

Supporting Information

Conductive Regenerated Silk Fibroin-Based Hydrogels with High Strength and Toughness

Feng Chen^{1, #}, Shaoping Lu^{1, #}, Lin Zhu¹, Ziqing Tang¹, Qilin Wang¹, Qin Gang¹, Jia Yang¹, Gengzhi Sun^{2, *}, Qiang Zhang³, Qiang Chen^{1, *}

1. School of Materials Science and Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, China, 454003;
2. Key Laboratory of Flexible Electronics (KLOFE) & Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing Tech University (NanjingTech), Nanjing, China, 211816
3. State Key Laboratory of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, China, 130022

Equivalent contribution

* Corresponding Author: chenqiang@hpu.edu.cn and iamgzsun@njtech.edu.cn

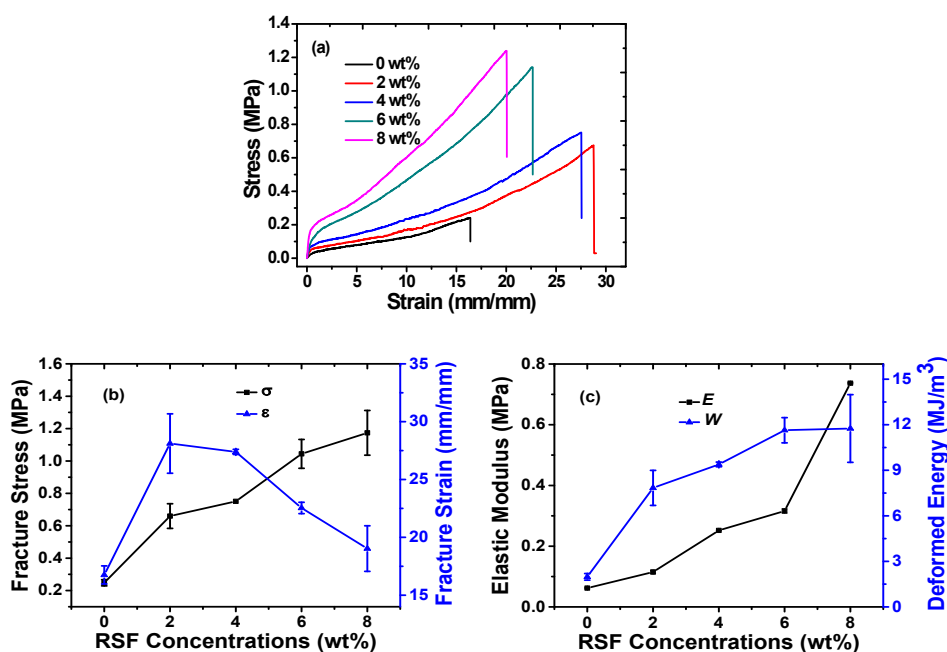


Figure S1. Effect of RSF concentrations on the tensile properties of RSF/HPAAm DN gel: (a) Tensile stress-strain curves of RSF/HPAAm DN gel at different RSF concentrations; (b) Fracture stress and fracture strain, and (c) elastic modulus and work of extension of DN gel as a function of RSF concentrations.

Table S1: Effect of RSF concentrations on the tearing energy of RSF/HPAAm DN gels.

RSF Concentrations (wt%)	Tearing energy (J/m ²)
0	309±7
2	719±25
4	1054±28
6	1318±42
8	1769±112

Table S2: Effect of RSF concentrations on the mechanical properties of RSF/HPAAm DN gels.

RSF Concentrations (wt%)	σ_f (MPa)	ε_f (mm/mm)	E (MPa)	W (MJ/m ³)
0	0.25±0.02	16.75±0.78	0.062±0.002	1.98±0.217
2	0.66±0.08	28.11±2.57	0.115±0.006	7.84±1.154
4	0.75±0	27.39±0.22	0.252±0.001	9.39±0.155
6	1.04±0.09	22.54±0.49	0.316±0.007	11.64±0.83
8	1.17±0.14	19.03±1.97	0.737±0.002	11.75±2.23

Table S3: The hysteresis energies of the different fresh RSF/HPAAm DN gel at a series of different maximum strains (λ_{max})

λ	U_{hys} (MJ/m ³)
2	0.12
3	0.33
4	0.56
6	1.08
8	1.64
11	3.40
14	5.21
17	7.91

Table S4: The elastic modulus and hysteresis energies of the same RSF/HPAAm DN gel at a series of different maximum strains (λ_{\max})

λ	E (MPa)	Softness (%)
2	0.737	0
3	0.328	55
4	0.164	78
6	0.142	81
8	0.072	90
11	0.060	92
14	0.051	93
17	0.046	94

Table S5: Effect of recovery times on elastic modulus (E) and energy dissipation (U_{hys}) at $\lambda=8$ at room temperature.

t (min)	E_t (MPa)	E_t/E_f (%)	$U_{\text{hys},t}$ (MJ/m ³)	$U_{\text{hys},t}/U_{\text{hys},f}$ (%)
First loading	0.737		1.73	
0	0.06	8	0.57	33
1	0.093	13	1.05	61
3	0.098	13	1.14	66
5	0.116	19	1.08	63
10	0.177	24	1.27	74
30	0.219	23	1.36	78

Table S6: Effect of recovery times on elastic modulus (E) and energy dissipation (U_{hys}) at $\lambda=8$ at 80 °C.

t (min)	E_t (MPa)	E_t/E_f (%)	$U_{\text{hys},t}$ (MJ/m ³)	$U_{\text{hys},t}/U_{\text{hys},f}$ (%)
First loading	0.737		1.73	
1	0.198	27	1.32	76
3	0.418	57	1.45	84
5	0.453	61	1.39	80
10	0.429	58	1.42	82
30	0.553	75	1.47	85