

Supporting Information

Evolution of hierarchical porous structures in supramolecular guest-host hydrogels

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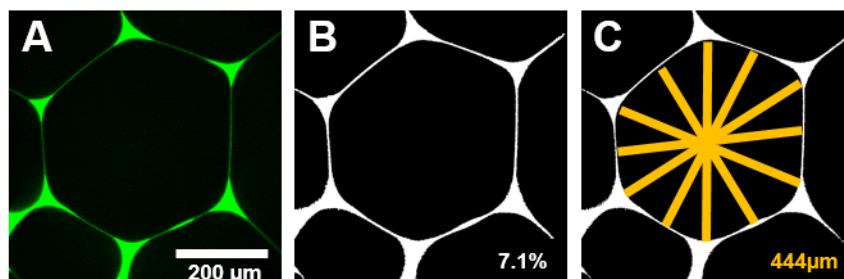
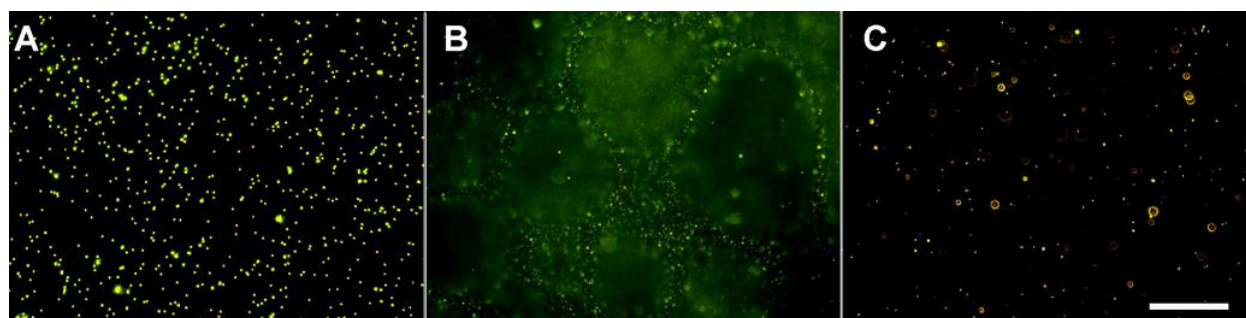
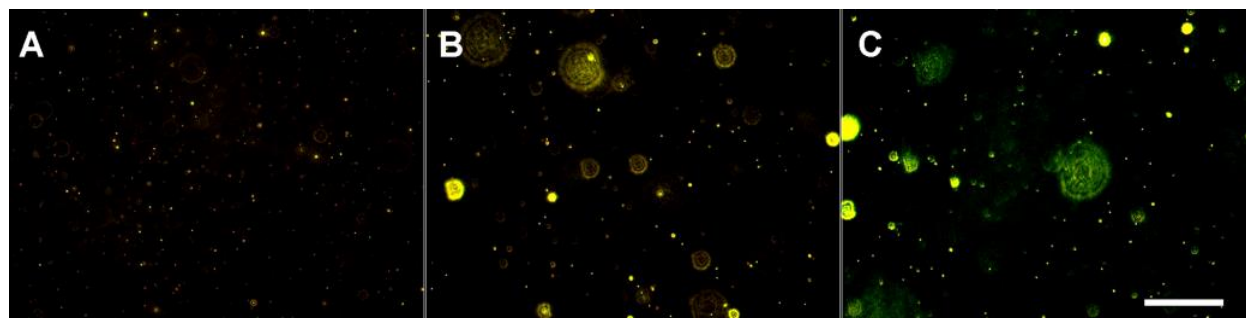


Figure S1. Methodology for determining pore void fraction and diameter. Fluorescent images were thresholded (A) and converted to binary for quantification of polymer void fraction (B). From these same images, the diameter of pores was determined by averaging multiple transverse segments (orange, C).



Movie S1. Microbead motion when fixed to a surface (non-diffusive control, A), embedded within the hydrogel (B), and within PBS (diffusive control, C). Scale bar: 50 μm . Video acquired at 62.5 fps, 30 sec, 4.25x playback.



Movie S2. Microbead motion within control dilutions of hyaluronic acid, including 2.5 wt% (A), 5.0 wt% (B), and 10 wt% (C), indicating high sensitivity of the methodology toward viscosity changes. Scale bar: 50 μm . Video acquired at 62.5 fps, 30 sec, 4.25x playback.