

1 **3D Printed Hydrogel Scaffolds with Electrospun Tidemark Component for**
2 **Modeling the Osteochondral Interface**

3 **Supporting Information**

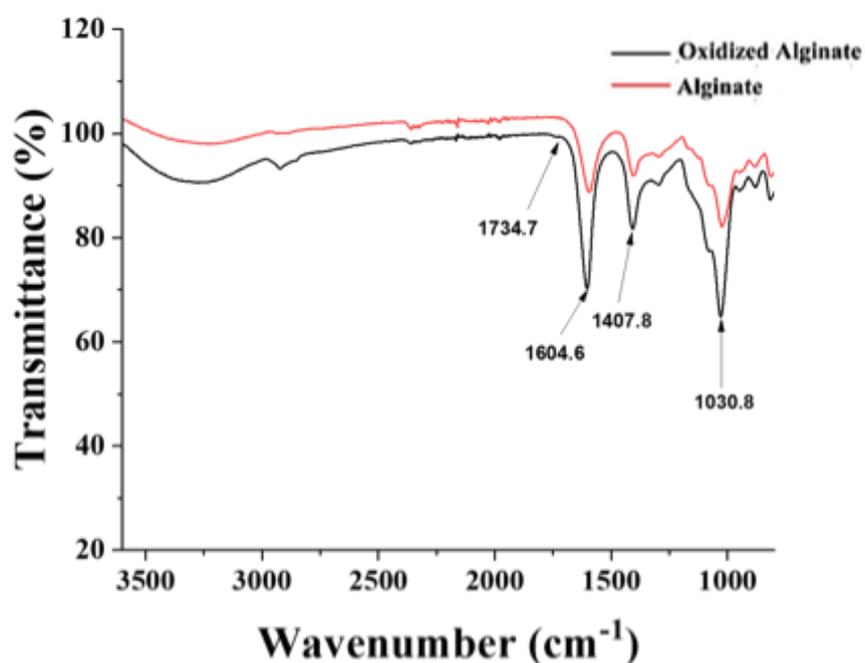
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12 **Keywords:** 3D printing, electrospinning, cryogelation, osteochondral interface, tissue
13 engineering.



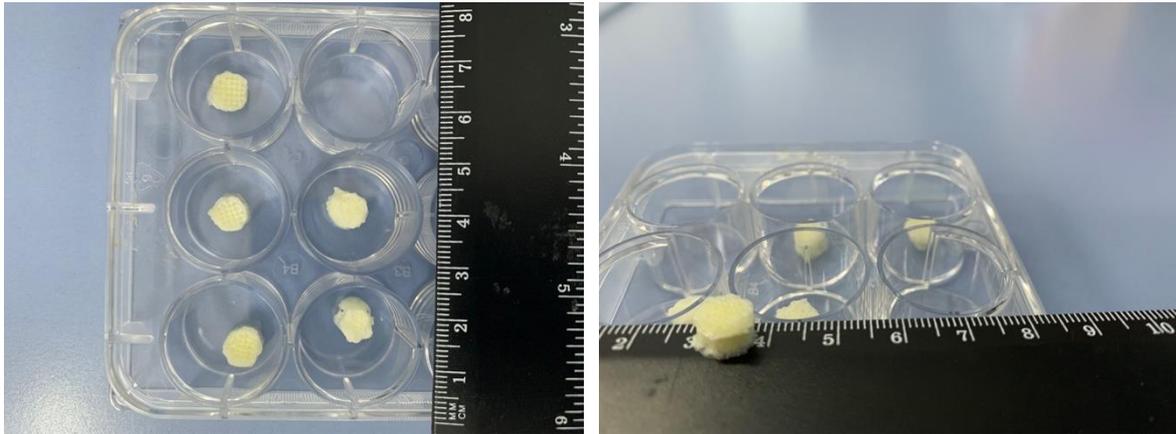
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16 **Figure S1:** The FTIR spectra for oxidized and untreated alginate are displayed. Arrow at 1734.7 highlights the
17 regions associated with the C=O bond stretching in the aldehyde group, indicating the successful production of
18 oxidized alginate.

21 **Table 1S.** Mechanical characterization of OC scaffold.

	Stress at Break (MPa)	Strain at Break (%)	Modulus (MPa)	Stiffness (N/mm)	Load at Break (N)	Strain at Break (mm)
OC Tissue	24.4±3.9*	14.4±0.03*	1.8±0.1*	83.3±1.9*	37.4±6.3*	0.6±0.0*
Graft	2.7±1.8	37.3±3.8	0.07±0.05	5.60±2.85	21.0±9.0	2.6±0.0

* Difference at $p < 0.05$

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28 **Figure S2:** Photos of OC scaffolds fabricated using sequential printing.

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