Supporting Information

In situ synthesis of silver nanoparticle-loaded genetically engineered polypeptide nanogels for antibacterial and wound healing

Dong-hui Zhao,^a Jie Yang,^a Ming-hao Yao,^c Chao-qing Li,^a Bin Zhang,^a Dan Zhu,^{*a,b} Yuan-di Zhao,^{a,b} Bo Liu*^a

a. Britton Chance Center for Biomedical Photonics at Wuhan National Laboratory for Optoelectronics – Hubei Bioinformatics & Molecular Imaging Key Laboratory, Collaborative Innovation Center for Biomedical Engineering, College of Life Science and Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, Hubei, P. R. China.

b. Key Laboratory of Biomedical Photonics (HUST), Ministry of Education,Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, Hubei, P. R. China.c. School of Life Science, Zhengzhou University, 100 Science Road, Zhengzhou450001, P. R. China.

* Corresponding author.

Fax: (+) 86 27-8779-2202

E-mail address: lbyang@mail.hust.edu.cn (B. Liu), dawnzh@mail.hust.edu.cn (D. Zhu)

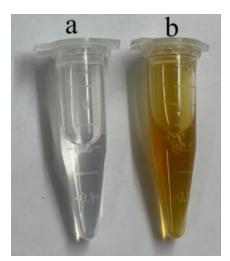


Figure S1 The photograph of the solution before (a) and after (b) the Ag@PC $_{10}$ ARGD nanogels was formed.

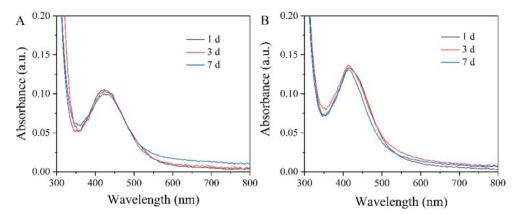


Figure S2 The stability of $Ag@PC_{10}ARGD$ nanogels in fetal bovine serum (FBS) and in PBS buffer for 1, 3, 7 days.

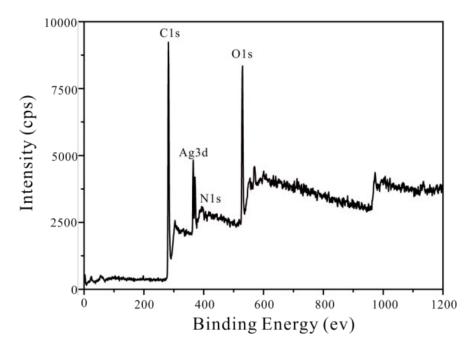


Figure S3 The XPS spectra of the Ag@PC₁₀ARGD nanogels.

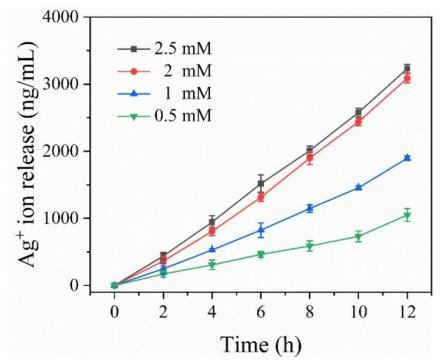


Figure S4 Cumulative release of Ag⁺ ions from Ag@PC₁₀ARGD nanogels synthesized from 0.5, 1, 2, 2.5 mM AgNO₃. 1 mL Ag@PC₁₀ARGD nanogels were loaded in dialysis tube immersed in 10 mL PBS at 37 °C.

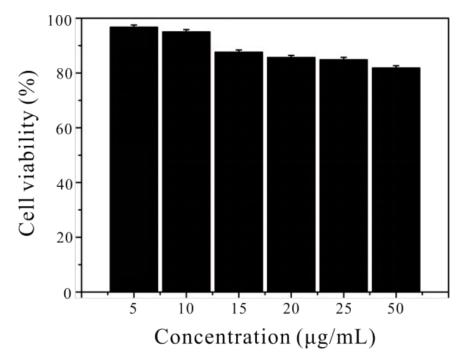


Figure S5 The cell viability of 3T3 cell incubating with different concentrations of the $Ag@PC_{10}ARGD$ nanogels.