## Reverse Thermo-responsive Hydrogels Prepared from Pluronic F127 and Gelatin Composite Materials

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Fig. S1. Optical images of before (left) and after (right) adding SCMC in F127-gelatin at 37  $^{\circ}$ C.



Fig. S2. Optical images of A1-A5 and B1-B5 at 37  $^{\circ}$ C.



Fig. S3. Frequency sweeps of F127 (16 wt%) at  $37^{\circ}$ C.

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Sample	Appearance <sup>a</sup>	$T_{sol-gel}(^{o}C)$	$T_{gel-sol}$ (°C)	G' & G" (Pa) <sup>b</sup>		
A1	TG	29	56	$3.24 \times 10^3$ ; $1.31 \times 10^3$		
A2	TG	28	61	$4.76 \times 10^3$ ; $1.45 \times 10^3$		
A3	TG	28	63	$6.45 \times 10^3$ ; $1.37 \times 10^3$		
A4	TG	22	65	$6.56 \times 10^3$ ; $1.34 \times 10^3$		
A5	TG	22	75	$6.68 \times 10^3$ ; $1.30 \times 10^3$		
<b>B</b> 1	TG	34	48	$9.49 \times 10^2$ ; $3.31 \times 10^2$		
B2	TG	31	52	$1.48 \times 10^3$ ; $5.09 \times 10^2$		
<b>B3</b>	TG	30	59	$3.42 \times 10^3$ ; $9.71 \times 10^2$		
<b>B4</b>	TG	22	66	$3.69 \times 10^3$ ; $1.13 \times 10^3$		
B5	TG	20	77	$2.63 \times 10^3$ ; $8.54 \times 10^2$		

**Table S1.** Physical properties of the composite hydrogels of **A1-A5** and **B1-B5** at 37 °C.

<sup>a</sup> TG: transparent gel. <sup>b</sup>G': storage modulus; G": loss modulus.



**Fig. S4.** Time-responsive storage (G') and loss (G") modulus changes of F127-gelatin hydrogel.

(a)	(b)	(c)
(d)	(c)	

**Fig. S5.** The survival data of the hMSCs soaked in **A1-A3** and **B1-B3** for 2 days; live cells with calcein AM (green) and of dead cells with EthD-1 (red).



Fig. S6. SEM micrographs of vertical cross-sections of the composite hydrogels of B1-B3. (a-c) at 25  $^{\circ}$ C; (d-f) at 37  $^{\circ}$ C. (Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m)



Fig. S7. The XRD patterns of A1-A5 and B1-B5 in water.



Fig. S8. Temperature-dependent (a) UV-vis absorption and (b) CD spectra of B1.



**Fig. S9.** Vial inversion tests provide visual evidence that the **B1** solution formed a hydrogel when the temperature was higher than the sol–gel transition temperature and formed a solution when the temperature back to the room temperature.