Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

pH-switchable and Self-healable Hydrogels based on Ketone type Acylhydrazone Dynamic Covalent Bonds

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Characterizations

Fig. S1 is the ¹H NMR spectra of P₅, P₁₀, P₂₀ and P₃₀ in D₂O. The signals at 0.7-1.7 ppm is the protons of CH₂ in main chains and (CH₃)₂C in DAAM side chain). The signals at 1.7-2.4 ppm is the protons of CH in main chains and CH₃CO in DAAM side chain. The signals at 2.6-3.2 ppm is the protons of CH₂ in DAAM side chain.



Fig. S1 1 H NMR spectra of P₅, P₁₀, P₂₀ and P₃₀ in D₂O

Fig. S2 is the GPC chromatogram for the polymers.



Fig. S2 GPC traces of precursor polymers

Fig. S3 is the images of hydrogels undergoing loading test. As shown in Fig. S3, the hydrogel of P_{30} and P_{20} can be loaded 100 g weight wihout breaks; comparably, the hydrogel of P_{10} and P_5 only can be loaded 50 g and 25 g weight with slight distorted shapes, respectively.



Fig. S3 Images of hydrogels with loading.

Fig. S4 is IR spectrum of DAAM, polymers and hydrogels. The polymers show stretching band for C=O at 1715 cm⁻¹, which is assigned to the characteristic absorptions of DAAM. Moreover, the strength of the band for C=O increase from P5 to P30, caused by the increasing of DAAM content. However, when ADH mixed with polymers to form hydrogels, the band at 1715cm⁻¹ attributable to C=O of ketones disappeared, and concomitantly a new band at 1665cm⁻¹ ascribed to C=N appeared.



Fig. S4 IR spectrum of DAAM, polymers and hydrogels.

Fig. S5 is weight change (%) during the degradation process of gels in pH 7.4 and pH 2.5.



Fig. S5 Degradation of gel in pH 7.4 (a) and pH 2.5 (b) phosphate buffered saline (PBS).



Fig. S6 is the *in vitro* Rh B release profiles of Rh B -loaded \mathbf{H}_{20} , \mathbf{H}_{10} , and \mathbf{H}_5 at pH 2.5, 6.0 and 7.4.

Fig. S6 In vitro Rh B release profiles of Rh B -loaded H_{20} (a), H_{10} (b), and H_5 (c) at pH 2.5, 6.0 and 7.4.

Healing behavior of H₂₀ and H₃₀

We tested self-healing properties of H_{20} and H_{30} at different pH (4.0, 5.0 6.0) and temperature (25 °C, 37 °C, 50 °C) with longer self-healing time (72 h). As shown in Fig. S7, S9, S11, S13, S15, S17, H_{30} and H_{20} did not exhibit self-healing behavior at pH 4.0, 5.0, 6.0 at 25 °C for 72 h. When the temperature increased to 37 °C, the gels did not undergo self-healing process at pH 4.0, 5.0, 6.0 for 36 h (Fig. S8, S10, S12, S14, S16, S18). The gels did not exhibit self-healing behavior even at 50 $^{\circ}$ C. This may be attributed to that H_{20} and H_{30} are rigid and the gel cannot contact each other by simply putting together, resulting into the failure of self-healing behavior.

As H_{20} and H_{30} could not heal without any external intervention, we conclude that H_{20} and H_{30} did not exhibit self-healing ability.



Fig. S7 Self-healing properties of H_{30} at pH 4.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 4.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S8 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{30} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 4.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 4.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S9 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{30} at pH 5.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 5.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S10 Self-healing properties of H_{30} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 5.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it

in PBS (pH 5.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S11 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{30} at pH 6.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 6.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S12 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{30} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 6.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 6.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S13 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{20} at pH 4.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 4.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S14 Self-healing properties of H_{20} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 4.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 4.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external

intervention.



Fig. S15 Self-healing properties of H_{20} at pH 5.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 5.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S16 Self-healing properties of H_{20} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 5.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 5.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S17 Self-healing properties of \mathbf{H}_{20} at pH 6.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogelwas cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 6.0), (d) gel after healing for 72 h at 25 °C without any external intervention.



Fig. S18 Self-healing properties of H_{20} at 37 °C and 50 °C at pH 6.0: (a) original hydrogel, (b) hydrogel was cut into two pieces, (c) merged the gels by simply putting together and immersed it in PBS (pH 6.0, 37 °C), (d) gel after healing for 36 h at 37 °C without any external intervention, (e) placed in 50 °C environment, (f) gel after healing for 36 h at 50 °C without any external

intervention.