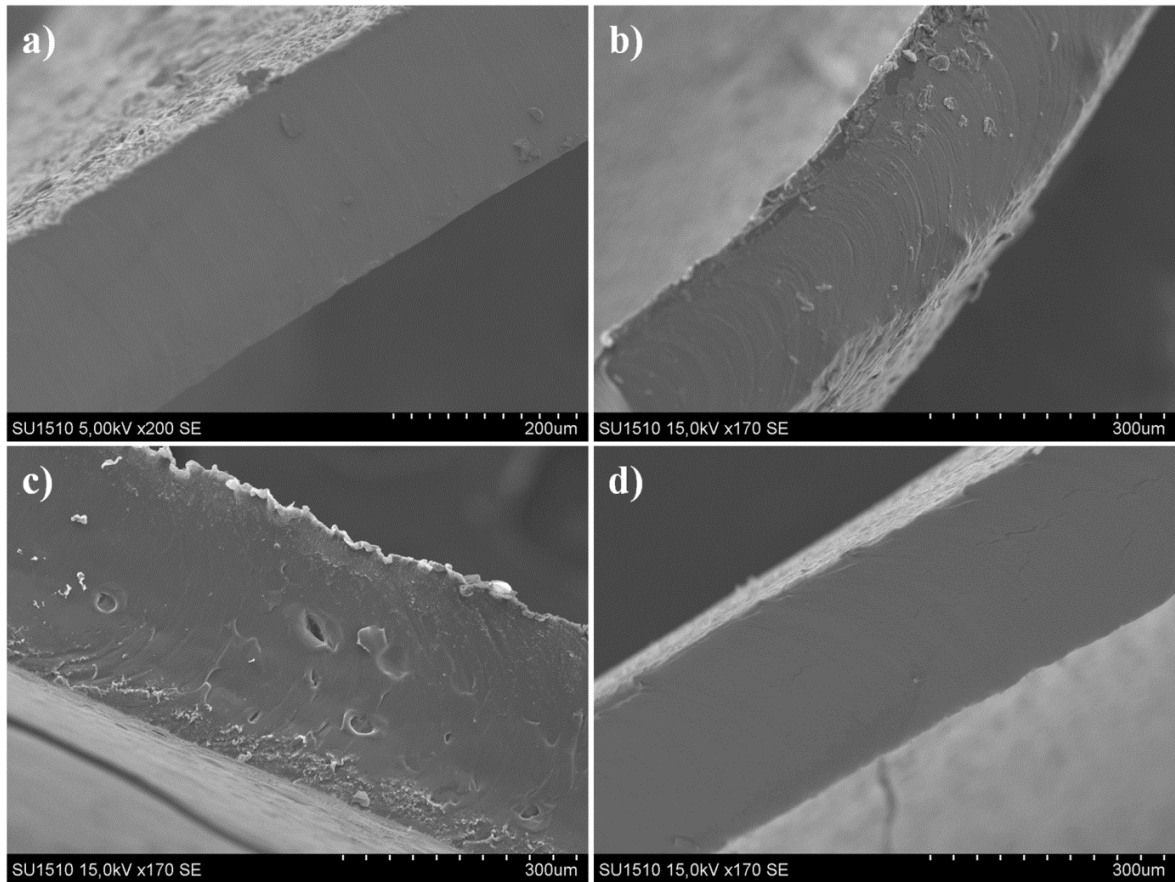


Figure S4. Micrographs of C4 sample, section view, after a) 1 day, b) 3 days, c) 5 days, and d) 10 days of degradation

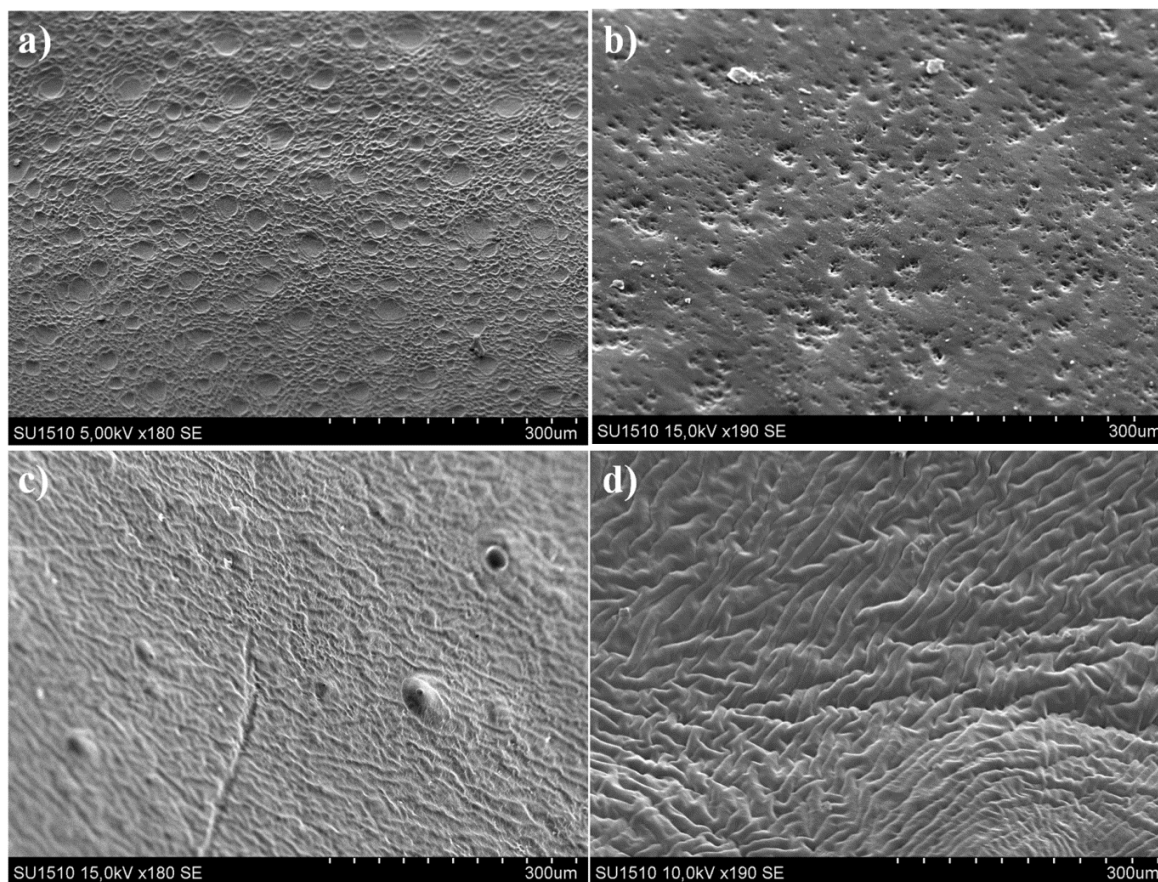


Figure S5. Surface micrographs of the C8 sample after a) 1 day, b) 3 days, c) 5 days, and d) after 10 days of degradation

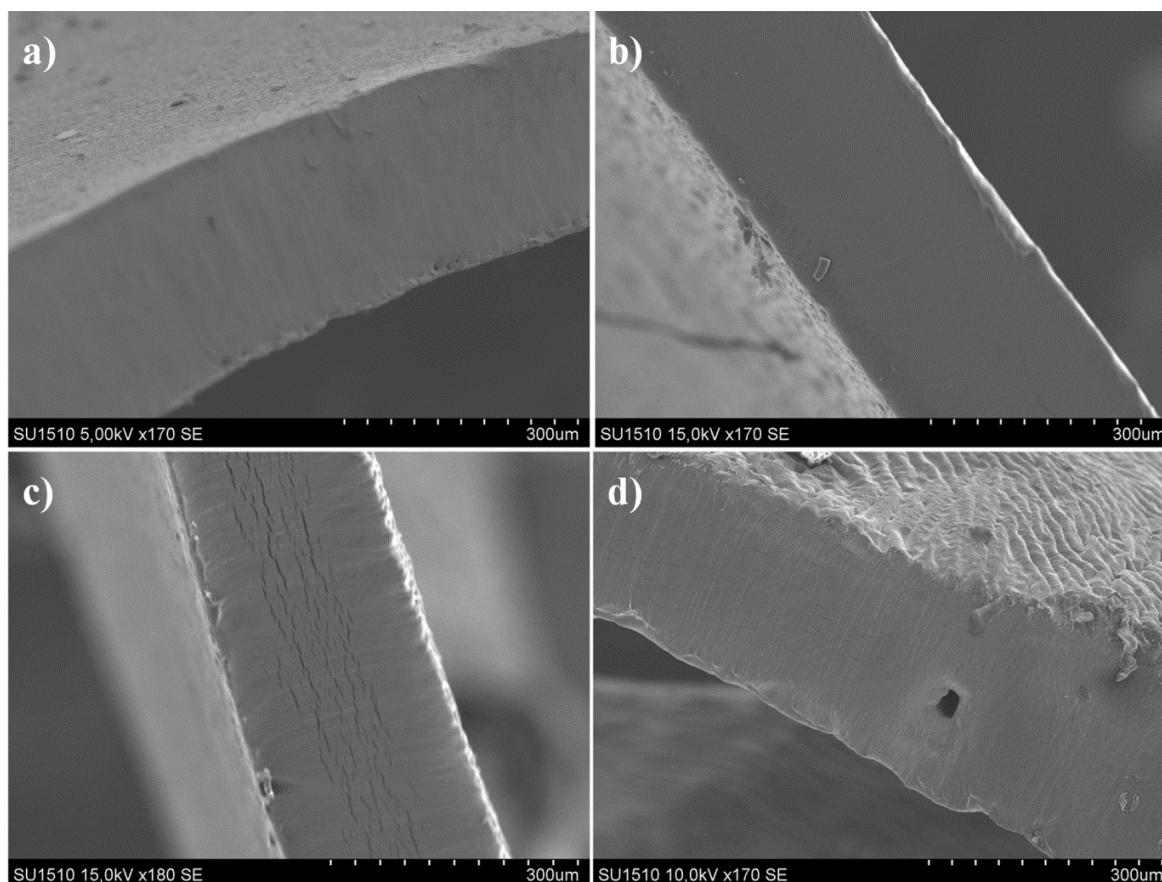


Figure S6. Micrographs of C8 sample, section view, after a) 1 day, b) 3 days, c) 5 days, and d) 10 days of degradation

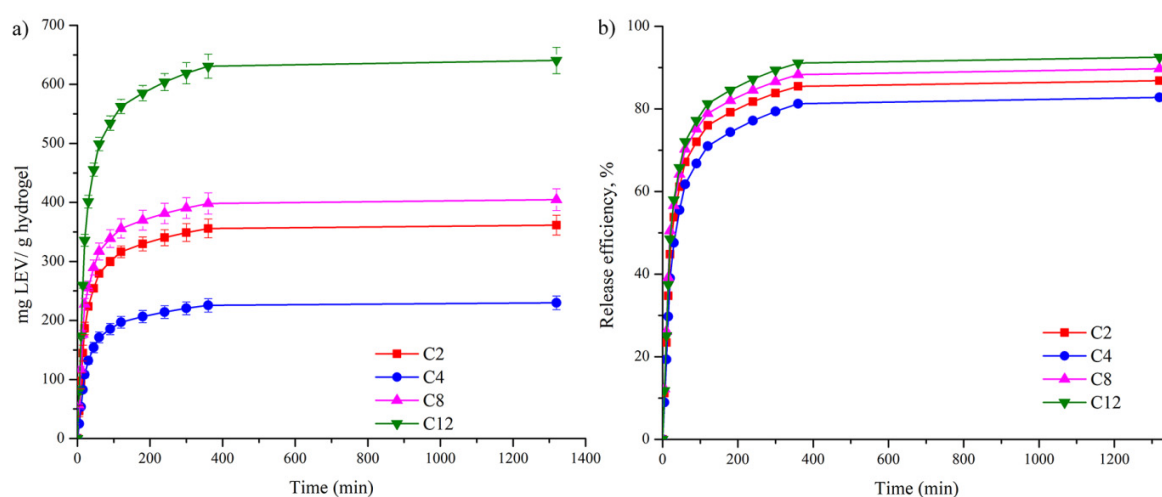


Figure S7. The drug release profiles of the hydrogels: a) the levofloxacin released amounts and b) the release efficiency after 24h

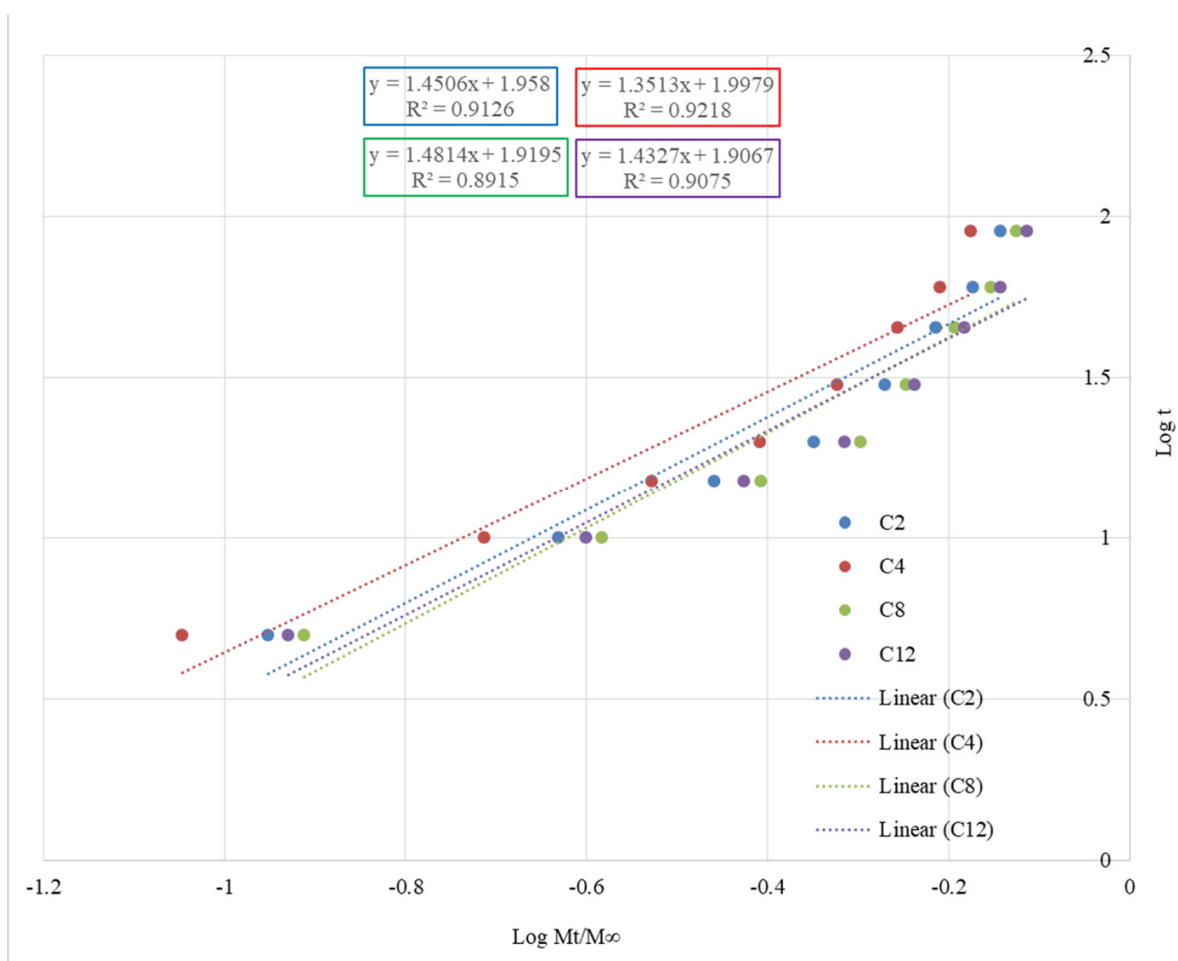


Figure S8. Korsmeyer-Peppas model plot for C2, C4, C8 and C12 samples

Table S1. Degradation data from TG and DTG curves

#Sample	Degradation range (°C)		Peak (°C)	weight loss (%)
CDCL	Step 1	264.84-311.55	304.19	11.063
	Step 2	314.25-420.09	361.07	90.821
C2	Step 1	306.73-348.66	332.24	8.253
	Step 2	348.66-393.29	369.76	29.143
	Step 3	395.61-459.23	425.12	93.09
C4	Step 1	300.55-343.16	336.53	7.8
	Step 2	343.79-379.72	355.19	21.507
	Step 3	381.62-468.58	424.97	96.19
C8	Step 1	303.3-343.83	334.2	8.125
	Step 2	343.84-375.42	353.13	20.44

	Step 3	376.4-456.52	419.47	97.413
C12	Step 1	304.69-343.85	320.95	9.802
	Step 2	344.41-372.01	360.08	20.268
	Step 3	375.84-456.71	420.96	98.093

Table S2. The calculated time test parameters for hydrogels

Sample	$t_{\text{sol-gel}}$ (min)	$G'=G''$ (Pa)	\ln^*1 (Pa·s)
C2	53.85	2.645	0.3783
C4	46.61	5.079	0.7181
C8	32.03	9.924	1.403

Table S3. The limits of the linear viscoelastic range (γ_{LVE}) and ΔG for hydrogels

Sample	γ_{LVE} (%)	$\Delta G = G'-G''$ (Pa)
C2	5	10706
C4	5	17075
C8	5	6282

Table S4. DSC data for CDCL-PEG hydrogels

#Sample	T_g (°C)	T_{cr} (°C)	T_{melt} (°C)
C2	-50.3	-	22.32
C4	-51.44	-19.77	27.91
C8	-52.97	-27.19	32.63
C12	-53.64	-29.18	34.96

Table S5. The theoretical content of the hydrogels according to synthesis feed *vs.* residual weight after hydrolytic degradation

# Sample	CDCL/ PEG-(NCO) ₂ molar ratio	Content, % wt			R.W. %			
		PEG- IPDI	CD	CL	day			
					1	3	5	10
C2	1:2	75.31	17.28	7.41	62.56	0	0	0
C4	1:4	85.92	9.86	4.23	80.31	78.24	72.35	68.08
C8	1:8	92.42	5.30	2.27	87.06	84.76	83.01	78.42
C12	1:12	94.82	3.63	1.55	93.01	89.79	87.74	82.76

Table S6. Levofloxacin loading and release

	C2	C4	C8	C12
LEV loaded amount, mg	12.49	8.33	13.53	20.77
LEV – released, mg/g	361.5	229.8	404.7	640.6
LEV-released, %	86.9	82.7	89.7	92.5