



## Supporting Information

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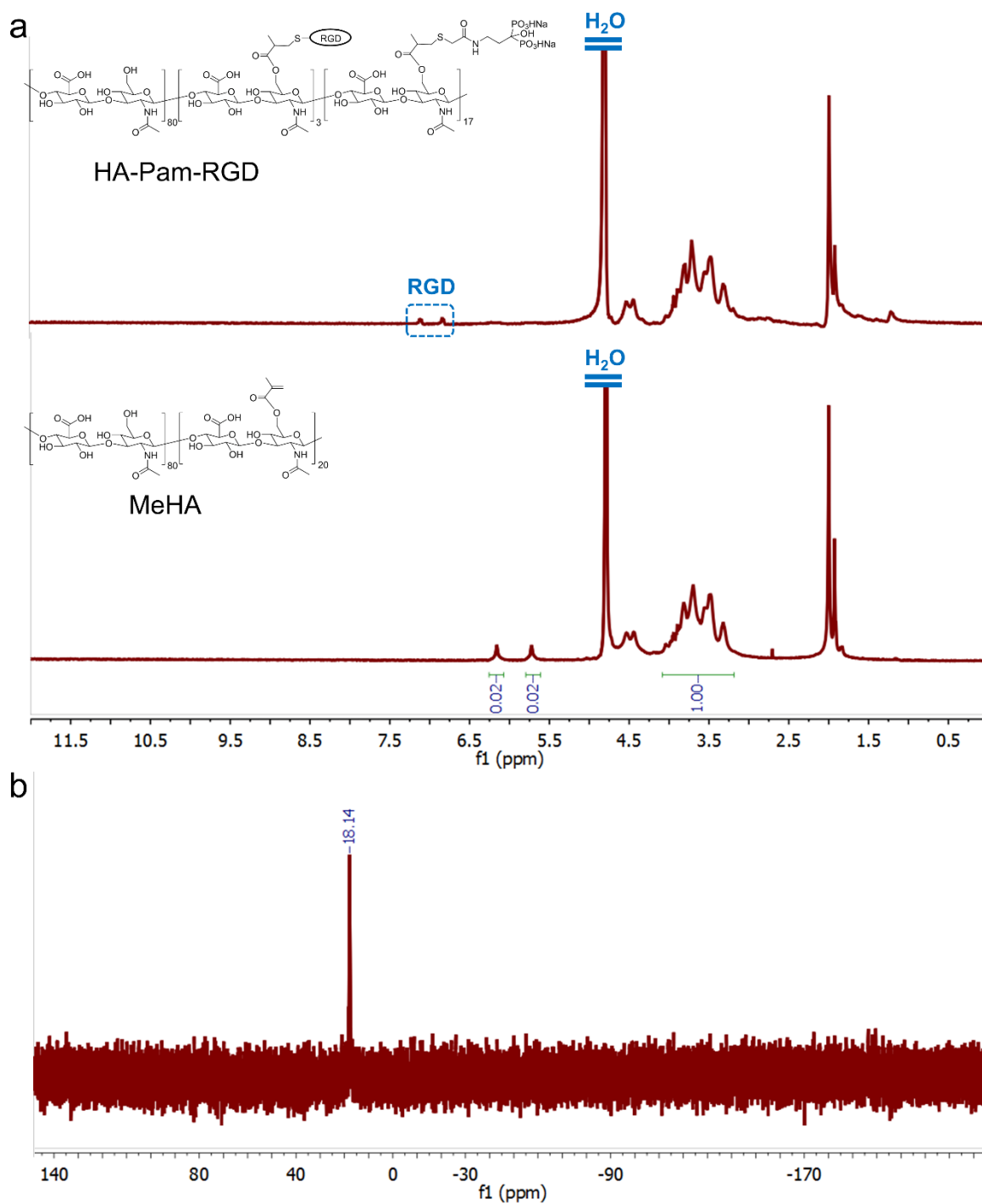
**Adaptable Hydrogels Mediate Cofactor-Assisted Activation of Biomarker-Responsive Drug Delivery via Positive Feedback for Enhanced Tissue Regeneration**

*Kunyu Zhang, Zhaofeng Jia, Boguang Yang, Qian Feng, Xiao Xu, Weihao Yuan, Xingfu Li, Xiaoyu Chen, Li Duan, Daping Wang,\* and Liming Bian\**

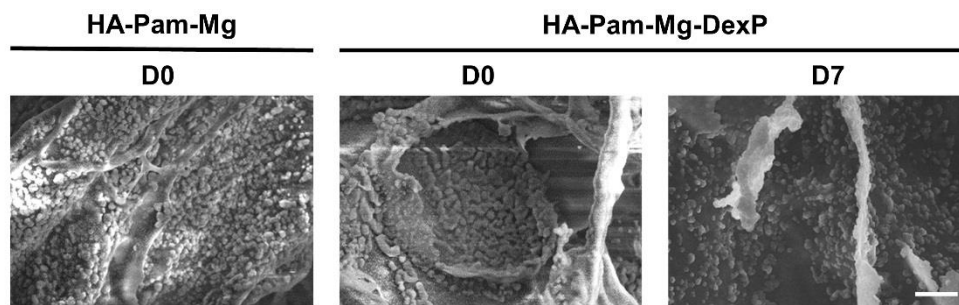
## Supporting Information

### **Adaptable hydrogels mediate cofactor-assisted activation of biomarker-responsive drug delivery via positive feedback for enhanced tissue regeneration**

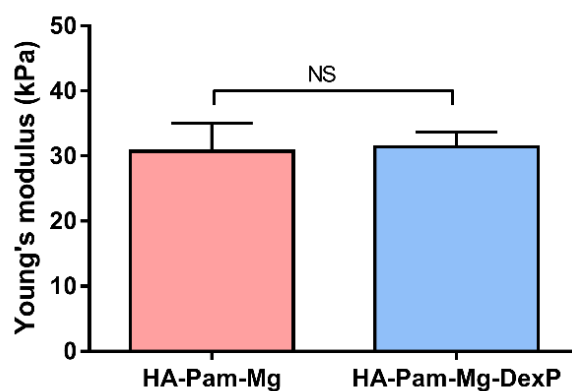
*Kunyu Zhang<sup>†</sup>, Zhaofeng Jia<sup>†</sup>, Boguang Yang, Qian Feng, Xiao Xu, Weihao Yuan, Xingfu Li, Xiaoyu Chen, Li Duan, Daping Wang\* and Liming Bian\**



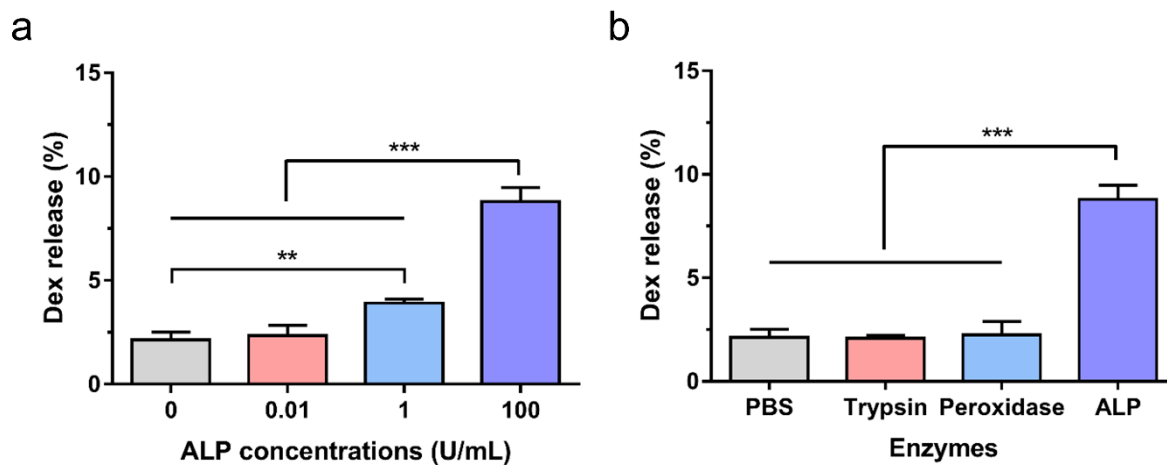
**Figure S1.** a)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of MeHA and HA-Pam-RGD, indicating the complete consumption of the methacryloyl groups in MeHA. b)  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of HA-Pam-RGD, confirming the successful conjugation of Pam to HA.



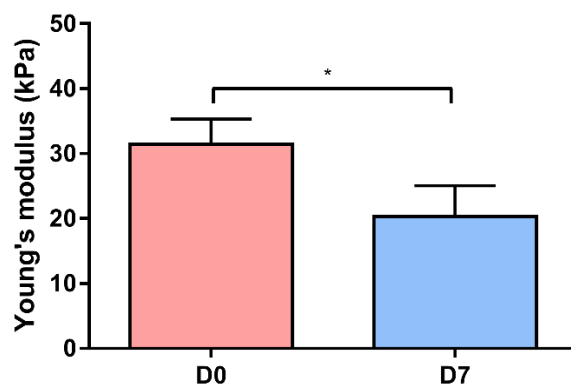
**Figure S2.** SEM images of the nanocomposite hydrogels; scale bar = 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .



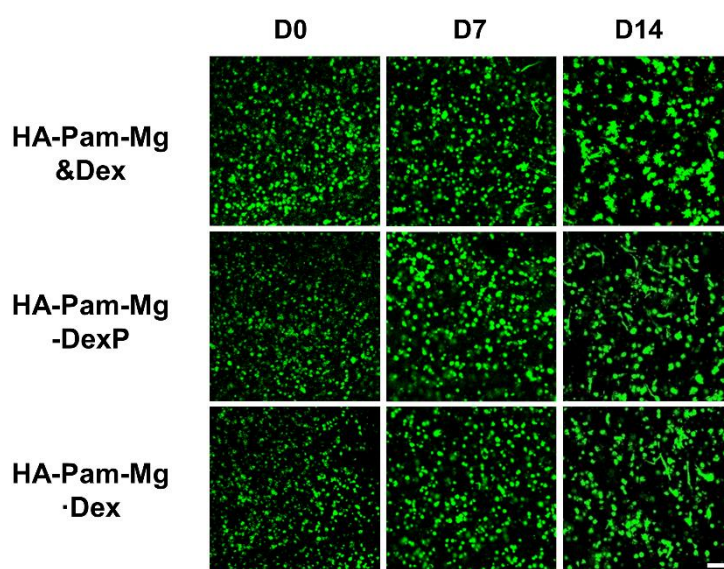
**Figure S3.** Average Young's modulus of unloaded and DexP-laden HA-Pam-Mg nanocomposite hydrogels. "NS" indicates no statistical significance ( $P > 0.05$ ).



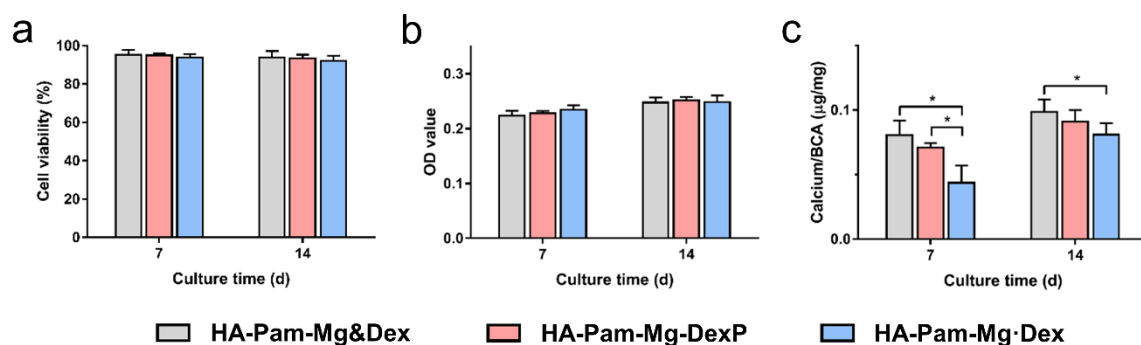
**Figure S4.** Dex release from the nanocomposite hydrogels after 24-hour incubation with a) various concentrations of ALP or b) various enzymes (100 U/mL). The DexP-laden hydrogels were pre-equilibrated in PBS for 3 days.  $**p < 0.01$ ,  $***p < 0.01$ .



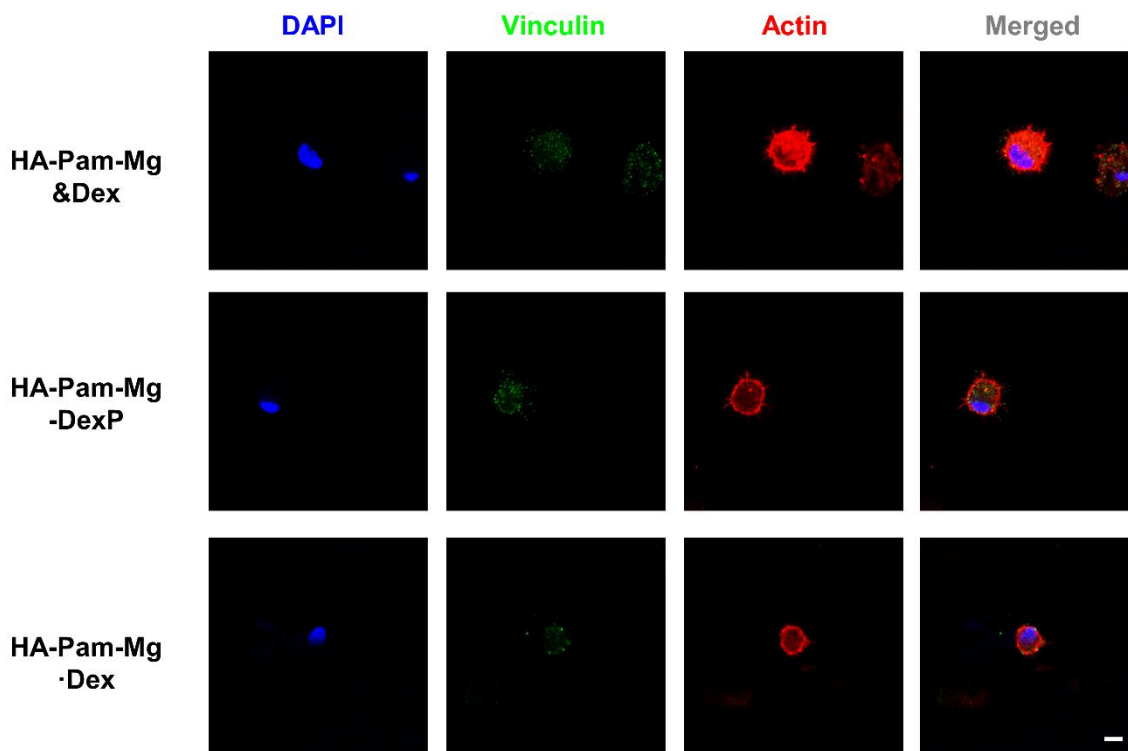
**Figure S5.** Average Young's modulus of the DexP-laden HA-Pam-Mg nanocomposite hydrogels before/after incubation in PBS for 7 days;  $*p < 0.05$ .



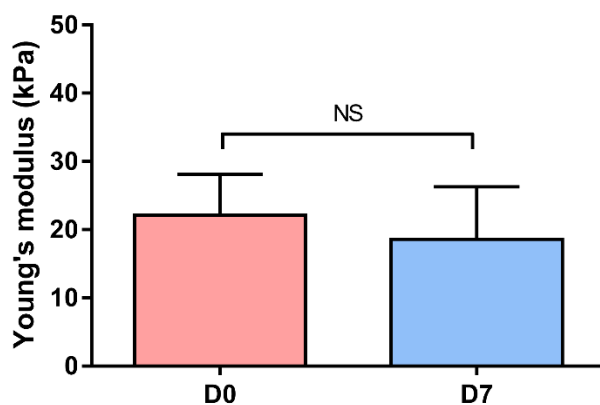
**Figure S6.** Live/dead staining (green: live, red: dead) of hMSCs encapsulated in the nanocomposite hydrogels; scale bar = 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



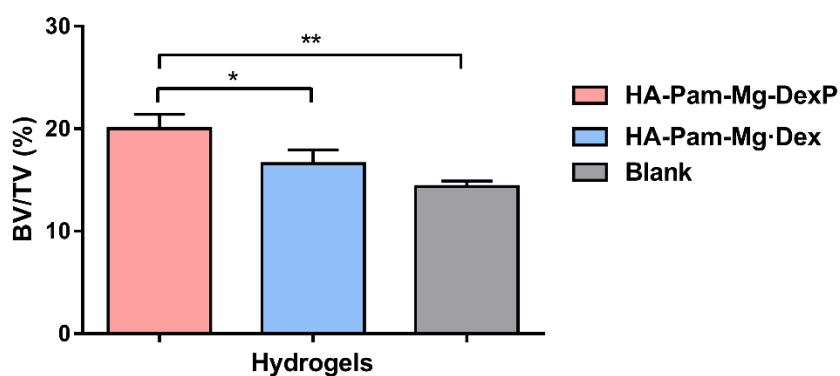
**Figure S7.** a) Cell viability of hMSCs encapsulated in the nanocomposite hydrogels as determined by live/dead staining. b) Alamar Blue assay showed that the encapsulated hMSCs exhibited similar levels of metabolic activity in all groups ( $n = 3$ ). c) Calcium content of the cell-laden nanocomposite hydrogels (normalized to total protein content) ( $n = 3$ );  $*p < 0.05$ .



**Figure S8.** Fluorescent staining of hMSCs encapsulated in the 3D hydrogels after 7 days of osteogenic induction; scale bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S9.** Average Young's modulus of the cell-laden hydrogels on Day 0 and Day 7 of culture. "NS" indicates no statistical significance ( $P > 0.05$ ).



**Figure S10.** Quantitative bone volume analysis (BV: bone volume; TV: tissue volume) ( $n = 3$ ); \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ .

**Table S1.** The sequence of the primers and probes used for real-time PCR is listed. The primer and probe sequences of the osteocalcin and Runx 2 are proprietary (Applied Biosystem) and not disclosed.

| <b>Gene</b>  | <b>Forward primer</b>        | <b>Reverse primer</b>       | <b>Probe</b>            |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>GAPDH</b> | AGGGCTGCTTTTA<br>ACTCTGGTAAA | GAATTTGCCATGGG<br>TGAAT     | CCTCAACTACATG<br>GTTTAC |
| <b>COL1</b>  | AGGACAAGAGGC<br>ATGTCTGGTT   | GGACATCAGGCGCA<br>GGAA      | TTCCAGTTCGAGT<br>ATGGC  |
| <b>ALP</b>   | CGGAACTCCTGAC<br>CCTTGAC     | TGTTTCAGCTCGTAC<br>TGCATGTC | TCGAAGAGACCC<br>AATAGGT |