Reply to "Comment on 'Charge transport in disordered semiconducting polymers driven by nuclear tunneling'"

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We welcome the comment by Nenashev *et al.* [1]. Indeed, as long as the characteristic frequency of the bath is large enough, nuclear tunneling causes an increasing mobility with electric field, in agreement with experiments, and in contrast to the Miller-Abrahams and Marcus mechanisms. Nenashev *et al.* are, however, correct in pointing out that in the limit of very large electric fields, the exponential term will cause a decrease in the mobility. This decrease in mobility is neither seen in the experimental data in our paper, nor in the data in the paper by Asadi *et al.* [2], where the nuclear tunneling hop rate was also applied. This suggests that the energy difference in the hopping process is still smaller than the characteristic frequency of the bath.

[1] A. V. Nenashev, F. Gebhard, and S. D. Baranovskii, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 066201 (2020).
[2] K. Asadi, A. J. Kronemeijer, T. Cramer, L. J. A. Koster, P. W. M. Blom, and D. M. de Leeuw, Nat. Commun. **4**, 1710 (2013).