

Supporting Information for:

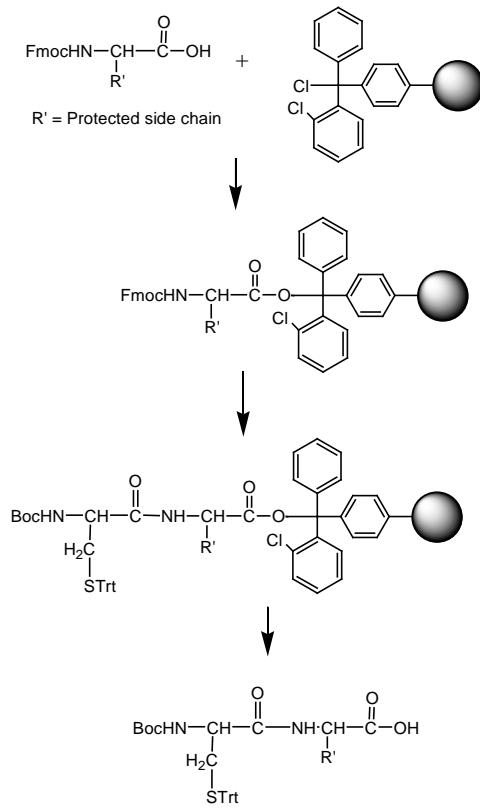
# Hydrogels Cross-Linked by Catalyst-Free Native Chemical Ligation

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**Scheme S1.** Solid-phase synthesis of protected cysteine dipeptides.

**Table S1.** Effect of polymer concentration, stoichiometry, buffer and temperature on gel formation\* of **1** and **2** by native chemical ligation.

Test	C <sup>1</sup>	Buffer system	R <sup>2</sup>	T (°C)	Gelation time
1	2	GIBCO PBS	1:1	23	3 days
2	5	0.1 M PBS, pH 7.6	1:1	23	2 hrs
3	5	0.1 M PBS, pH 7.6	1:2	23	2 hrs
4	5	0.1 M Phosphate, pH 7.6	1:1	23	2 hrs
5	5	0.1 M Phosphate, pH 7.6	1:2	23	2 hrs
6	20	0.1 M PBS, pH 7.6	1:1	37	25 min
7	20	0.1 M PBS, pH 7.6	1:1	23	35 min
8	20	50 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.2	1:1	23	> 60 min
9	20	50 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.2	1:1	37	> 60 min
10	20	0.1 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , pH 8.3	1:1	23	15 min
11	20	0.1 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , pH 8.3	1:1	37	6 min
12	20	0.1 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , pH 8.3	0:1 <sup>3</sup>	23	>3 hrs

\* gel formation measured by visual inspection

<sup>1</sup> Total polymer concentration (% w/v).

<sup>2</sup> Molecular ratio of **1** to **2** (TFA salt of **2** was used throughout).

<sup>3</sup> Experiment employed compound **2** only

**Table S2.** Gel formation for equimolar mixtures of **1** with different *N*-terminal cysteine-polymers\*

Test	N-terminal cysteine-polymer	GT <sup>1</sup>	GT <sup>2</sup>
1	Cys-PEG4A, <b>2</b>	5'30"	3'47"
2	Cys-Gly-PEG4A, <b>3a</b>	5'40"	3'42"
3	Cys-Glu-PEG4A, <b>3b</b>	4'40"	3'30"
4	Cys-Asp-PEG4A, <b>3c</b>	7'20"	6'34"
5	Cys-Trp-PEG4A, <b>3d</b>	8'05"	Gel <sup>3</sup>
6	Cys-Trp-PEG4A, <b>3d</b>		9'43" <sup>4</sup>
7	Cys-Trp-PEG4A, <b>3d</b>		11'41" <sup>5</sup>
8	Cys-Arg-PEG4A, <b>3e</b>	n/d	3'38"

\*20% **1** in H<sub>2</sub>O and 20% *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer (**2**, **3a-e**) in 0.2 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> pH 8.3 at 37°C. Gel formation measured by visual inspection

<sup>1</sup>Gelation time with TFA salt of *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer.

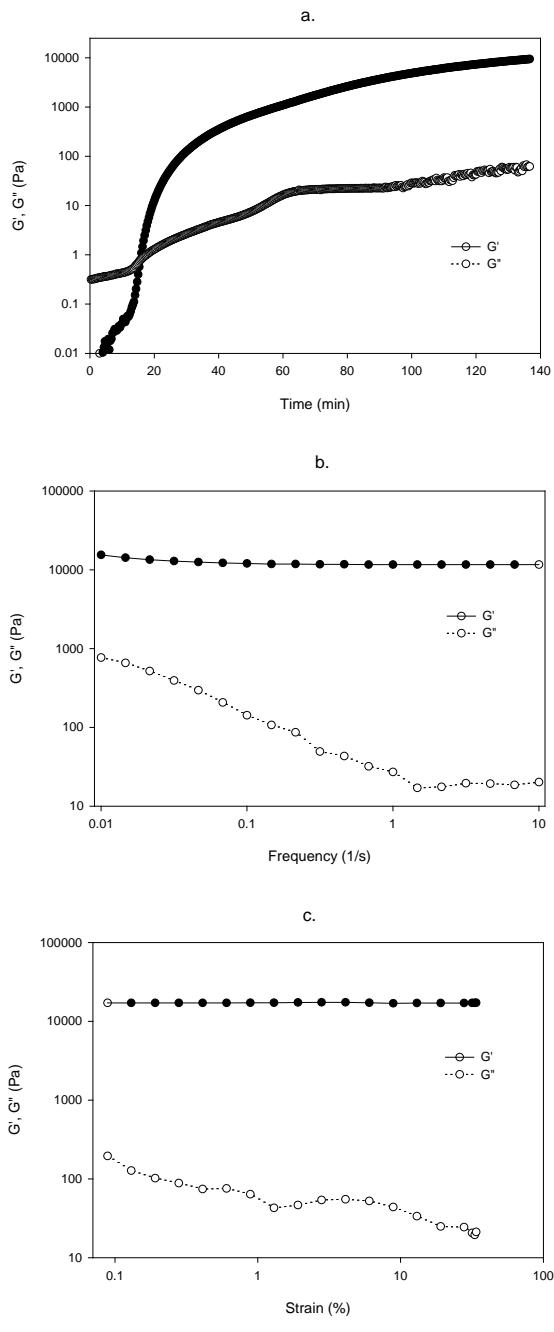
<sup>2</sup>Gelation time with salt-free *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer.

<sup>3</sup> Salt-free *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer gelled immediately after addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and vortex.

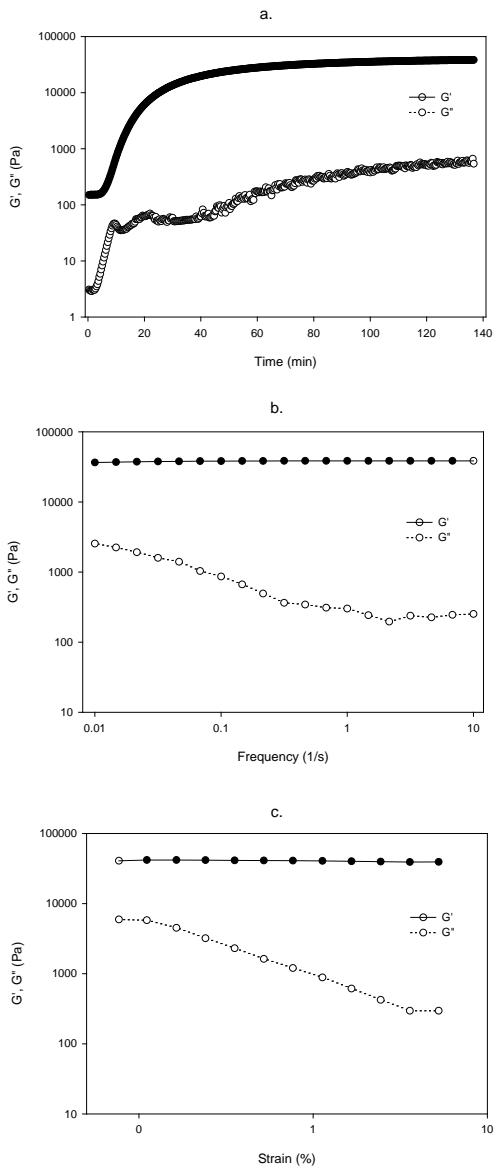
<sup>4</sup> Salt-free *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer was dissolved in 20 mM TCEP aqueous solution and **1** in 0.2 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>5</sup> Salt-free *N*-terminal cysteine-polymer was dissolved in 200 mM 2-mercaptoethanol aqueous solution and **1** in 0.2 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

n/d: not determined.



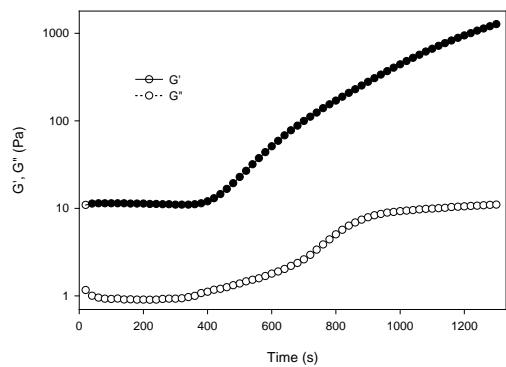
**Figure S1.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 20% macromonomer **1** and 20% macromonomer **3c** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. a. storage modulus versus time during crosslinking; b. frequency sweep at 1% strain after 180 minutes crosslinking at 20°C; c. strain sweep at 1 Hz frequency after frequency sweep experiment.  $G'$  = storage modulus;  $G''$  = loss modulus (rheology method 1).



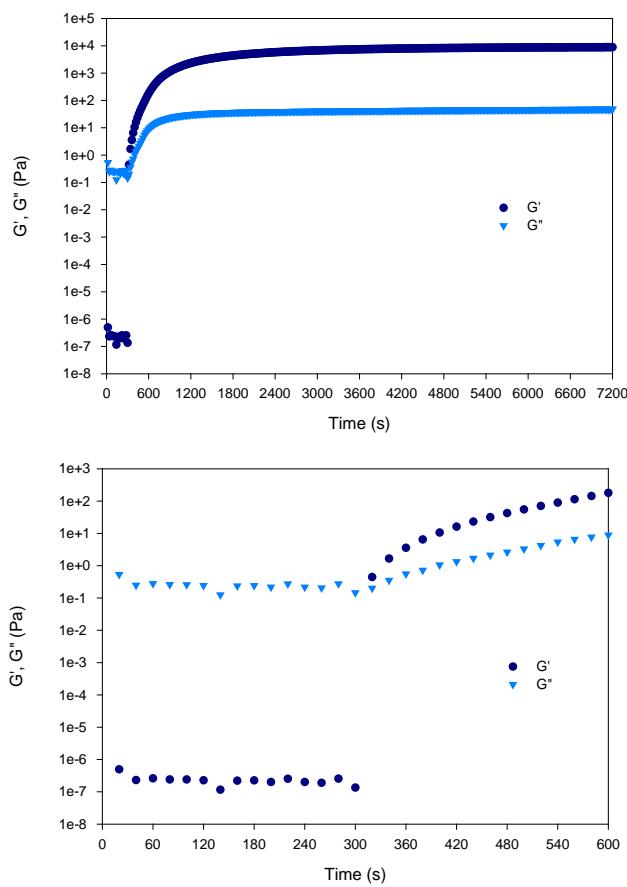
**Figure S2.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 20% macromonomer **1** and 20% macromonomer **3b** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. a. storage modulus versus time during crosslinking; b. frequency sweep at 1% strain after 180 minutes crosslinking at 20°C; c. strain sweep at 1 Hz frequency after frequency sweep experiment.  $G'$  = storage modulus;  $G''$  = loss modulus (rheology method 1).



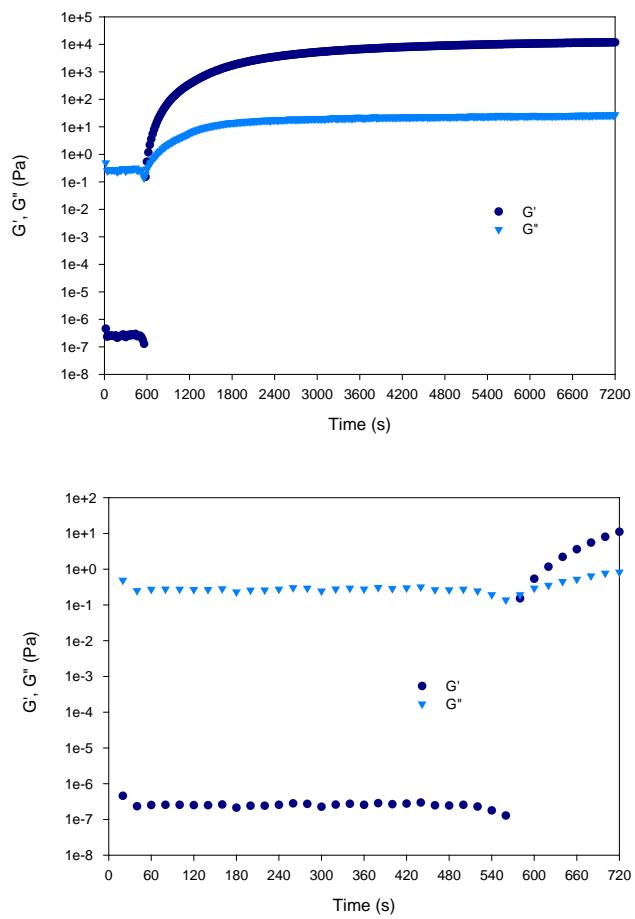
Figure S3. Picture of the hydrogel containing 20% macromonomer **1** and 20% macromonomer **3b** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3 after oscillatory rheology (rheology method 1).



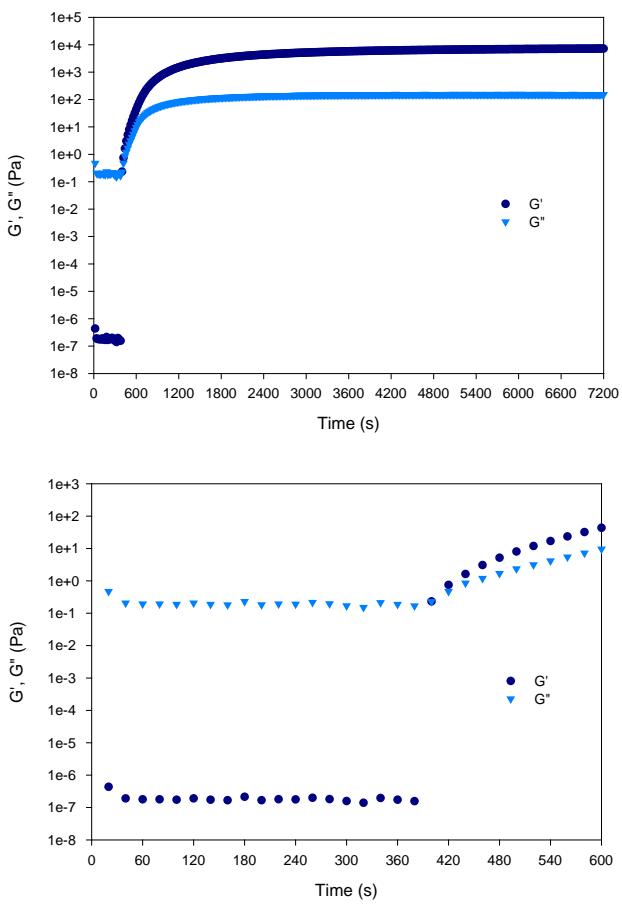
**Figure S4.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 10% macromonomer **1** and 10% macromonomer **3b** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. Storage modulus versus time during crosslinking;  $G'$  = storage modulus;  $G''$  = loss modulus (rheology method 1).



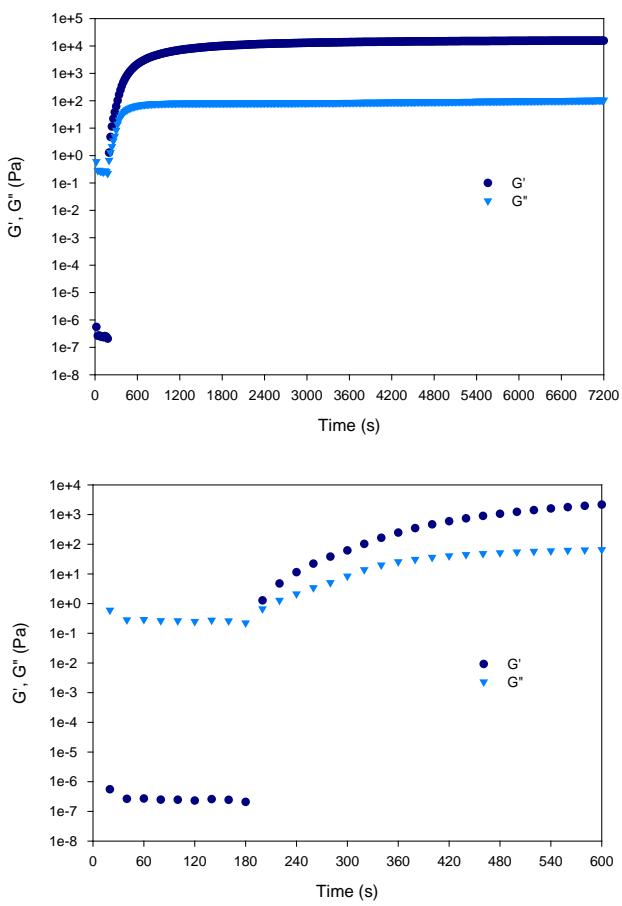
**Figure S5.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 10% macromonomer **1** and 10% macromonomer **3a** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. Storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) modulus versus time during crosslinking are shown, with detail of the first 600 seconds shown at bottom. (Rheology method 2).



**Figure S6.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 10% macromonomer **1** and 10% macromonomer **3c** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. Storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) modulus versus time during crosslinking are shown, with detail of the first 720 seconds shown at bottom. (Rheology method 2).



**Figure S7.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 10% macromonomer **1** and 10% macromonomer **3d** (1:1) in 100 mM NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>, pH 8.3. Storage (G') and loss (G'') modulus versus time during crosslinking are shown, with detail of the first 600 seconds shown at bottom. (Rheology method 2).



**Figure S8.** Oscillatory rheology of hydrogel containing 10% macromonomer **1** and 10% macromonomer **3e** (1:1) in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , pH 8.3. Storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) modulus versus time during crosslinking are shown, with detail of the first 600 seconds shown at bottom. (Rheology method 2).