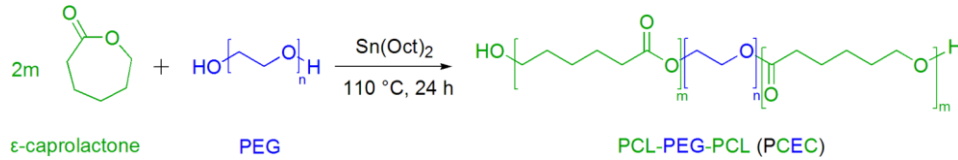


Introduction

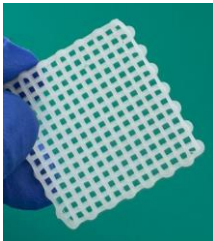
Biodegradable, biocompatible and 3D printable biomaterials with **tunable mechanical properties and degradation rates** adapted to target tissues were urgently required to **manufacture scaffolds** for tissue regeneration.

Materials and Methods



Synthesis: ring-opening reaction of ϵ -CL and PEG with different molecular weights
(PEG Mn = 0.6 k, 2 k, 6 k, 20 k and 35 k g/mol)

Conclusion

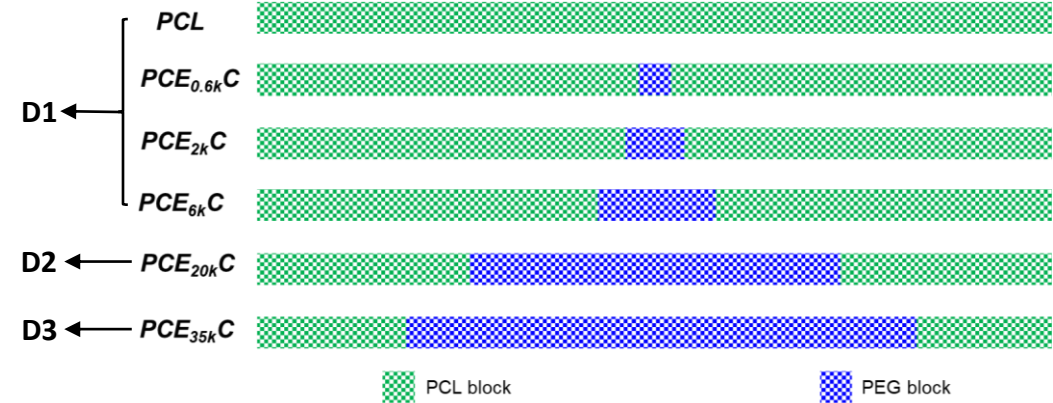


- ✓ Three different crystallization regimes
- ✓ Tunable mechanical and degradation properties
- ✓ 3D-printed scaffolds with controlled structure

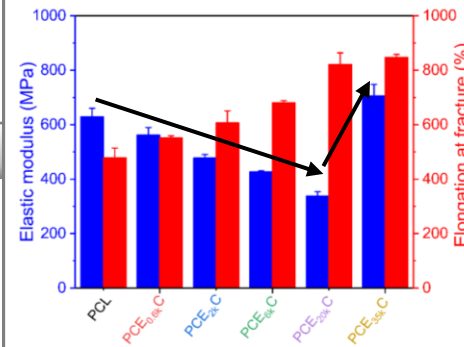
Results and Discussion

➤ Structure designs

- D1. PCL block > PEG block
- D2. PCL block = PEG block
- D3. PCL block < PEG block

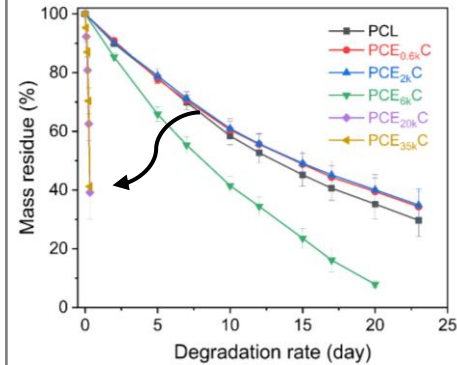


➤ Tunable mechanical properties



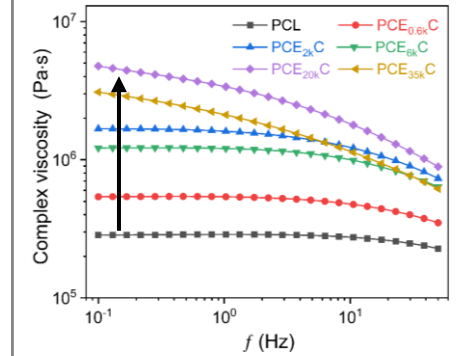
Elastic modulus: 338–705 MPa

➤ Tunable degradation rates (Accelerated degraded condition)



Faster degradation rates

➤ Tunable rheological behavior



Apparent shear-thinning phenomenon