

Role of the Molecular Mass on the Elastic Properties of Hybrid Carrageenan Hydrogels

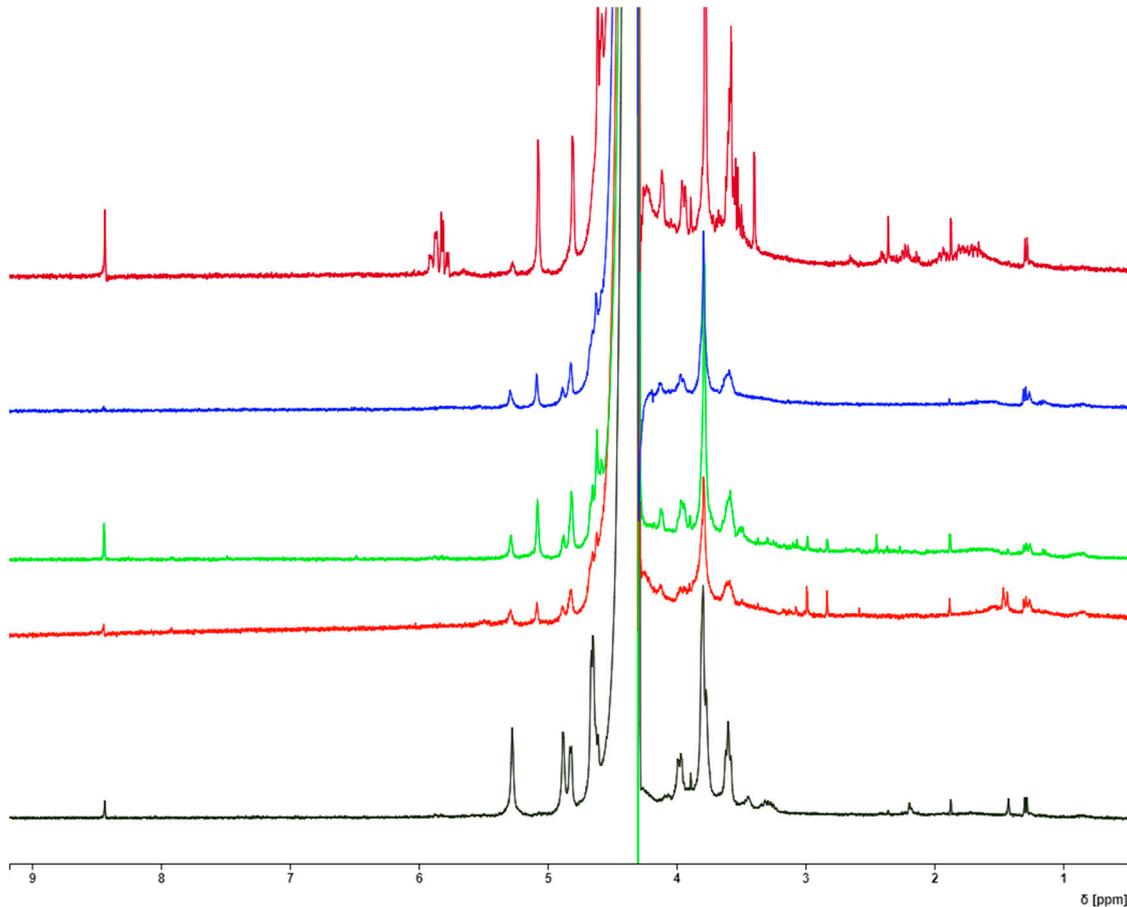


Figure S1. Proton NMR spectra of extracted and alkali-modified carrageenans. From bottom to top: *Spinosum*, *G. pistillata*, *M. stellatus*, *Gigartinale* and *Cottonii*.

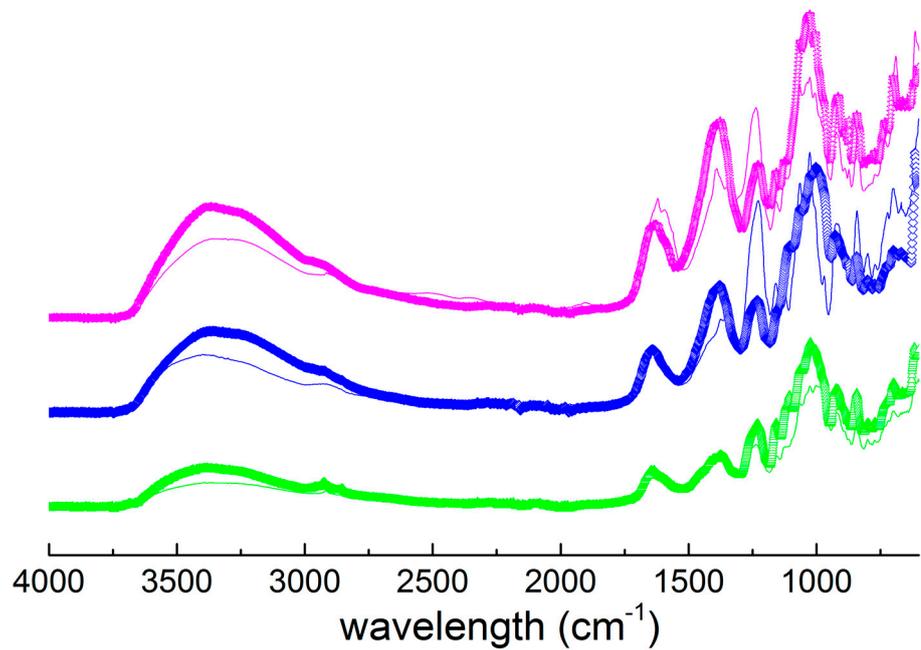


Figure S2. a. FTIR spectra of virgin (lines) and ultra-sonicated (symbols) carrageenans from (bottom to top): *M. stellatus*, Gigartinale and kappa-carrageenan.

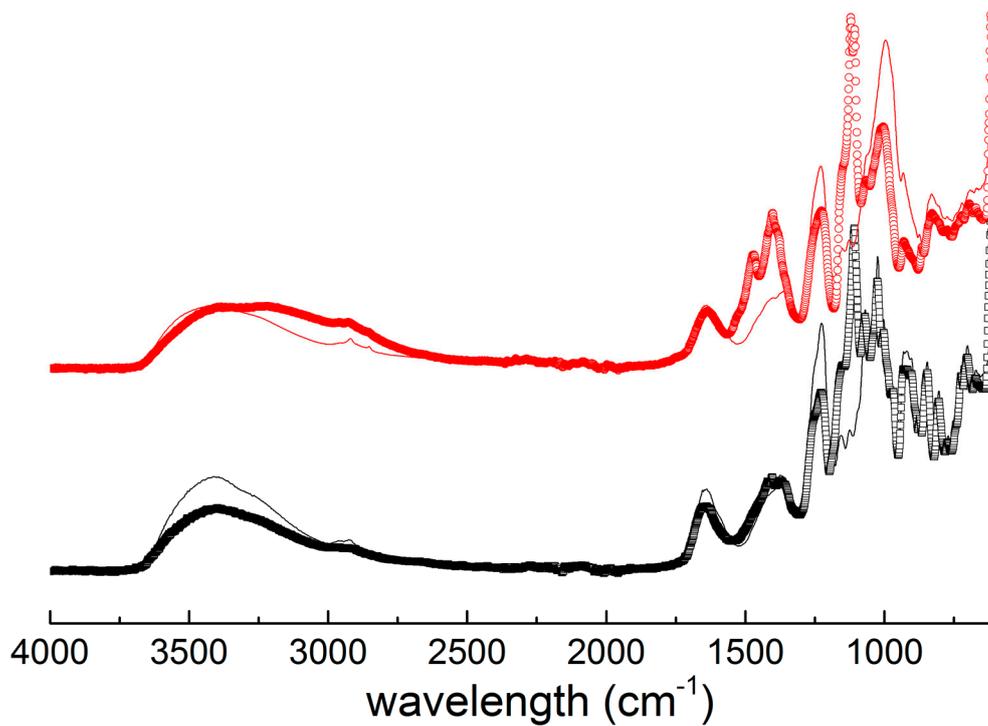


Figure S2. b. FTIR spectra of virgin (lines) and ultra-sonicated (symbols) carrageenans from (bottom to top): iota-carrageenan and *G. pistillata*. Spectra are vertically shifted to facilitate a comparison.

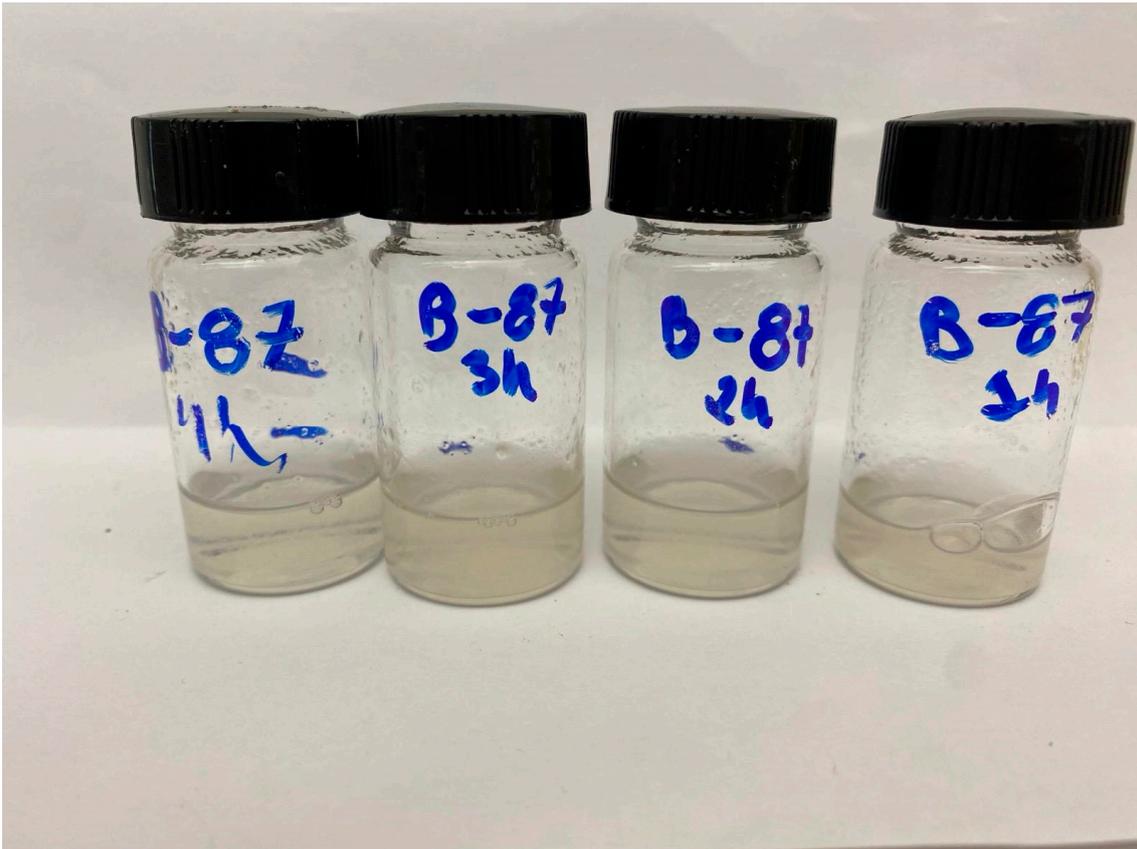


Figure S3. Iota-carrageenan aliquots sampled after different sonication times, and imaged after addition of KCl for gelling test.

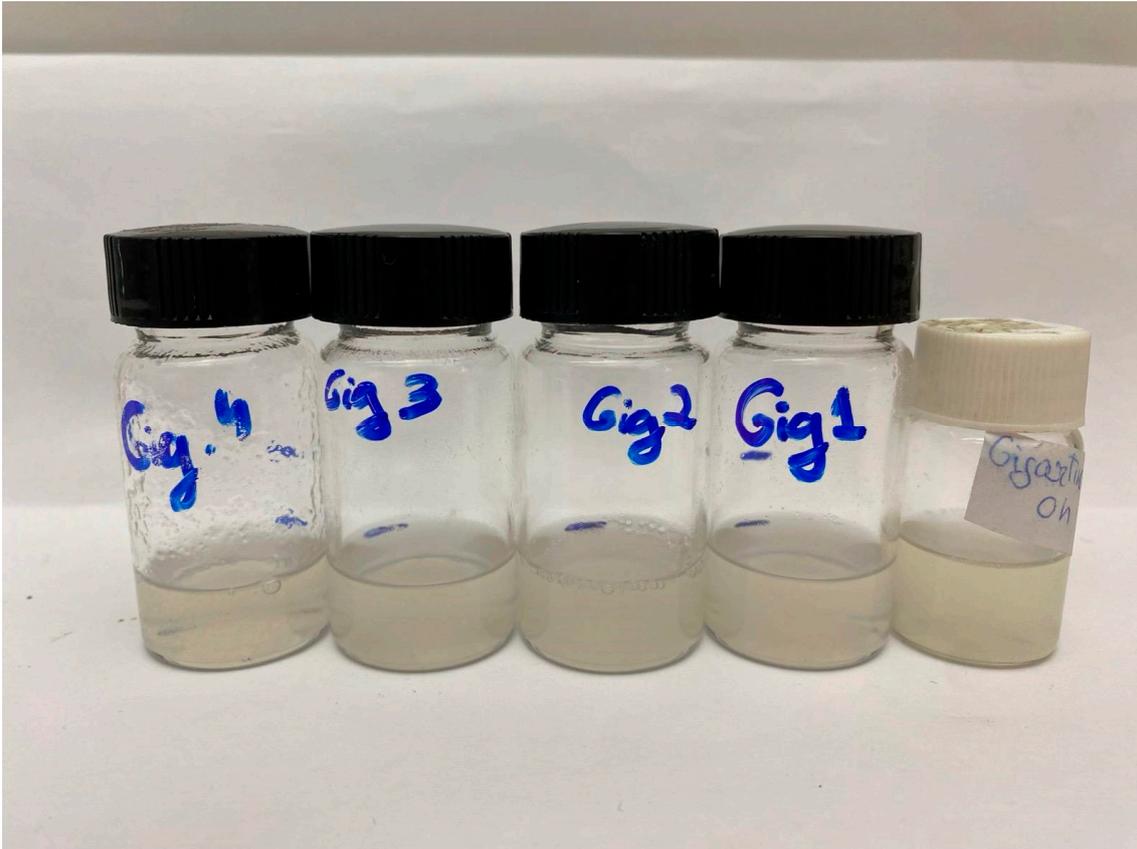


Figure S4. Carrageenan aliquots from *Gigartina pistillata* sampled after different sonication times (from right to left: 0 h, 1 h, 2 h, 3 h and 4 h), and imaged after addition of KCl for gelling test.