Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B.
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Electronic Supplementary Information

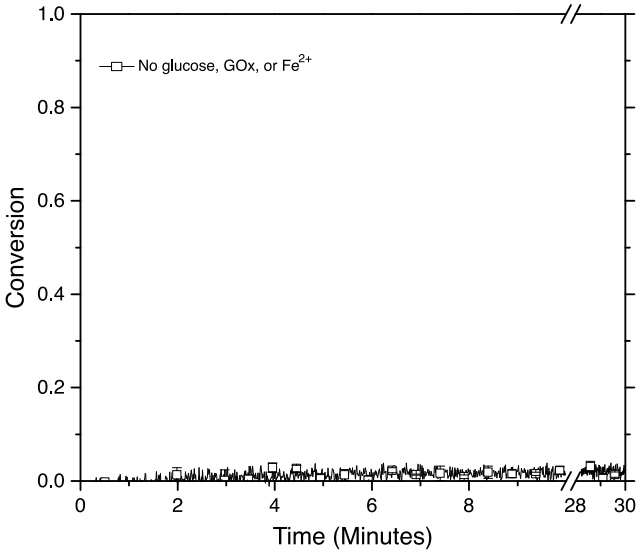

Figure S1. Stability of the thiol–ene solution in 0.1 M MES buffer. Allyl ether functional group conversion is shown for an aqueous thiol–ene solution in the absence of any components of the radical initiating systems and under aerobic conditions.

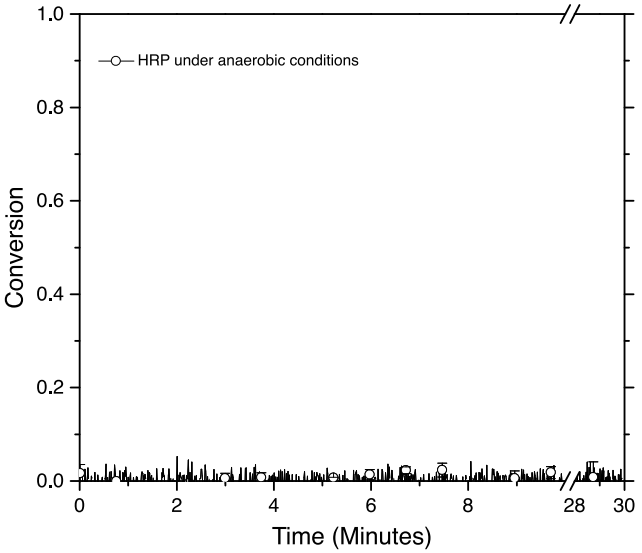

Figure S3. Stability of the thiol–ene solution formulated with HRP. Allyl ether functional group conversion is shown for an aqueous thiol–ene solution formulated with HRP (261 kU/L) under anaerobic conditions.

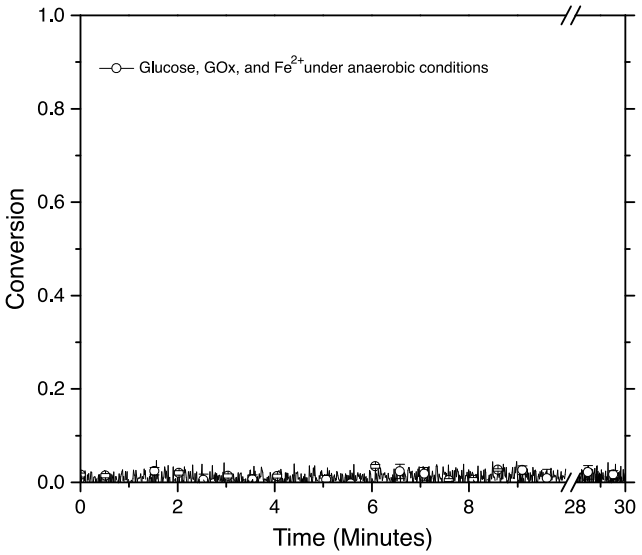

Figure S2. Stability of the thiol–ene solution formulated with the GOx-glucose-Fe^{2+} radical initiating system. Allyl ether functional group conversion is shown for an aqueous thiol–ene solution formulated with glucose, Fe^{2+}, and GOx (56 mM, 72 μM, and 14.8 kU/L, respectively) under anaerobic conditions.

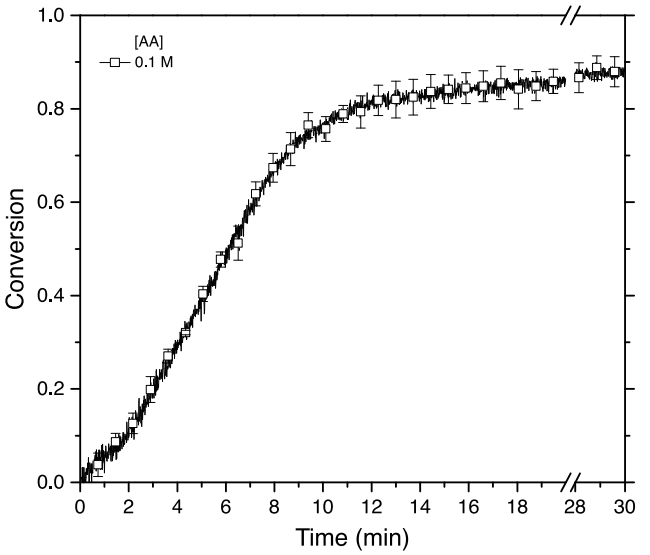

Figure S4. Influence of acetylacetone on a coupled GOx-HRP initiated thiol–ene polymerization. Allyl ether functional group conversion is shown for an aqueous thiol–ene solution formulated with glucose, GOx, HRP, and AA (56 mM, 14.8 kU/L, 261 kU/L and 0.1 M, respectively) upon exposure to air.