

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

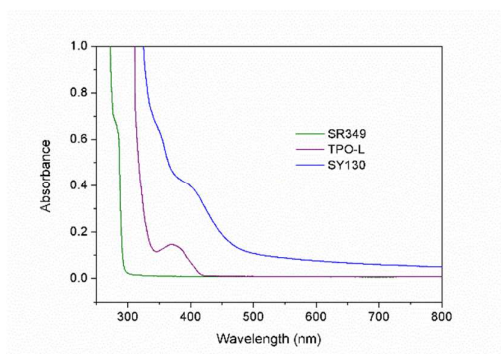
# 3D printing of cantilever-type microstructures by stereolithography of ferromagnetic photopolymers

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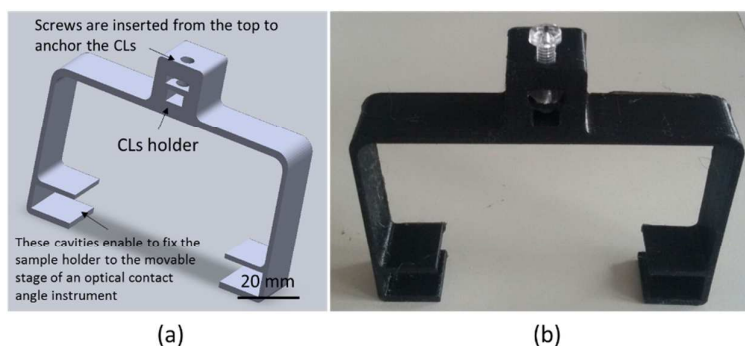
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## UV-VIS SPECTRA



**Figure S1.** Absorbance of each component of the resin A formulation in the wavelength 300 ÷ 800 nm. The components were dissolved at 0.1 mg/ml in ethanol. The bifunctional monomer SR349 has poor absorbance at the wavelength corresponding to the SL-laser monochromatic emission (405 nm). Instead, the dye absorbance at the laser wavelength is significantly higher respect to the TPO-L.

## SET-UP ASSEMBLING FOR CLS SENSITIVITY MEASUREMENTS



**Figure S2.** STL model (a) and real model (b) of the home made sample holder used for testing the magnetic sensitivity of the cantilevers. The model was designed using “Solidworks” software (Dassault Systèmes, France). The two cavities in the bottom enable to fix the part to the movable stage of an optical contact angle instrument. A plastic screw can be inserted from the top in order to best anchor the base of the CLs in the dedicated cavity in the center. The customized model was fabricated by fused deposition modeling (FDM), a rapid prototyping technology, in which thermoplastic polymer filaments are employed as structural ink. The STL model was processed with the open source slicing software “Cura” (Ultimaker B.V., Holland) and realized in polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified (PETG) with a Delta2040 instrument (Wasp, Italy). 0.125 mm and 60 mm/s were the layer thickness and the printing speed, respectively, and a 0.4 mm nozzle diameter was used. The temperature of the working plate was 70 °C.