Supplementary information

Synthesis of an Injectable, Self-Healable and Dual Responsive Hydrogel for Drug Delivery and 3D Cell Cultivation

Yaling Zhang, *ab Changkui Fu, a Yongsan Li, Ke Wang, Xing Wang, Yen Weia and Lei Tao*a

E-mail: leitao@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

^{b.} Institute of Chemical Materials, China Academy of Engineering Physics, Mianyang 621900, P. R. China. Email:zhangyaling0@126.com; zhangyl@caep.cn

^{c.} The State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, P. R. China.



Figure S1 Appearance change of a gelatin hydrogel (up) and the united dynamic hydrogel (down) after being punched a hole at different times.



Figure S2 Photos of hydrogels immersed in buffers a) at 0 h and b) after 8 h, and SEM photos of freezedried hydrogels after immersion in buffers c) pH~6.0 and d) pH~7.0 for 8 h (scale bars 100 μ m).

^{a.} The Key Laboratory of Bioorganic Phosphorus Chemistry & Chemical Biology (Ministry of Education), Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, P. R. China.



Figure S3 Temperature responsive property of transparency a) and b) modulus change of the hydrogel under acidic conditions (pH~5).

Conditions		R	Ritger-Peppas model		
Temp.	/ рН	n	k	<i>R</i> ²	
Rhodamine B Release System					
25°C	4.5	0.794	0.142	0.989	
	6.2	0.571	0.064	0.995	
	7.4	0.579	0.059	0.997	
37°C	4.5	0.871	0.227	0.998	
	6.2	0.784	0.095	0.975	
	7.4	0.533	0.064	0.998	
40 °C	4.5	0.765	0.252	0.997	
	6.2	0.648	0.185	0.999	
	7.4	0.553	0.083	0.993	
Cisplatin Release System					
37 °C	4.5	0.714	0.166	0.980	
	6.2	0.728	0.034	0.977	
	7.4	0.686	0.024	0.996	
100% I I I I I I I 80% 20%					

Table S1 Release kinetic data for different systems by fitting release data to the Ritger-Peppas equation(n: diffusion exponent; k: kinetic constant; R²: correlation coefficient).



0.10

Concentration(mg/mL)

0.20

0.50

1.00

0%

control

0.05