Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Soft Matter. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

## **Supplementary Information**

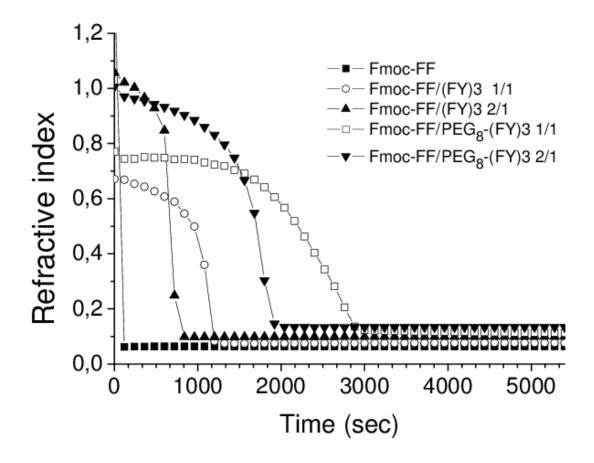
## Fmoc-FF and hexapeptides-based multicomponent hydrogels as scaffold materials

Carlo Diaferia, <sup>a,b</sup> Moumita Ghosh, <sup>b</sup> Teresa Sibillano, <sup>c</sup> Enrico Gallo, <sup>a</sup> Mariano Stornaiuolo, <sup>a</sup> Cinzia Giannini, <sup>c</sup> Morelli Giancarlo, <sup>a</sup> Lihi Adler-Abramovich, <sup>\*b</sup> Antonella Accardo \*a

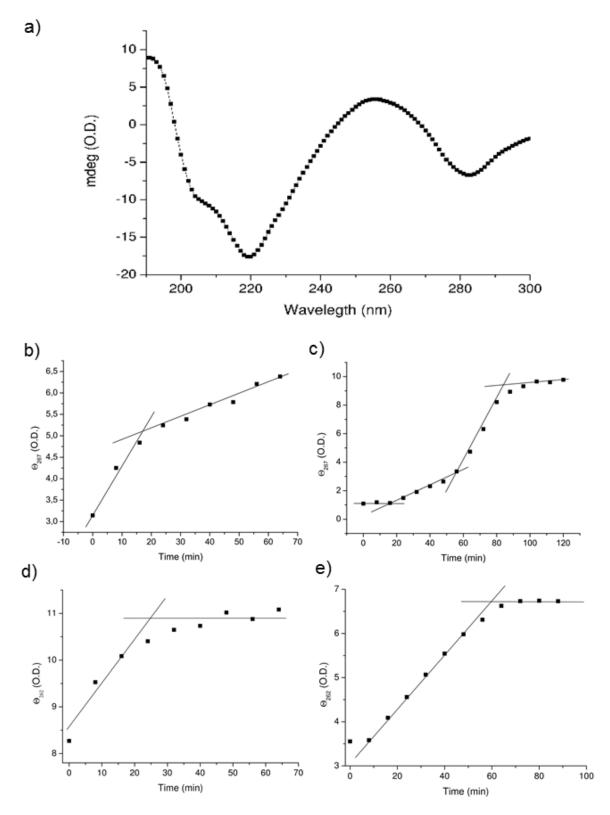
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Research Centre on Bioactive Peptides (CIRPeB), University of Naples "Federico II", Via Mezzocannone 16, 80134 Naples (Italy) e-mail: antonella.accardo@unina.it

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Department of Oral Biology, The Goldschleger School of Dental Medicine, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 69978, Tel Aviv (Israel) e-mail: LihiA@tauex.tau.ac.il

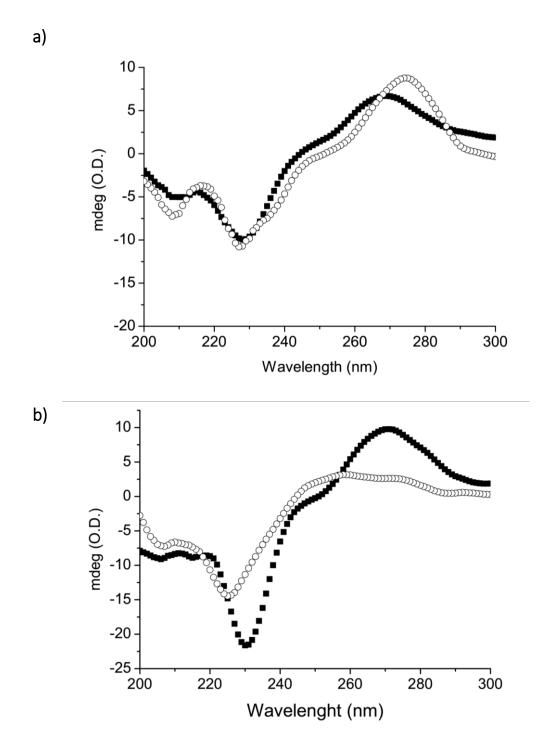
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Institute of Crystallography (IC), CNR, Via Amendola 122, 70126 Bari (Italy)



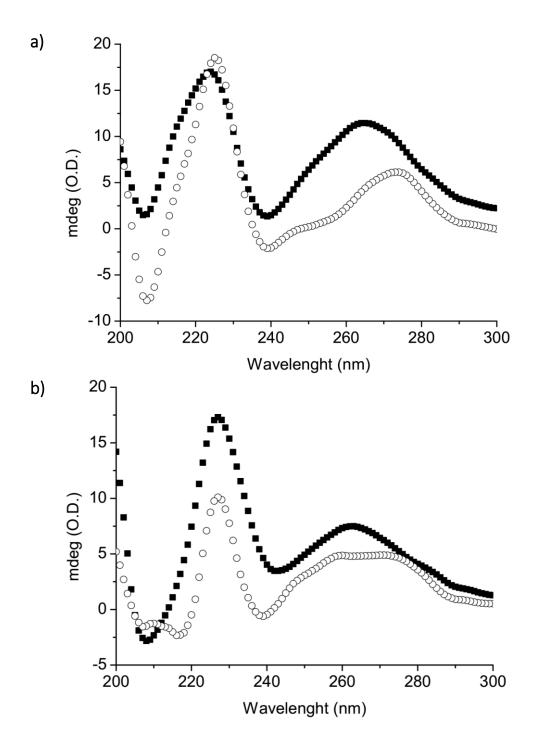
**Figure S1:** Refractive index of non-PEGylated (a) and PEGylated (b) mixed hydrogels in the Fmoc and Phe channels compared to pure Fmoc-FF. Data were collected by measing the UV-Vis spectra as function of the time.



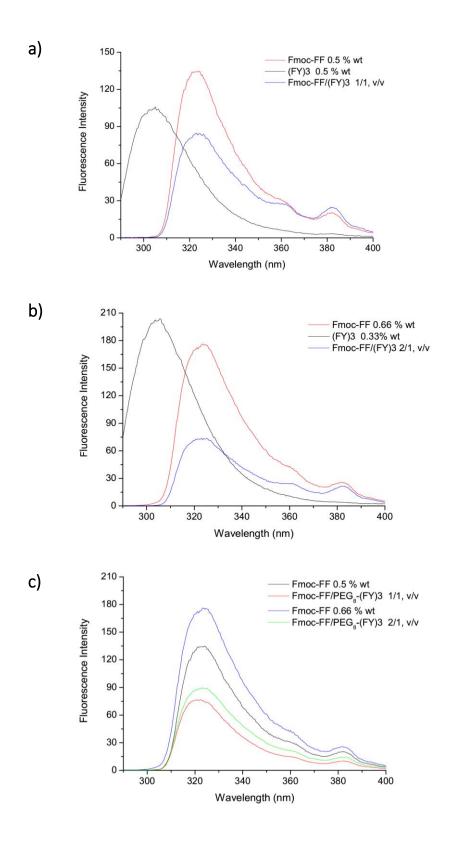
**Figure S2:** CD spectra of a) Fmoc-FF at 0.5 wt%. Optical density in the maximum (262 or 267 nm) as function of the time for Fmoc-FF/(FY)3 (2/1) (b) Fmoc-FF/(FY)3 (1/1) (c) Fmoc-FF/PEG<sub>8</sub>-(FY)3 (2/1) (d) Fmoc-FF/PEG<sub>8</sub>-(FY)3 (1/1) (e).



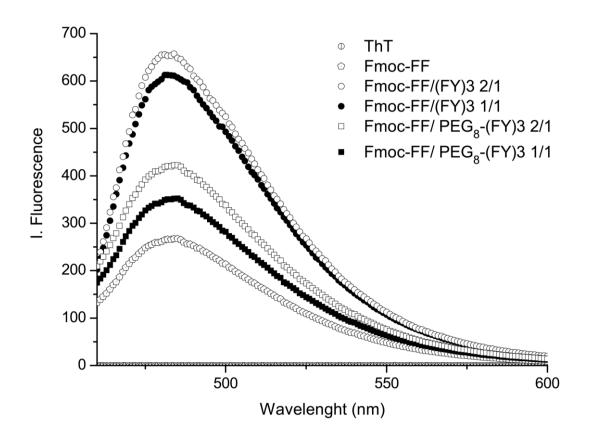
**Figure S3:** Comparison between acquired spectrum (black squares) and calculated sum spectrum (white circles) for a) Fmoc-FF/(FY)3 (2/1) and b) Fmoc-FF/(FY)3 (1/1).



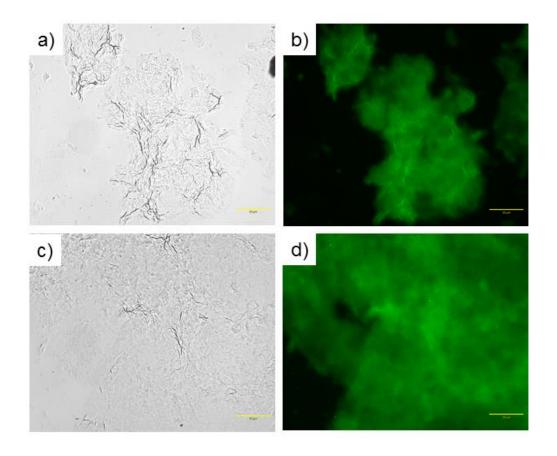
**Figure S4:** Comparison between acquired spectrum (black squares) and calculated sum spectrum (white circles) for a) Fmoc-FF/PEG<sub>8</sub>(FY)3 (2/1) and b) Fmoc-FF/PEG<sub>8</sub>(FY)3 (1/1).



**Figure S5**: Fluorescence spectra of pure and multicomponent hydrogels recorded exciting peptide solutions at 280 nm.



**Figure S6**: Fluorescence spectra of pure Fmoc-FF and multicomponent hydrogels incubated with Thioflavin T (ThT 50µM) exciting samples at 450 nm. ThT spectra is reported as blank.



**Figure S7:** Fluorescence microscopy images of solutions containing Fmoc-FF/(FY)3 1/1 v/v (a,b) and Fmoc-FF/PEG<sub>8</sub>-(FY)3 1/1 v/v (c,d) mixed hydrogels 0.5%wt and 20  $\mu$ M ThT. Samples are imaged in the bright field (b,d) and in the spectral regions of the GFP (Green Fluorescent Protein  $\lambda_{exc}$  = 488 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  = 507 nm) (a,c). The scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m.

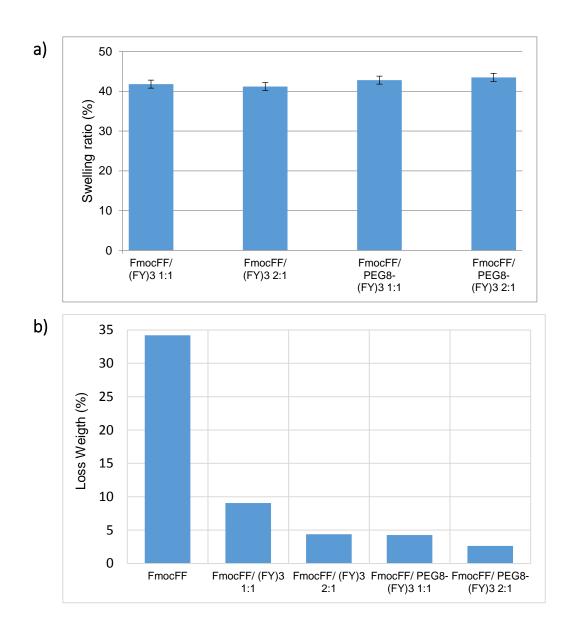


Figure S8: a) Swelling ratio and b) loss weigth percentage for hydrogels