

Supplementary Materials

Hydrogel Formulations of Antibacterial Pyrazoles Using a Synthesized Polystyrene-Based Cationic Resin as Gelling Agent

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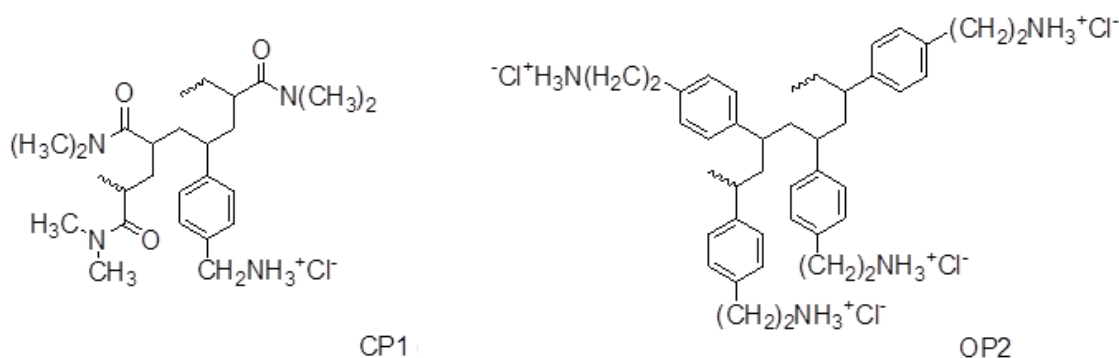


Figure S1. Structure of copolymer CP1 (left) and homopolymer OP2 (right).

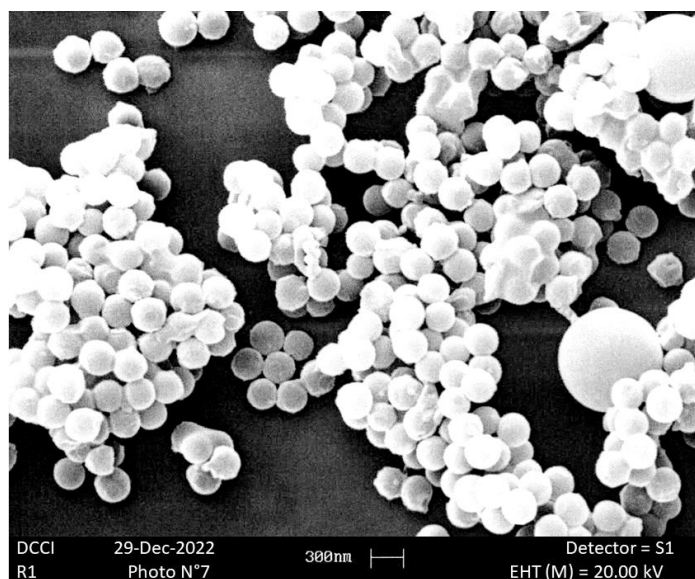


Figure S2. SEM image of resin R1.

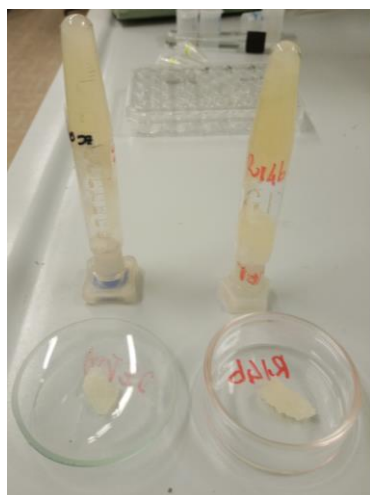


Figure S3. Appearance of R1HG-3c (left side) and R1HG-4b (right side) at their equilibrium degree of swelling (EDS).

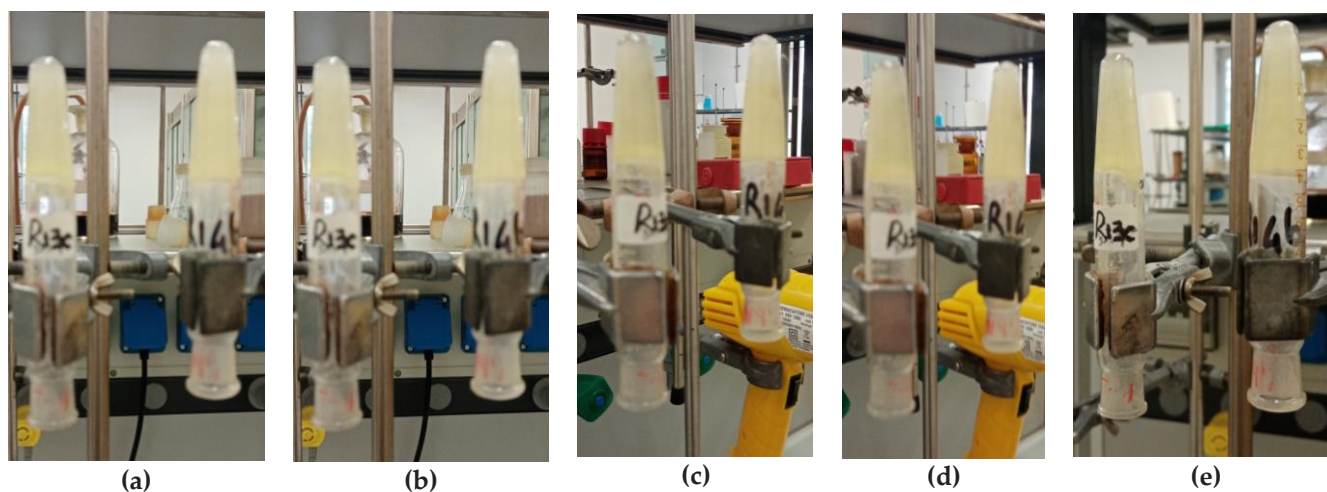


Figure S4. Appearance of 3 mL of R1HG-3c (left side of the images) and 4 mL of R1HG-4b (right side of the images) in the inverted position just prepared (a), after 1 (b), 2 (c), 3 (d) and 4 months (e) from first preparation staying at room temperature.

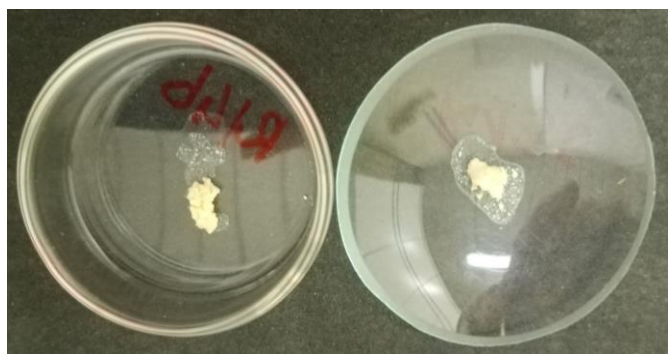


Figure S5. Appearance of fully dried D-R1HG-3c (right side) and D-R1HG-4b (left side) when a constant weight was reached.

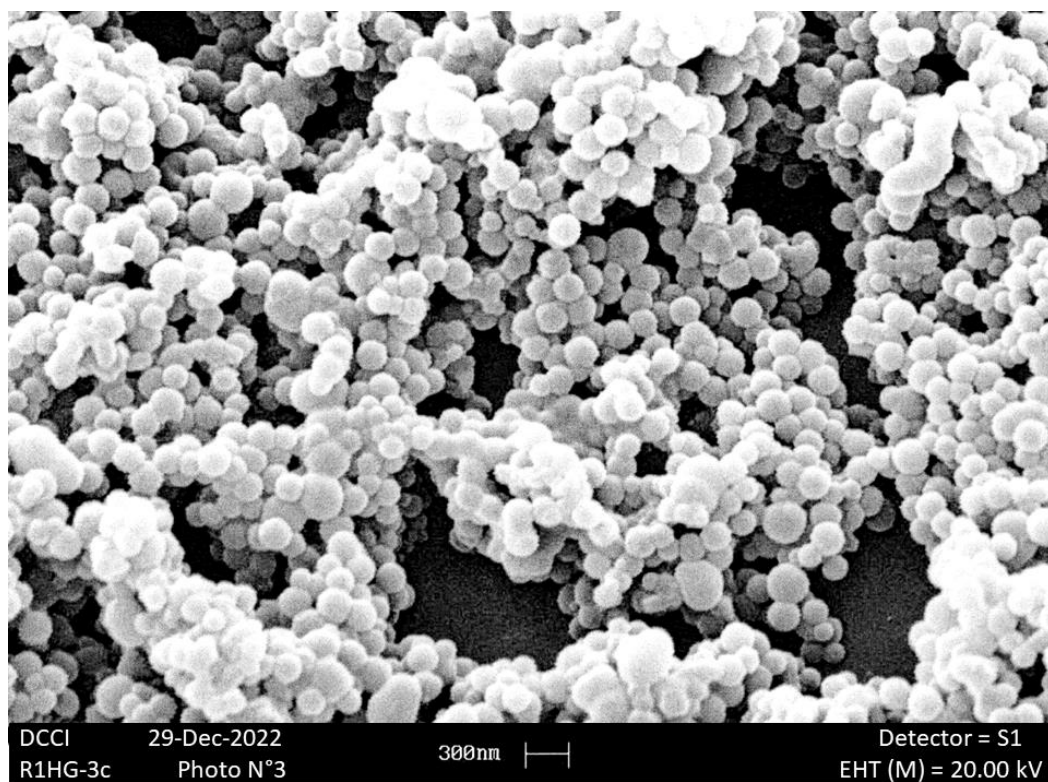


Figure S6. SEM image of the dried D-R1HG-3c.

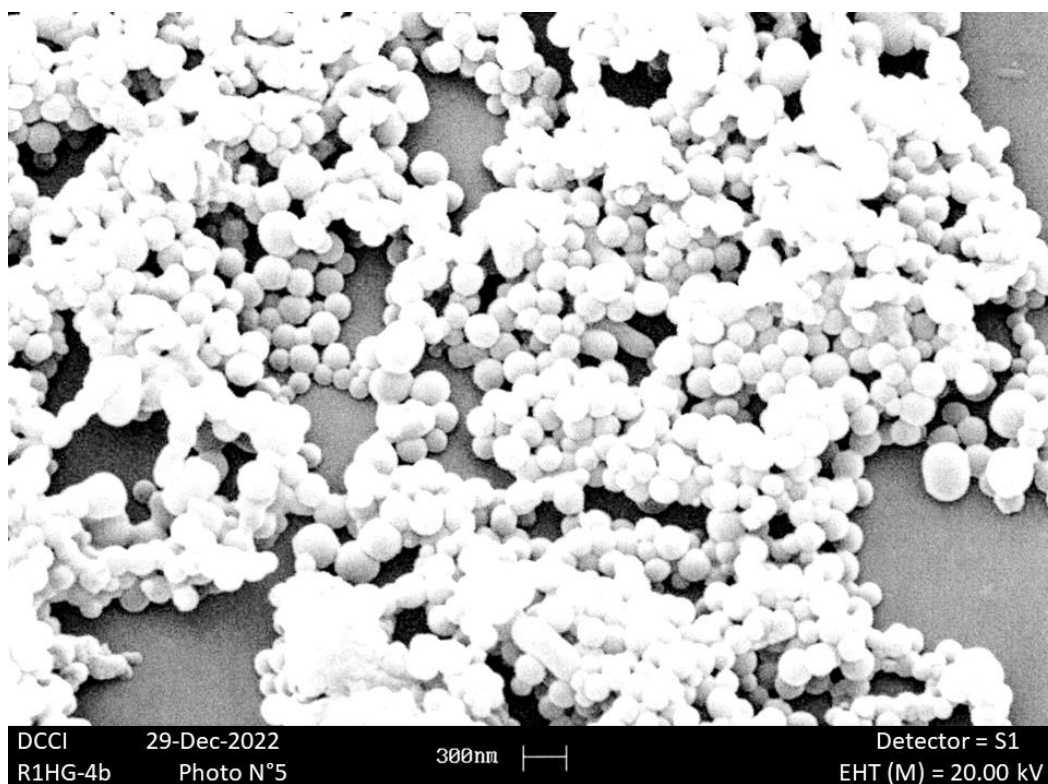


Figure S7. SEM image of the dried D-R1HG-4b.