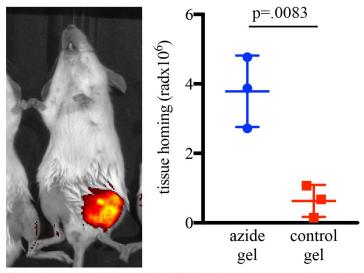
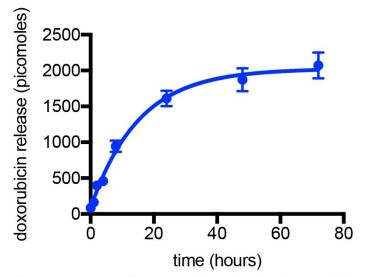
Supplemental Information:

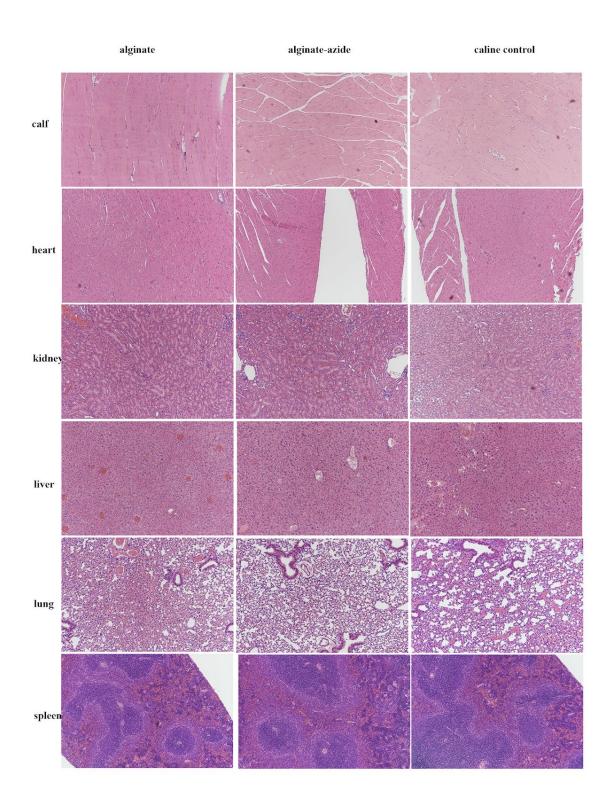


Supplemental Figure 1: Click chemistry-mediated targeting of orally-administered drug surrogates to intramuscular gels. Mice were injected intramuscularly with azide-conjugated and unconjugated hydrogels. Targeting to these gels was tested through administration of oral gavage of fluorescently-labeled DBCO groups. A) representative IVIS images and B) quantification of fluorescence at gel site. Values represent mean +/- SEM, n=3. p-value from Student's two-tailed t-test (homoscedastic).



Supplemental Figure 2: Sustained release of doxorubicin after conjugating of doxorubicin prodrug to azide-alginate.

Supplemental Figure 3: Histology of the major organs three weeks following intramuscular injection of alginate, azide-conjugated alginate or saline. Histology was taken of the injected area (calf) and the heart, kidneys, liver, lung and spleen.



Calculation of theoretical limit to the number of refills.

The alginate gels injected into the mice (final volume 200uL) consisted of a 1% calcium-crosslinked gel, providing 2mg of alginate or 8 nanomoles of 250,000 Da alginate strands. We measured approximately 200 azides per strand, giving a total number of 1.6 micromoles of azides in the injected material.

For a 23g mouse, 288 nanomoles of prodrug was administered (12.5 micromoles / kg) and assuming a 5% capture rate, 14.4 nanomoles of prodrug is captured at the site. This amount is .9% of the total number of azides, giving a theoretical maximum of 111 refills.