Supporting Information

Wet adhesive hydrogels based on niobium carbide for experimental research of oral mucosal impairment

Jiayuan Chen[a, 1], Junyu Ren[b, 1], Yingjie Wu[c], Narisu Hu[b, *], Fang Zhao[d, *], Lin Zhang[a, *]

[a] First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, College of Stomatology, Harbin Medical University, No. 143 Yiman Street, Nangang District, Harbin, 150001, China.

[b] Oral Implant Center, Second Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin Medical University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China.

[c] Key Laboratory of Microsystems and Microstructures Manufacturing (Ministry of Education), School of Medicine and Health, Harbin Institute of Technology, No. 92 XiDaZhi Street, Harbin, 150001, China.

[d] Department of Dentistry, Second Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin Medical University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China.

[1] These authors contributed equally to this work

*Corresponding authors

E-mails: hmuhunarisu@163.com; dentistzhaofang@163.com; cczhlin@163.com

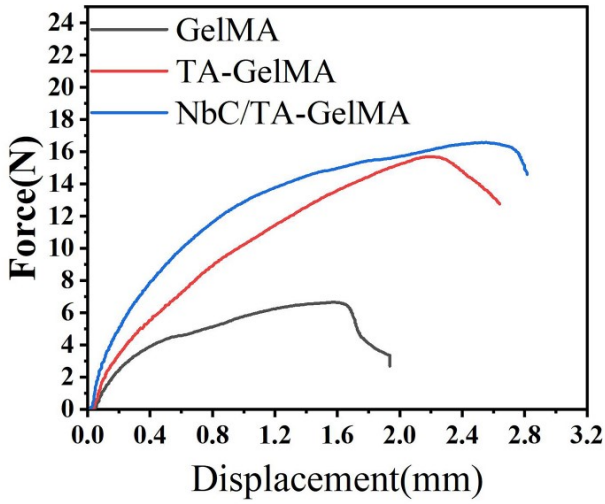

Fig. S1. Force-Displacement curves of different hydrogels.

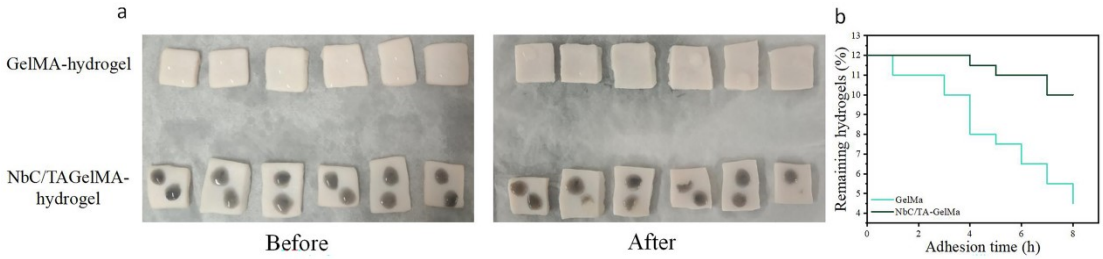

Fig. S2. The quantities of two hydrogels before and after stirring.

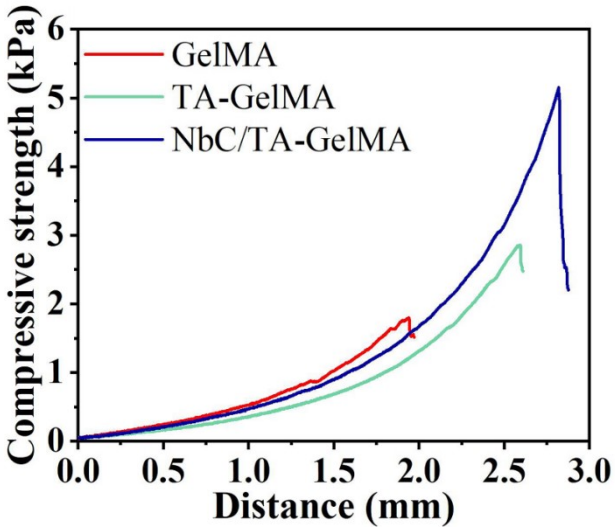

Fig. S3. Compressive strength-distance curves of GelMA, TA-GelMA, NbC/TA-GelMA hydrogels.

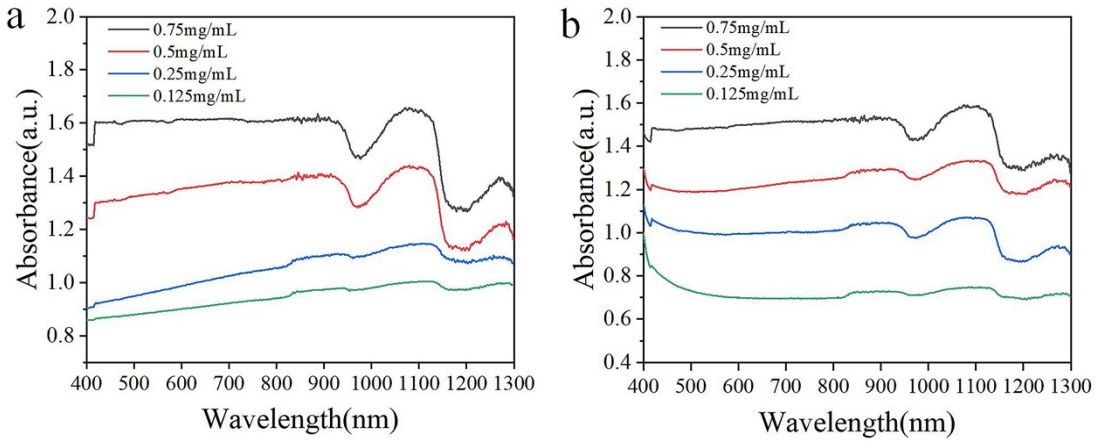

Fig. S4. Visible-NIR absorption spectra of (a) different concentrations of NbC and (b) NbC/TA-GelMA hydrogels with different concentrations of NbC.

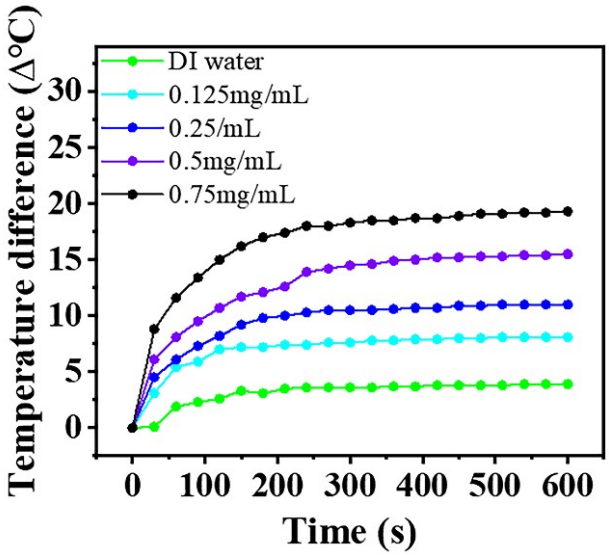

Fig. S5. Heating curves of different concentrations of NbC nanoparticles.

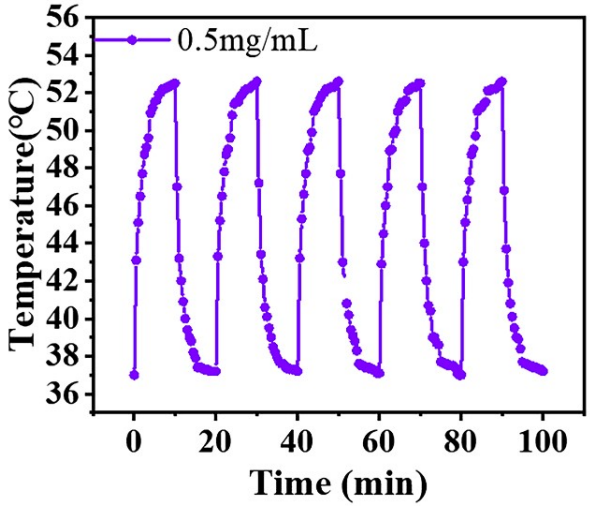

Fig. S6. Temperature cycling diagram of NbC nanoparticles at a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.

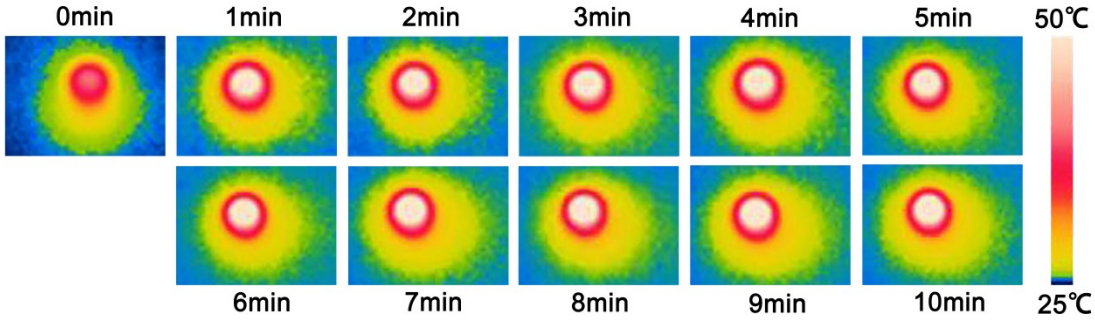

Fig. S7. NIR images of NbC/TA-GelMA hydrogels with 0.75 mg/mL concentration of NbC.

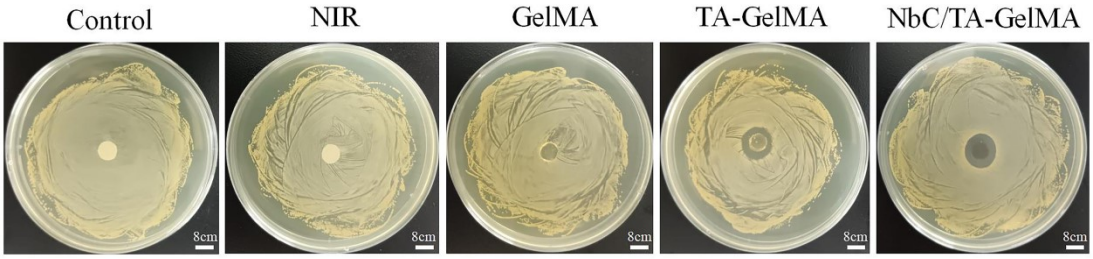

Fig. S8. Zone of inhibition assay of different groups.

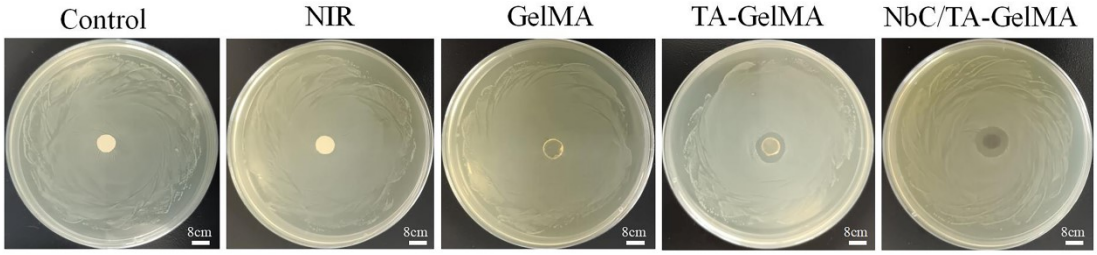

Fig. S9. Zone of inhibition assay of different groups.

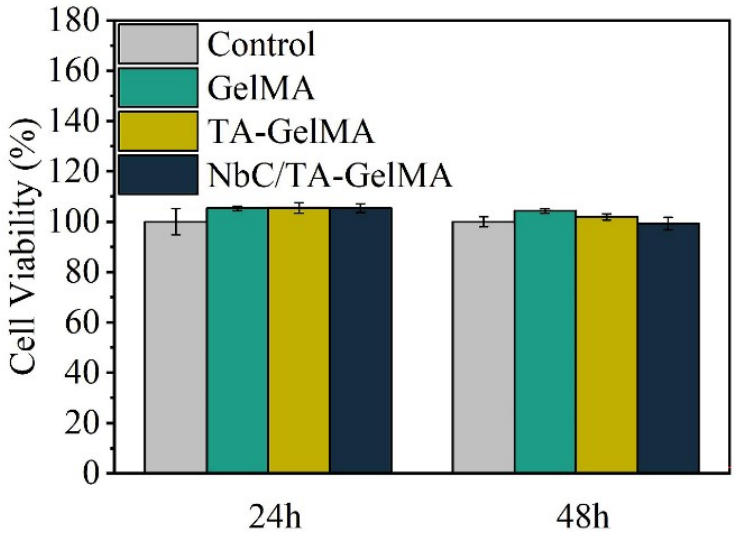

Fig. S10. Viability of HOK in each group.