Biodegradable thermoplastic poly(Ester-Urethane) Based on Poly(ε-caprolactone) and Novel 1,3-propanediol bis(4-isocyanatobenzoate) diisocyanate: Synthesis and characterization

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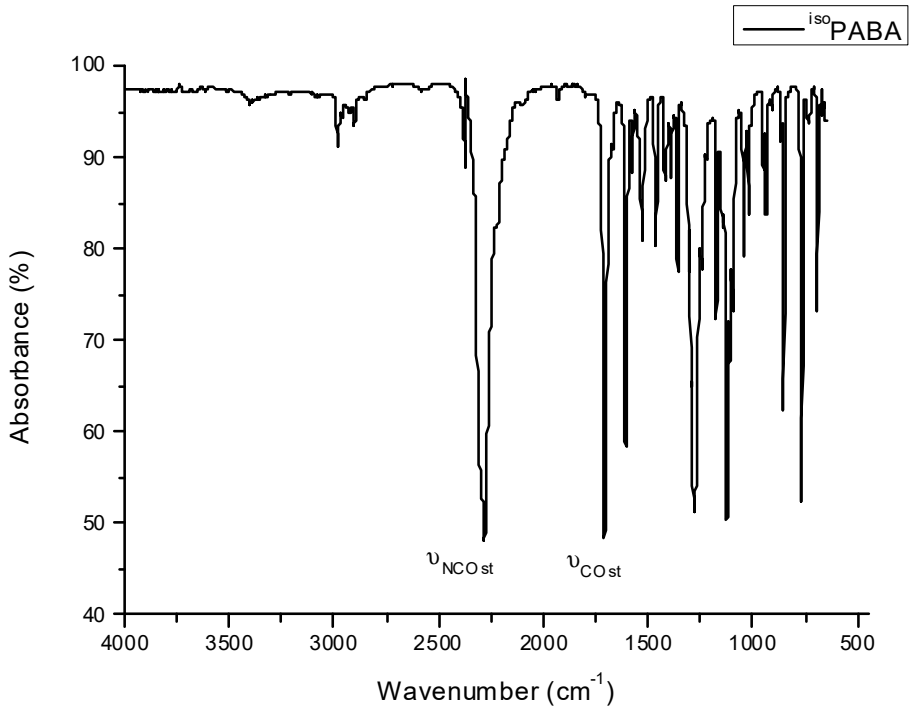

Figure S1: ATR-FTIR of aromatic diisocyanate isoPABA.

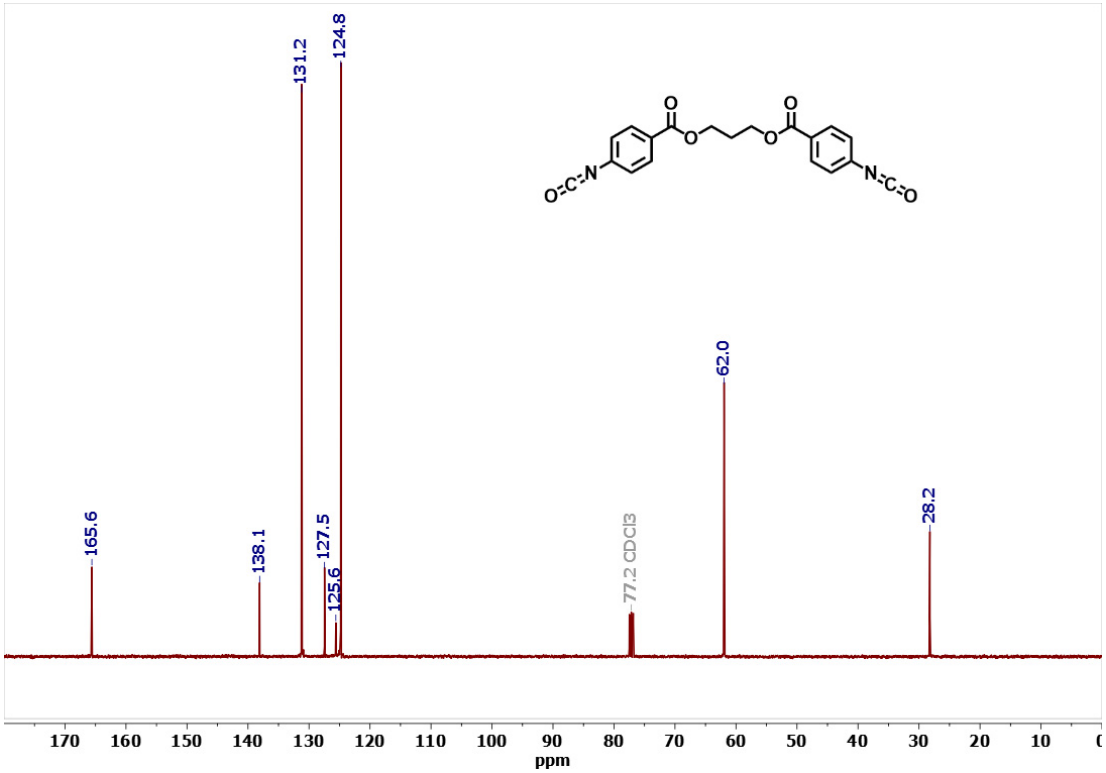

Figure S2: 13C-NMR spectrum of isoPABA in deuterated chloroform.

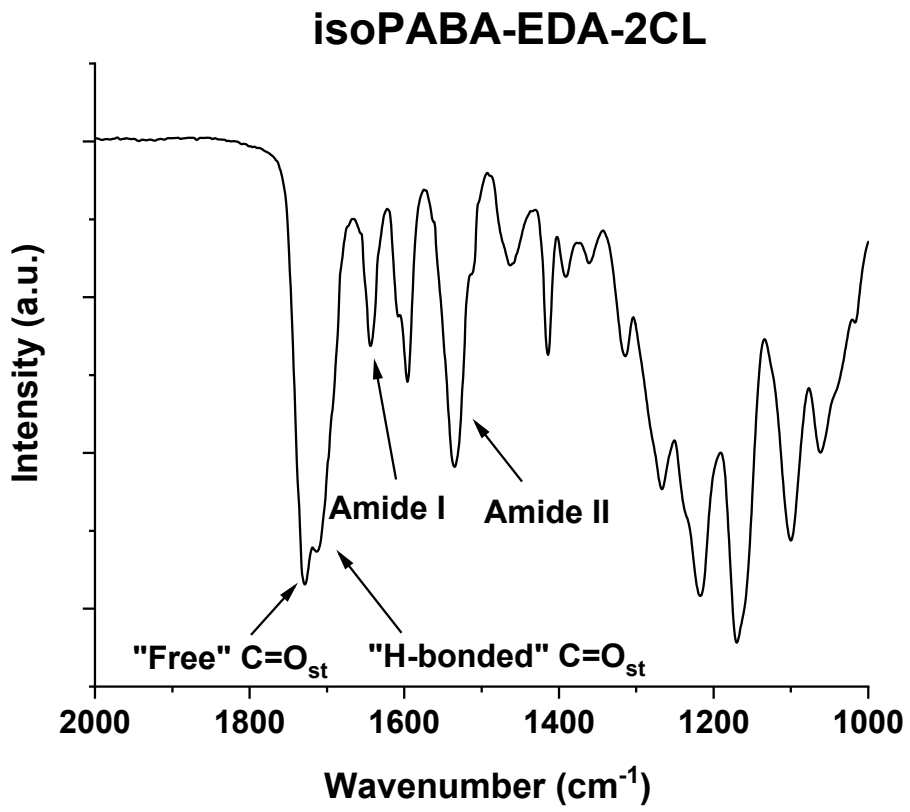

Figure S3. Extended FTIR-Spectrum between 2000 and 1000 cm-1 of model polyurethane isoPABA-EDA-2CL.

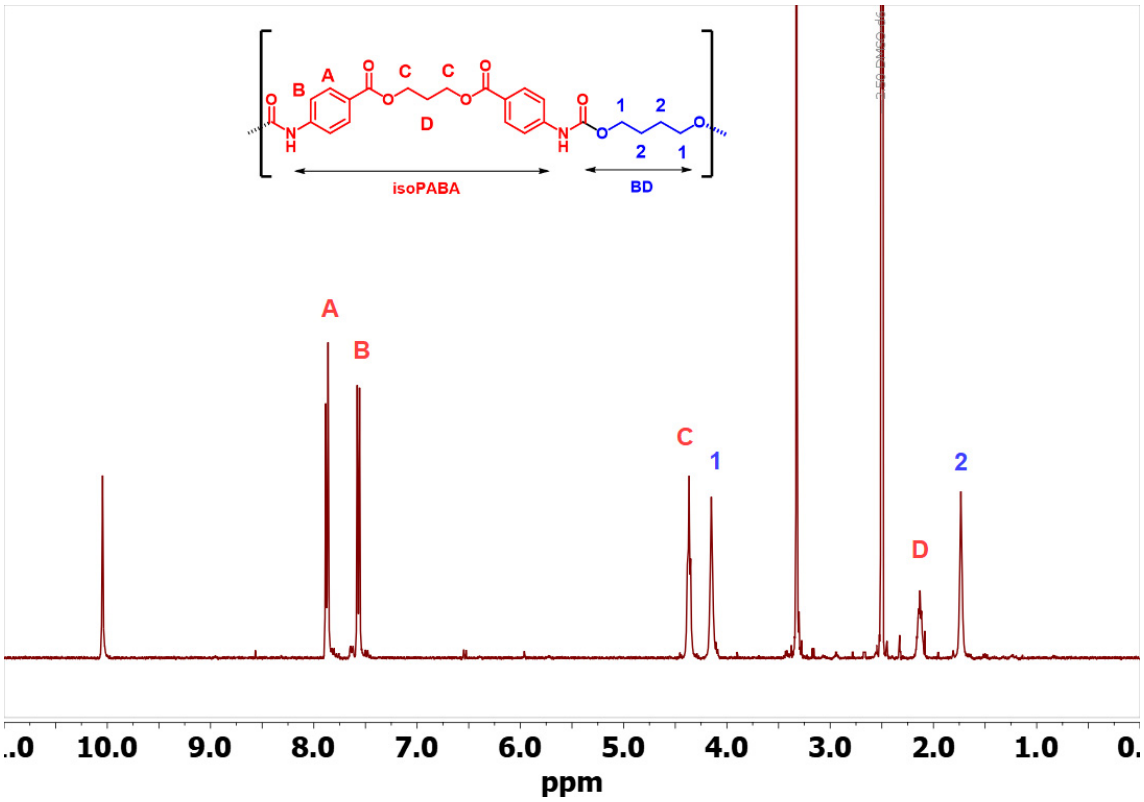

Figure S4: 1H-NMR spectrum of model polyurethane isoPABA-BD in DMSO-d6.

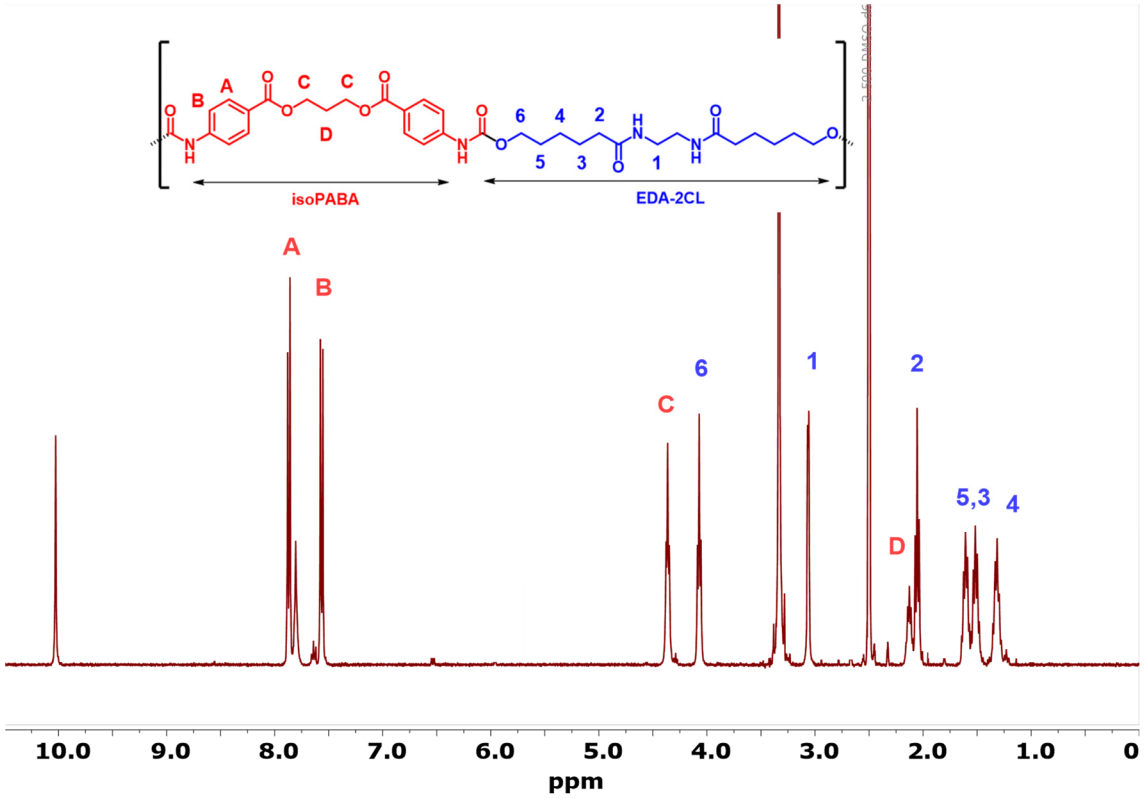

Figure S5: 1H-NMR spectrum of polyurethane isoPABA-EDA-2CL in deuterated DMSO.

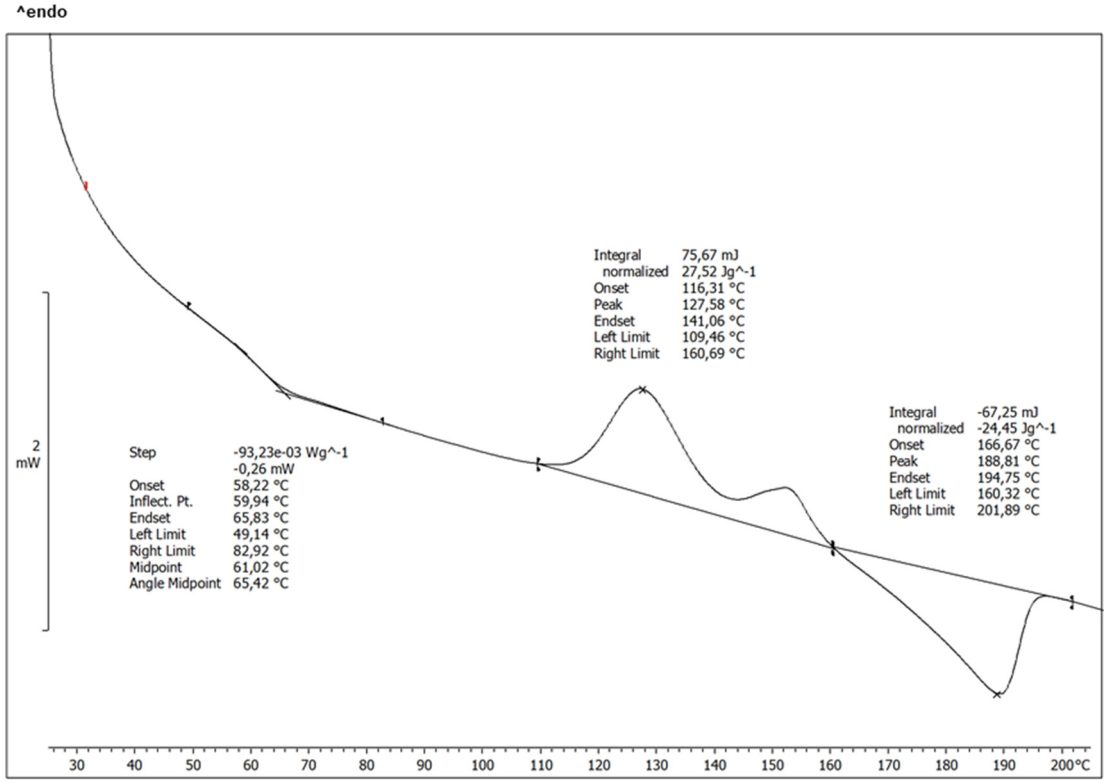

Figure S6: DSC curve of model polyurethane isoPABA-BD.

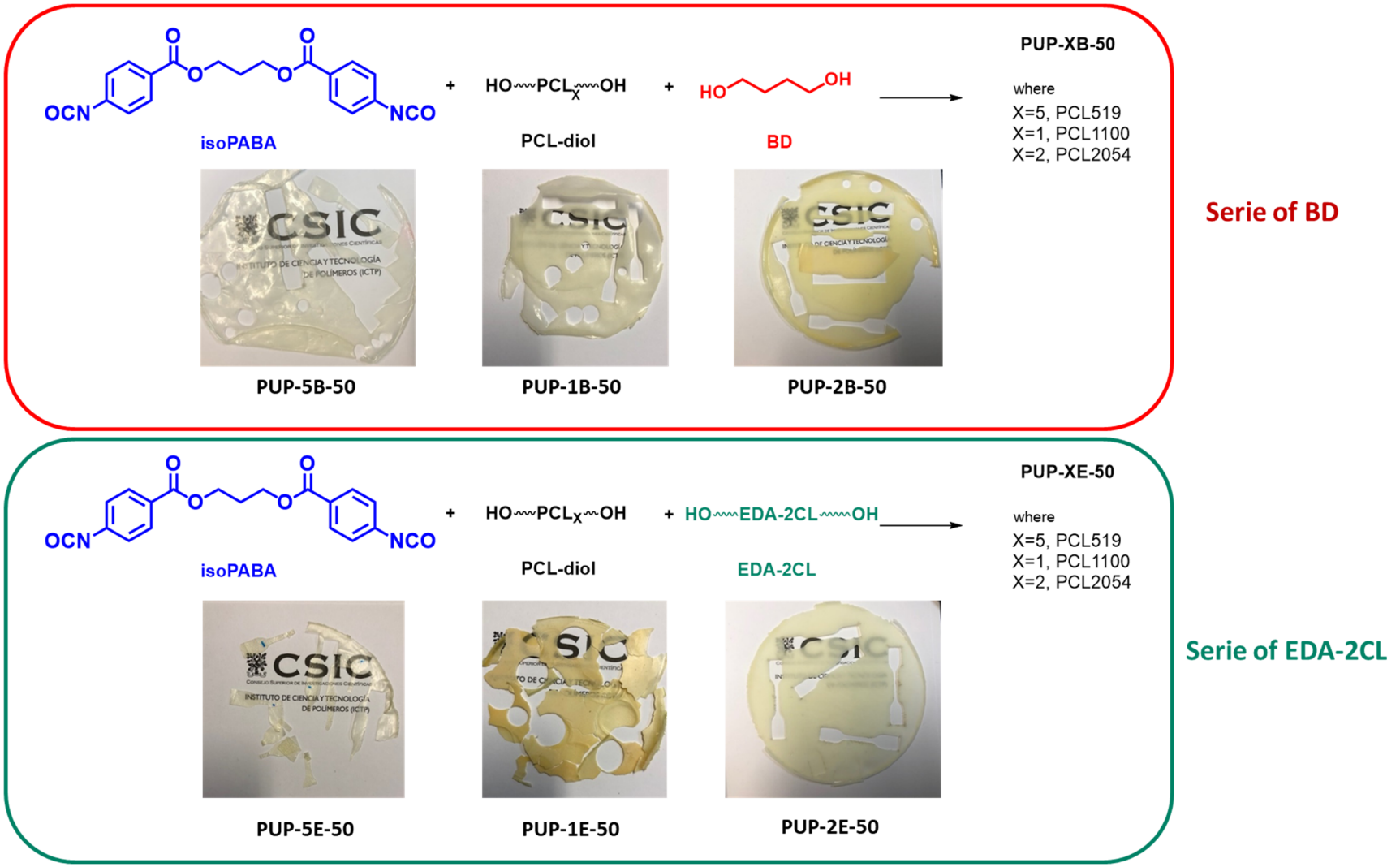

Figure S7: Synthesis scheme and images of poly(ester-urethane)s.

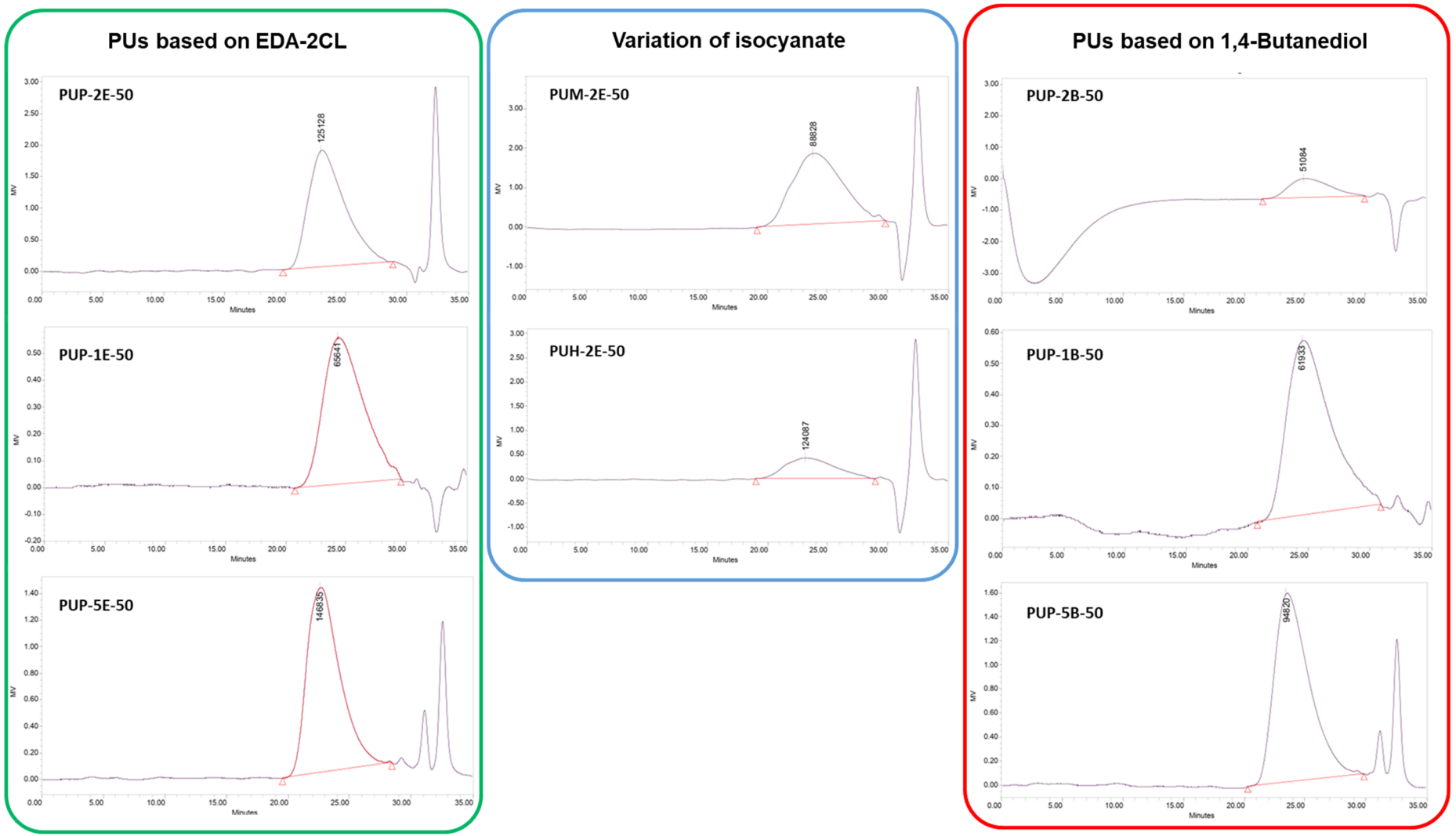

Figure S8. GPC traces of synthesised poly(ester-urethane)s.

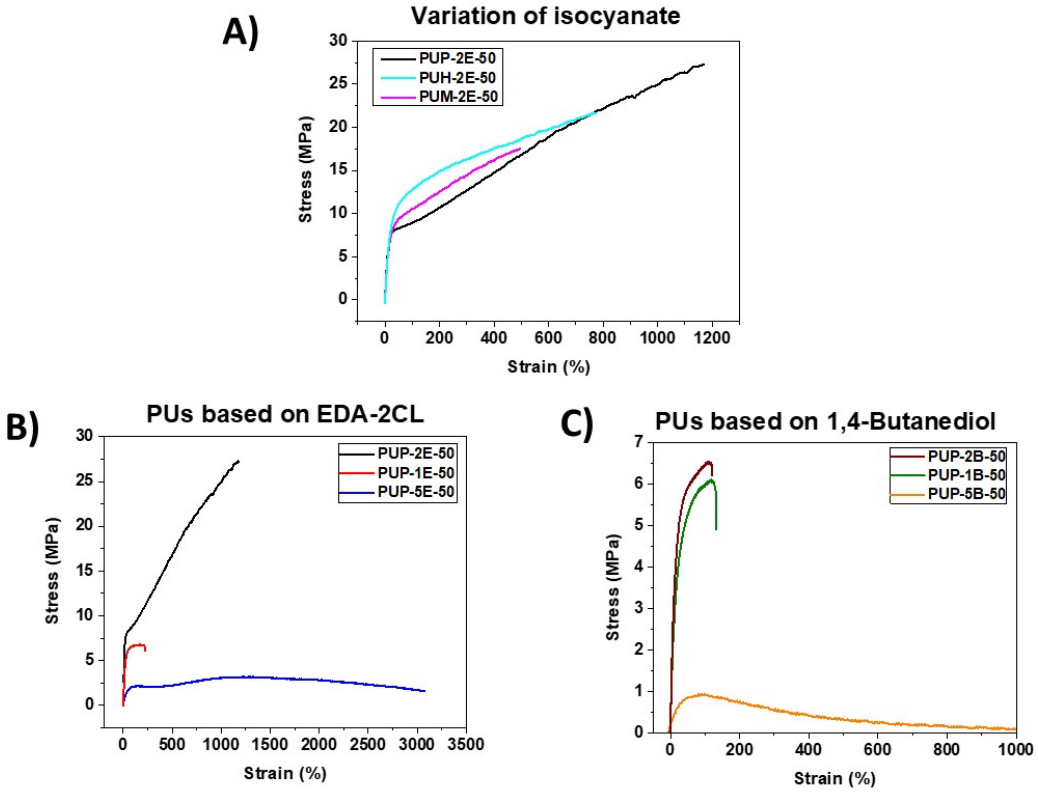

Figure S9: Stress-strain curves of synthetised poly(ester-urethane)s.

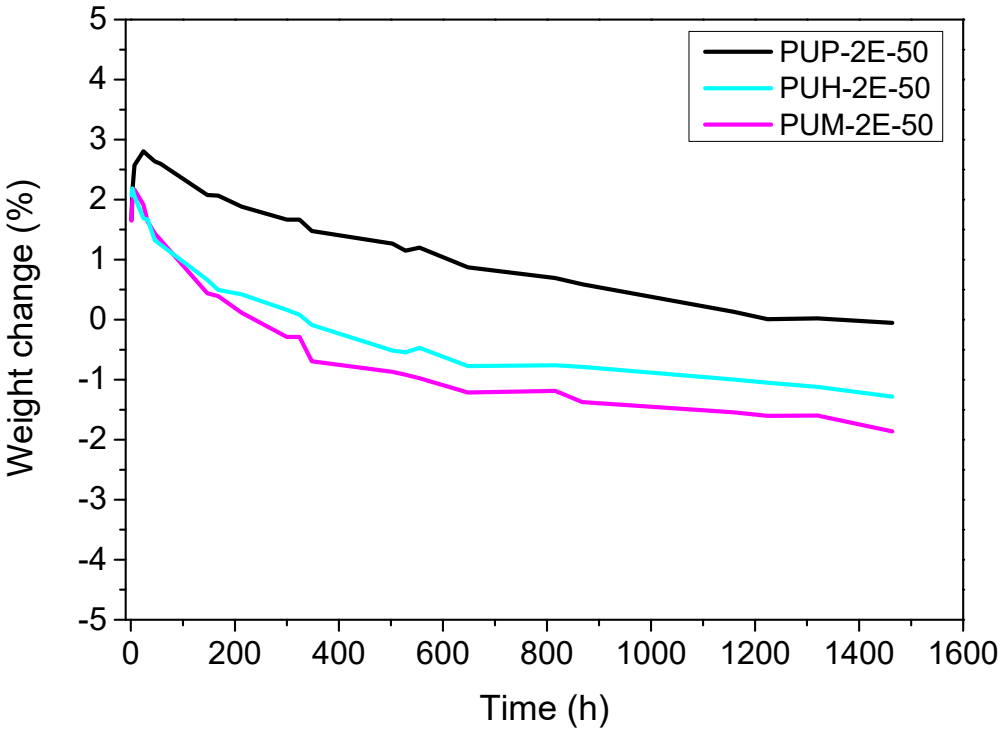

Figure S10: Weight change with immersion time in phosphate buffer solution at 37ºC for hydrated poly(ester-urethane)s based on PCL2054.

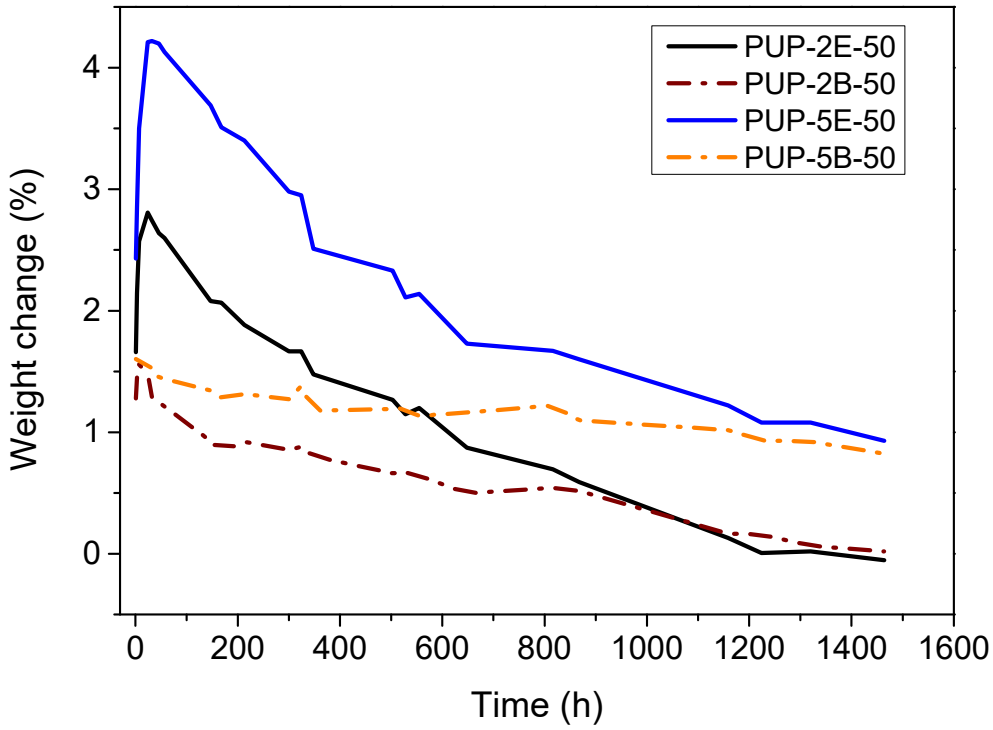

Figure S11: Weight change with immersion time in phosphate buffer solution at 37ºC for hydrated poly(ester-urethane)s with different chain extender.