

# Supporting Information

## Coiled-coil protein hydrogels engineered with minimized fiber diameters for sustained release of doxorubicin in triple negative breast cancer

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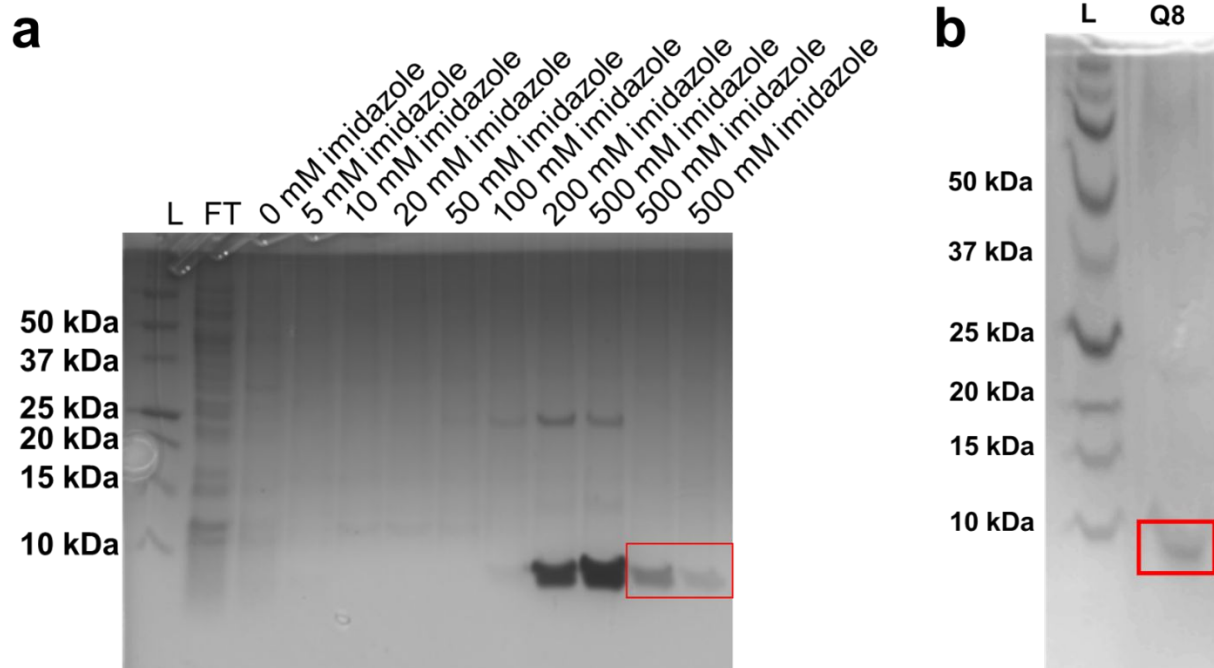
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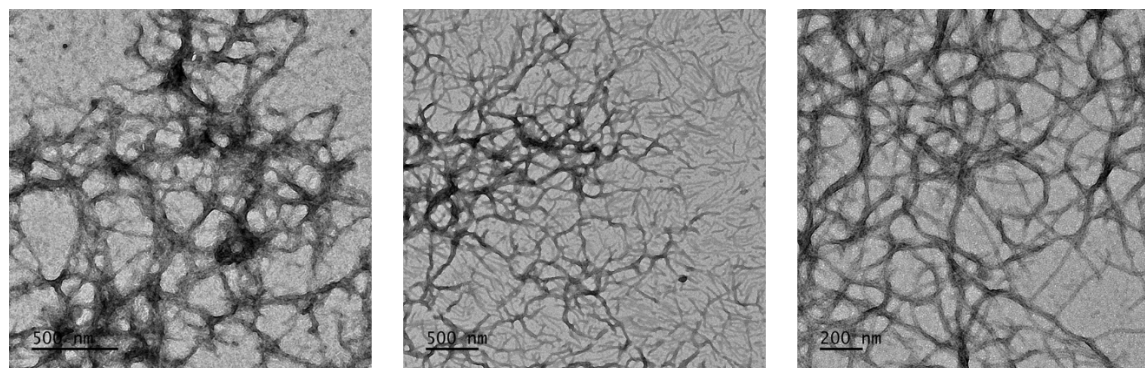
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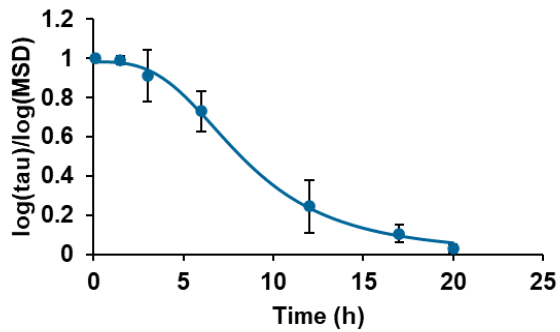
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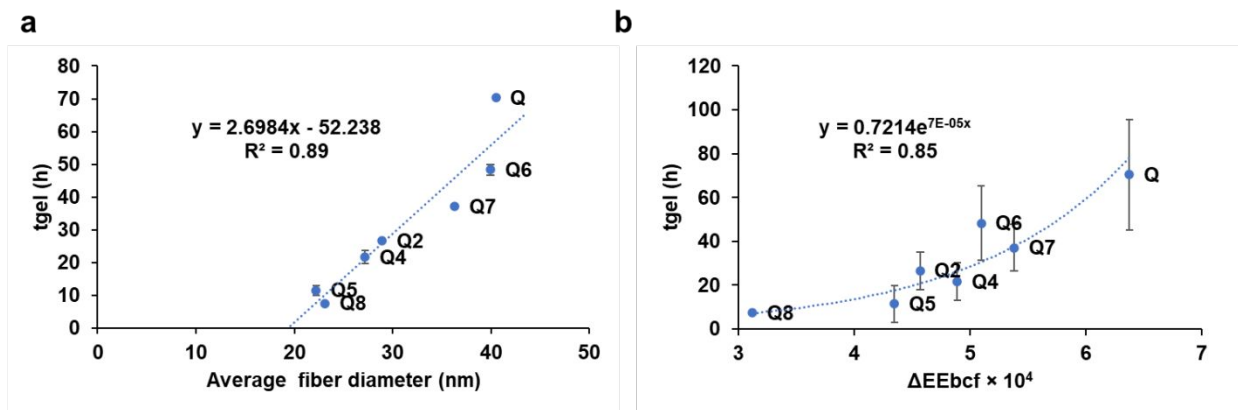
**Figure S1 a.** 12% SDS-PAGE of Q8 purification using cobalt-charged NiNTA affinity chromatography. L: Ladder, FT: flow-through. **b.** 12% SDS-PAGE of Q8 at 1  $\mu$ M following dialysis and concentration.



**Figure S2** Various transmission electron micrographs of Q8.



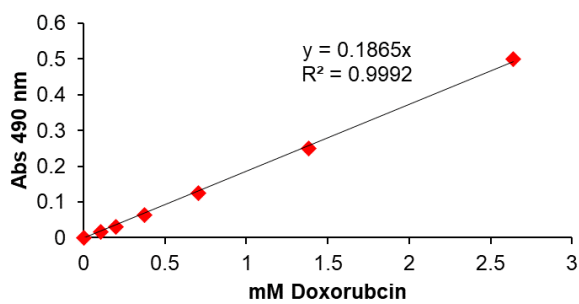
**Figure S3** Sigmoidal fit of exponents from MPT analysis of Q8 microrheological assay. Error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent trials.



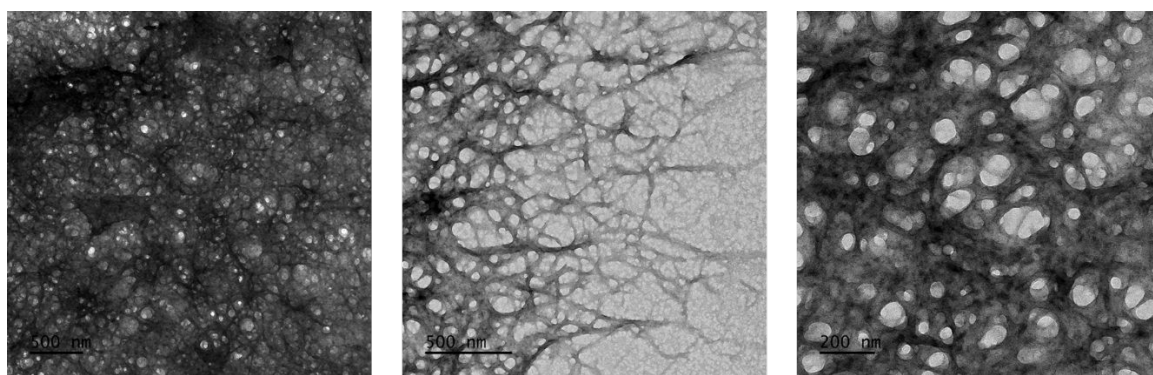
**Figure S4 a.** Updated linear regression model for relationship between average fiber diameter and critical gelation time ( $t_{gel}$ ) for all gelling Q variants. Error represents the average of three independent trials. **b.** Exponential relationship between  $\Delta EE_{bcf}$  and critical gelation time ( $t_{gel}$ ) for *in silico* prediction. Error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent trials.



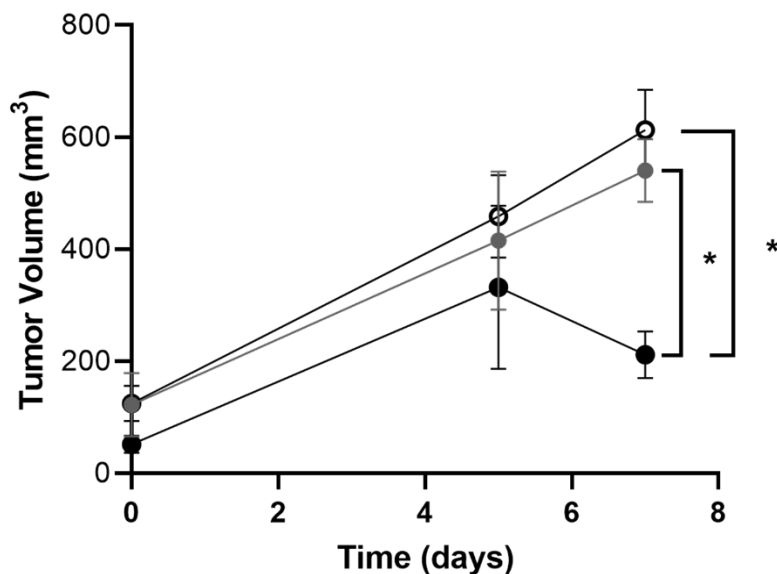
**Figure S5** Representative image of Q in the gel state (2 mM) after loading onto parallel plate rheometer.



**Figure S6** Standard curve of absorbance at 490 nm by a microplate reader (BioTek) for doxorubicin concentration.



**Figure S7** Various transmission electron micrographs of Q8•Dox.



**Figure S8** Average tumor volume following treatment of Q8 (open circles), Dox (grey filled circles), and Q8•Dox (black filled circles) measured at baseline (0 days), 5 days, and 7 days post-treatment. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean: 5 mice for Q8•Dox and Dox, 4 mice for Q8. \* represents p-value < 0.05 calculated by 2-way ANOVA.

**Table S1** Average and standard deviation of MRE values of CD spectra  $\alpha$ -helical minima and % secondary structure content assessed by peak deconvolution of ATR-FTIR spectra

Phase	Circular Dichroism Minima			FTIR Deconvolution (%)		
	$-\Theta_{208}$ (deg·cm <sup>2</sup> ·dmol <sup>-1</sup> )	$-\Theta_{222}$ (deg·cm <sup>2</sup> ·dmol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Theta_{222} / \Theta_{208}$	$\alpha$ -helix	$\beta$ -sheet	Random Coil
Solution	27,000 ± 2,000	33,000 ± 3,000	1.2 ± 0.1	28.8 ± 4.2	41.9 ± 5.8	25.9 ± 6.8
Gel	8,000 ± 2,000	9,000 ± 1,000	1.1 ± 0.0	34.7 ± 2.0	39.9 ± 6.7	26.5 ± 9.0

**Table S2** Comparison of experimental and predicted values of  $\alpha$ -helicity (gel state) and increase in structured content measured by FTIR using univariate linear regression models from Britton *et al.*<sup>1</sup>

Structure metric	Actual	Predicted from Model	Residual	RMSE from model
$\alpha$ -helicity (gel) – univariate with Rosetta Score	34.7	41.6	6.9	1.0
Increase in Structure (%) – univariate with Rosetta Score	5.9	5.6	0.3	1.0

## Supporting Information References

(1) Britton, D.; Christians, L. F.; Liu, C.; Legocki, J.; Xiao, Y.; Meleties, M.; Yang, L.; Cammer, M.; Jia, S.; Zhang, Z.; et al. Computational Prediction of Coiled–Coil Protein Gelation Dynamics and Structure. *Biomacromolecules* **2024**, *25* (1), 258-271. DOI: 10.1021/acs.biomac.3c00968