-Supporting information-

*Generation of mucin gel particles with self-degradable and releasable properties*

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Fig. S1  CD spectra of aqueous solutions of native mucin and trimmed mucin (tMucin$_{20}$, tMucin$_{50}$ and tMucin$_{80}$).
Fig. S2  Temperature-dependent enzymatic degradation of tMucin$_{20}$ by lysozyme in 10 mM CaCl$_2$ aqueous solution at pH 6.0 for 2 days. The percentage of degradation was estimated by the amount of sugar chains released from tMucin$_{20}$ upon enzymatic cleavage according to the procedure described as follows.

At first, 0.55 mL of 6000 ppm lysozyme in 10 mM CaCl$_2$ aqueous solution was added to 11 mL of 4000 ppm mucins in 10 mM CaCl$_2$ aqueous solution. Then, it was incubated for 2 days at 4 ºC, 37 ºC or 50 ºC to allow for enzymatic cleavage of sugar chains. Then, the sample was dialyzed against milli-Q water to isolate cleaved sugar chains from the mucin solution. The amount of cleaved sugar chains was estimated by measuring their sialic acid contents by using a resorcinol method in the same manner as described in 2.2 Trimming of mucin of the experimental section.
Fig. S3  Incorporation efficiency (broken line) and loading capacity (solid line) of lysozyme in tMucin$_{20}$ particles at different feed concentrations.

Fig. S4  Time courses of the scattering intensity of tMucin$_{20}$ particles suspended in 10 mM NaCl aqueous solution (broken line) and 10 mM CaCl$_2$ aqueous solution (solid line) at 50°C.
**Fig. S5** TEM images of lysozyme-incorporated tMucin20 particles before (a) and after (b) 7 days-incubation at 50°C in 10 mM CaCl₂ aqueous solution. TEM images of tMucin20 particles without lysozyme after 7 days-incubation at 50°C in 10 mM CaCl₂ aqueous solution (c).