Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B.

Supporting Information

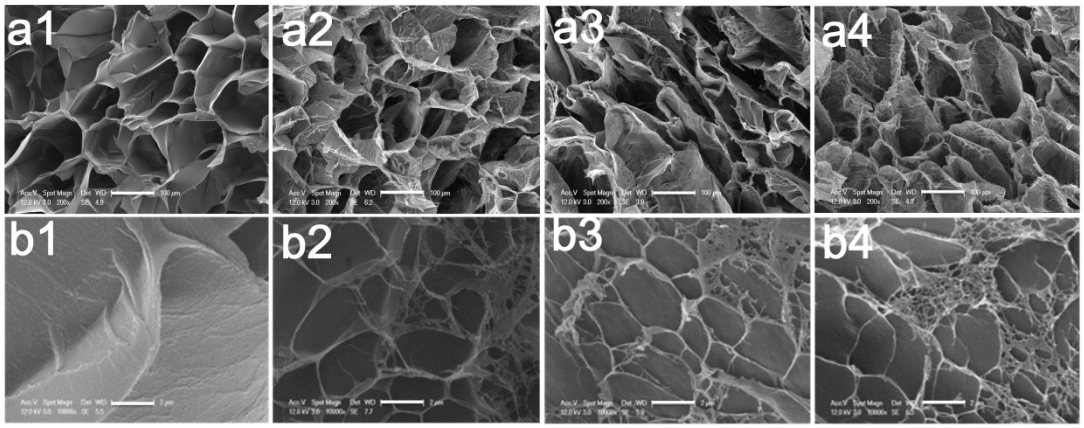

Figure S1. The cross-section SEM images of RCS (a1, b1), RCS/G2 (a2, b2), RCS/G8 (a3, b3) and RCS/G15 (a4, b4), the bar for a1-a4:100 μm and the bar for b1-b4: 2μm.

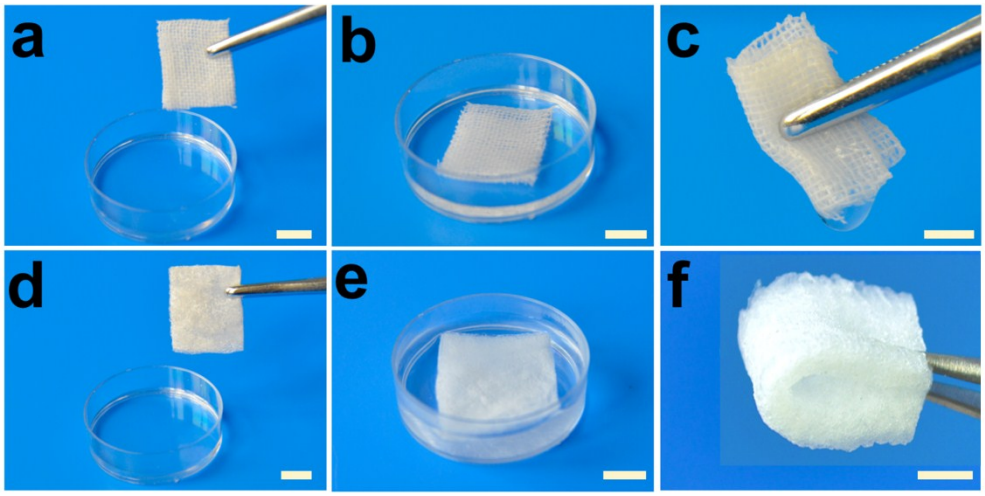

Figure S2. The photographs of RCS (a-c) and RCS/G (d-f) sponges before and after immersed in PBS solution and the bar is 1cm.

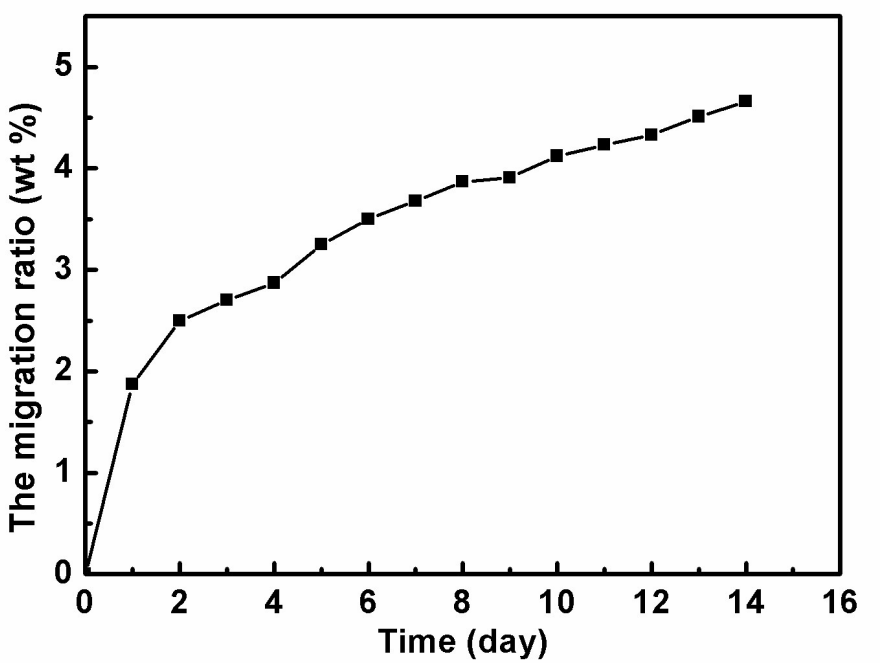

Figure S3. The gelatin migration ratio accounting for RCS/G2 sponge after immersed in PBS (pH 7.4) at 37°C for different days.

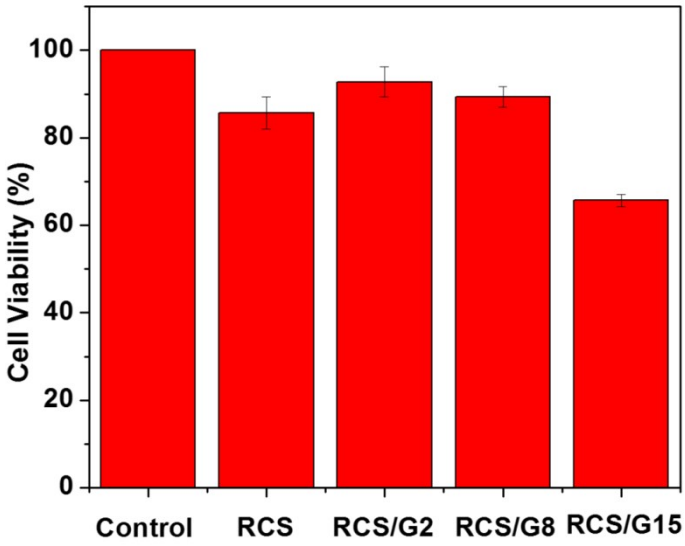

Figure S4. The result of MTT test for RCS and RCS/G sponges.

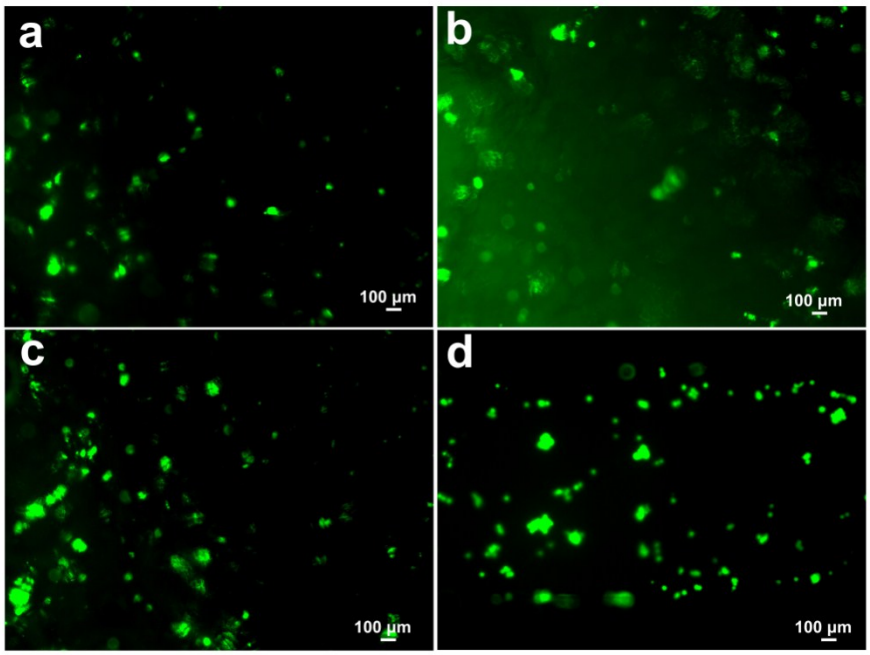

Figure S5. The fluorescent images of RCS (a), RCS/G2 (b), RCS/G8(c) and RCS/G15 (d) sponges seeded with fibroblasts for 3 days.

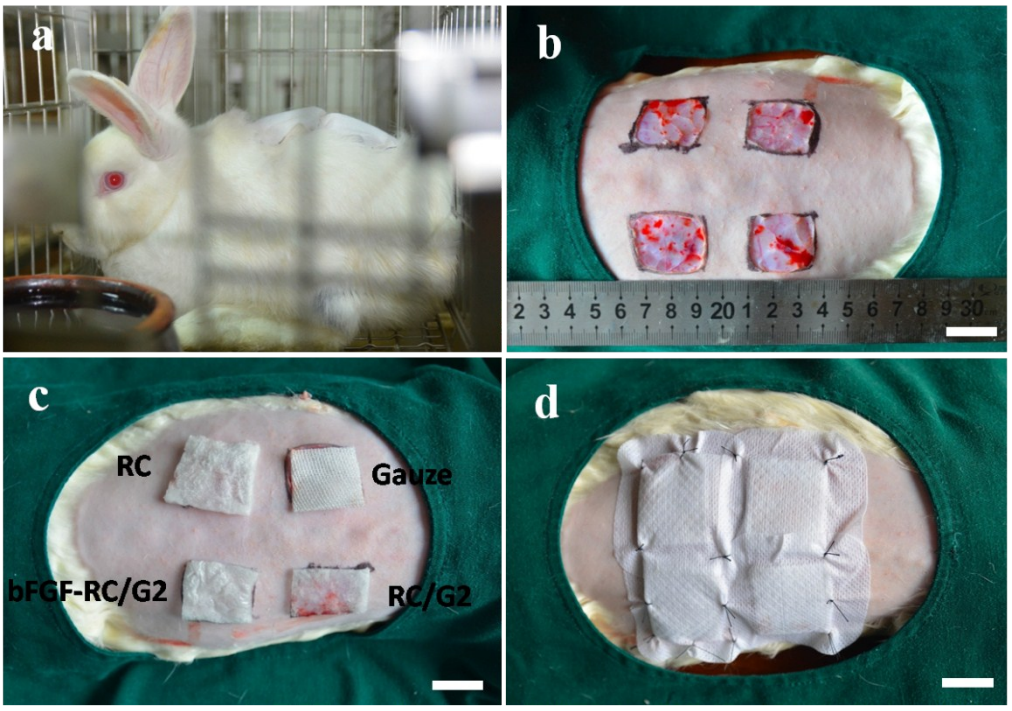

Figure S6. The photograph of New Zealand rabbit with the weight 2.25 and 2.50 kg used in animal test (a). Four skin wounds (20mm × 20mm) were made on dorsum of each rabbit and arranged symmetrically (b). The wounds for rabbits were treated with RCS, RCS/G2 and bFGF-RCS/G2 sponges with gauze as control (c), and then fixed with a polyurethane film coated a binder material polyacrylic acid by surgical suture (d). The bar is 2cm.