

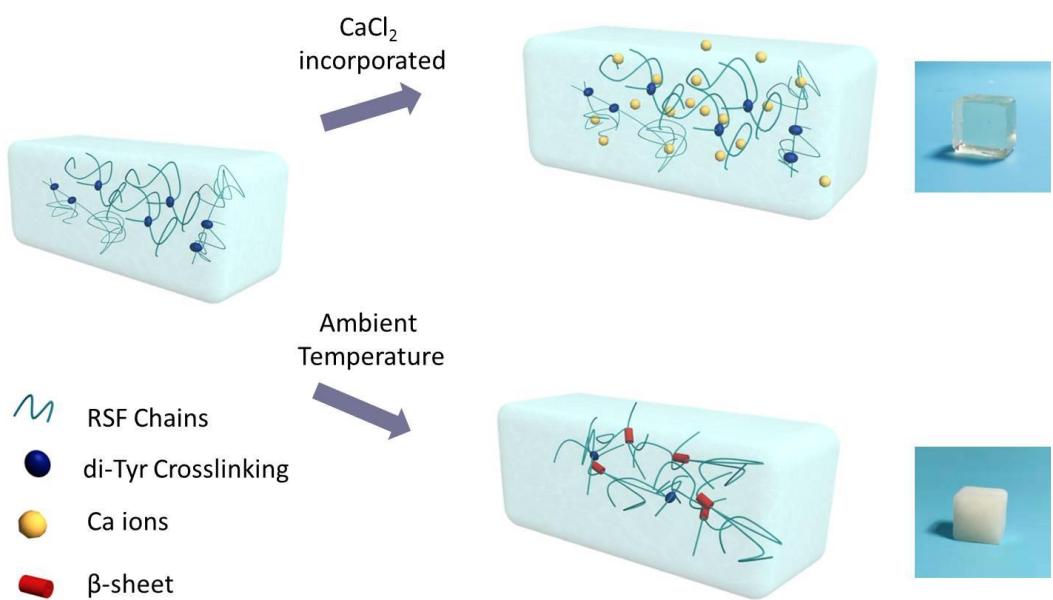
## Supporting information

### **High stretchable and anti-freezing silk-based conductive hydrogel for application of self-adhesive and transparent ionotronic skin**

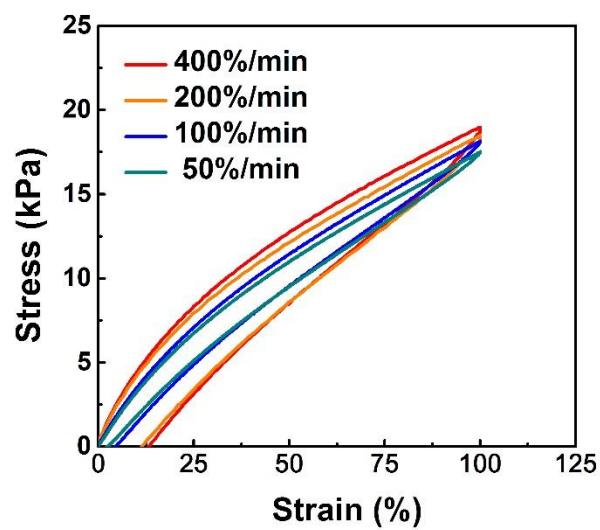
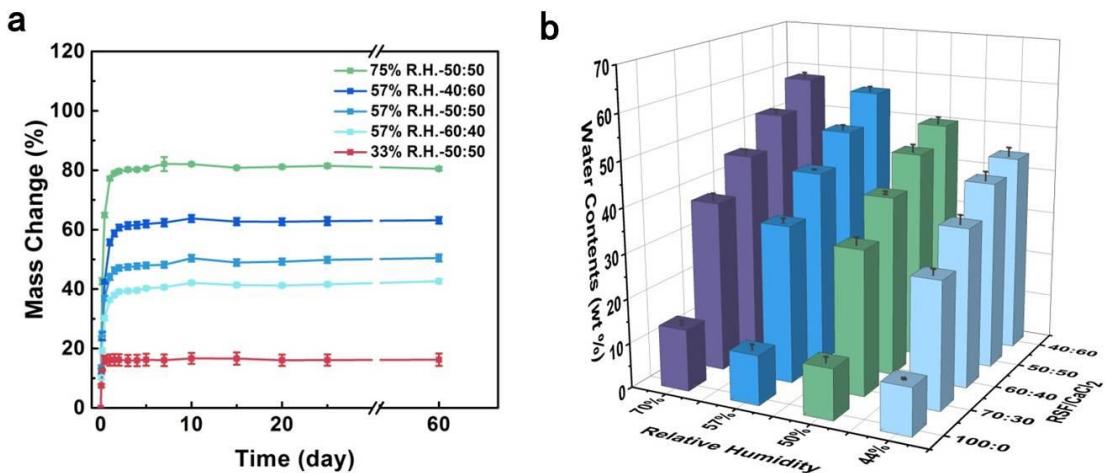
*Bohua Zhao, Qianying Chen, Gaohuan Da, Jinrong Yao, Zhengzhong Shao, and Xin Chen\**

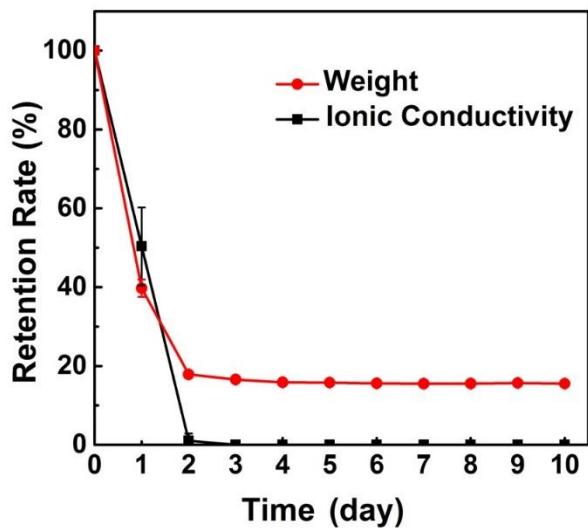
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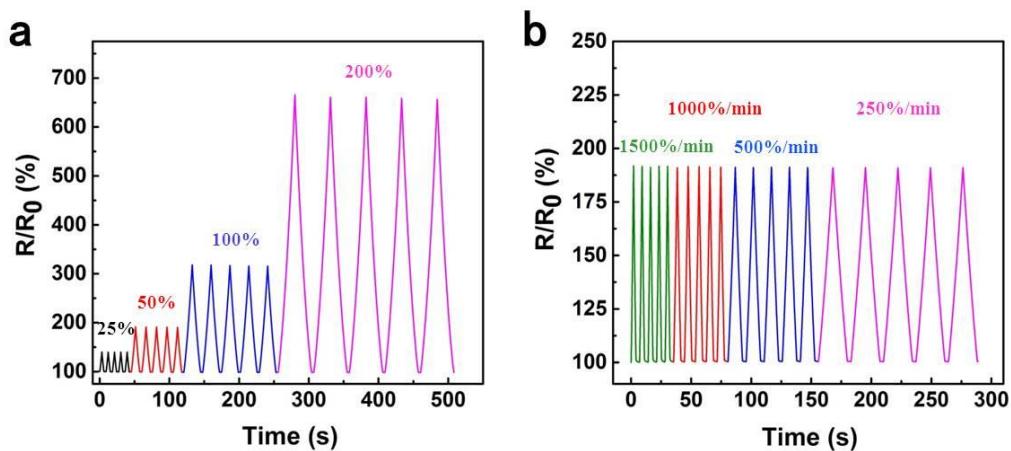


**Fig. S1.** Schematic illustration of the RSF/HRP hydrogel with or without CaCl<sub>2</sub> incorporation.

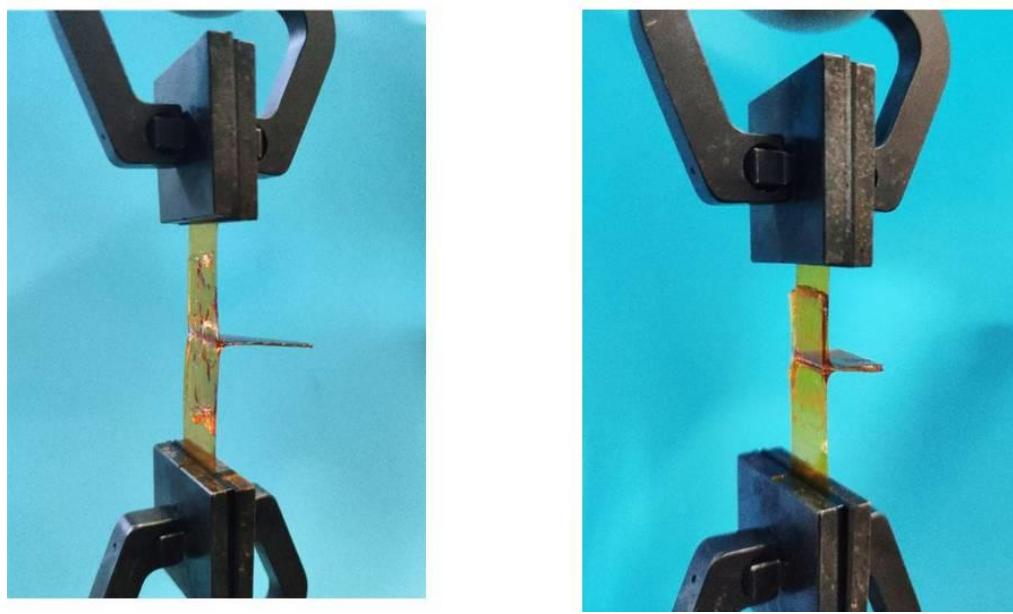




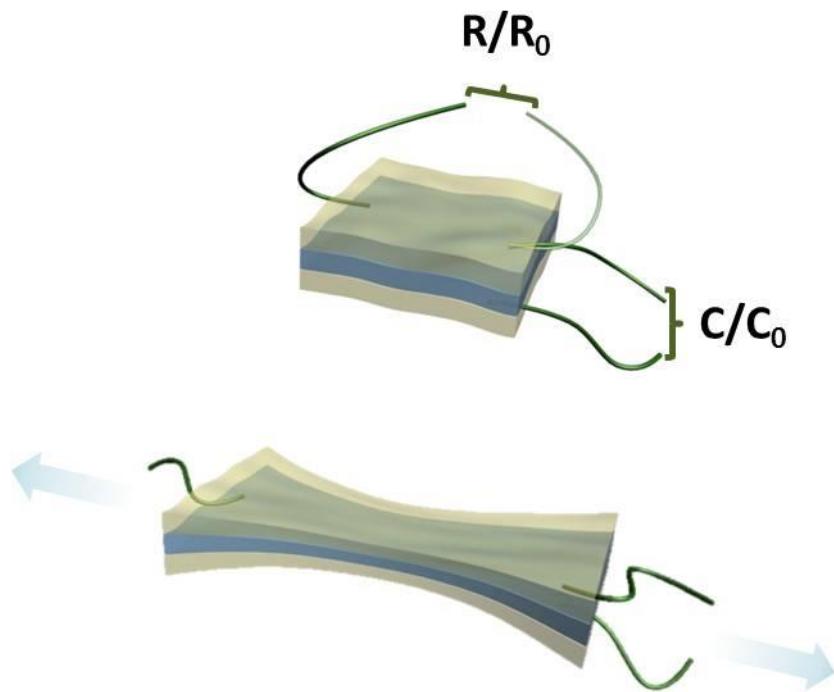
**Fig. S4.** The stability of the PAAm/SA hydrogel after long-term exposing to ambient air at 50% R.H.



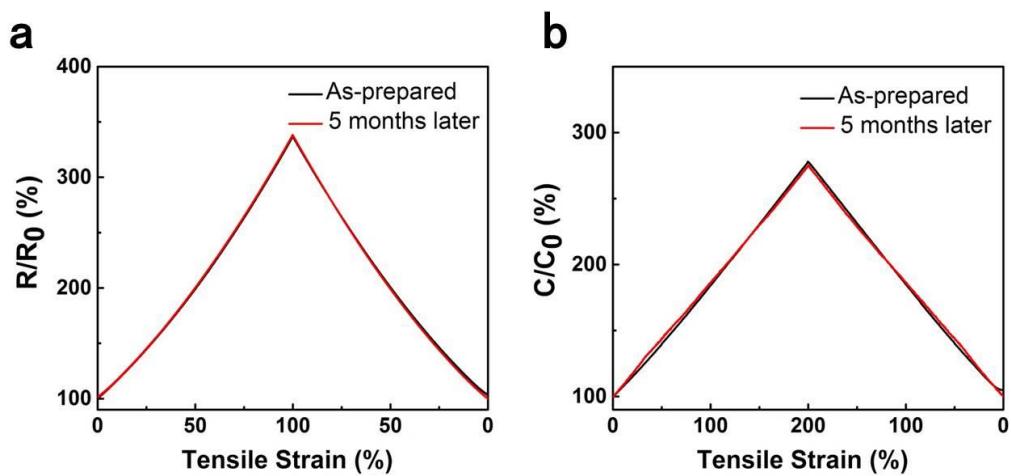
**Fig. S5.** The variation of the resistance changes of the RSF/CaCl<sub>2</sub>/HRP hydrogel as a function of the strain and loading–unloading rate. (a) Change of  $R/R_0$  for 5 cycles at different strain of 25%, 50%, 100%, and 200% under a constant loading–unloading rate of 500%/min. (b) Change of  $R/R_0$  for 5 cycles at different loading–unloading rate of 1500%/min, 1000%/min, 500%/min, and 250%/min under a constant strain of 50%.



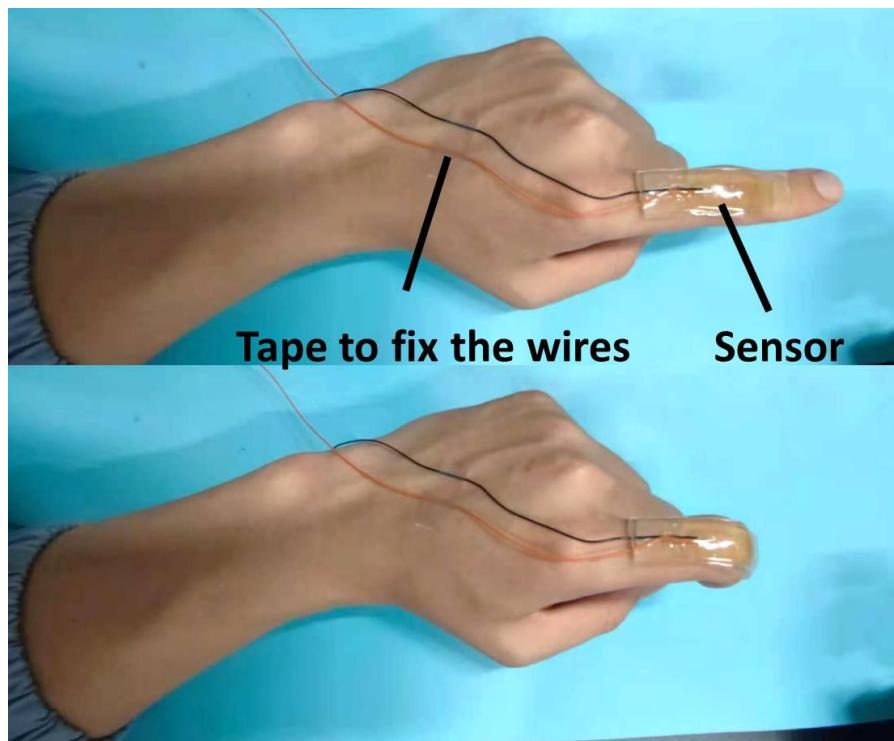
**Fig. S6.** Optical images of the peeling process. (a) RSF/CaCl<sub>2</sub> hydrogel; (b) RSF/CaCl<sub>2</sub>/HRP hydrogel.



**Fig. S7.** Schematic structure of the RSF-based dual functional capacitance sensor.



**Fig. S8.** Stability of the RSF/CaCl<sub>2</sub>/HRP hydrogel-based sensors. (a) Resistance changes. (b) Capacitance changes.



**Fig. S9.** Demonstration of a RSF hydrogel-based sensor mounting on the volunteer's finger to perform wearable sensing tests.

**Table S1.** Comparison on the multi-functionality of the hydrogel-based sensors

| Materials                        | Transparency | Self-adhesive ness | Water Retention | Sensor Type                     | Working ability below 0 °C | Ref.         |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| PAA/Chitosan/GO                  | Opaque       | Yes                | Yes             | Strain                          | Yes                        | 1            |
| PAM/PDA-talc                     | Transparent  | Yes                | No              | Strain                          | No                         | 2            |
| PAA/TA@CNCs/PANI*                | Opaque       | Yes                | No              | Strain                          | No                         | 3            |
| PAA/PVA/Fe(III)                  | Transparent  | No                 | No              | Strain/Pressure/<br>Temperature | No                         | 4            |
| Ag/TA@CNCs/PVA                   | Opaque       | Yes                | No              | Strain                          | No                         | 5            |
| Cellulose/ BzMe <sub>3</sub> NOH | Transparent  | No                 | No              | Pressure/<br>Temperature        | Yes                        | 6            |
| PAM/Carrageenan                  | Transparent  | No                 | Yes             | Temperature                     | Yes                        | 7            |
| PAA/Fe(III)/PANI NFs             | Opaque       | Yes                | Yes             | Strain/<br>Temperature          | No                         | 8            |
| PAAM/SC/CC**                     | Transparent  | Yes                | No              | Strain                          | No                         | 9            |
| PAAM/rGO                         | Opaque       | Yes                | No              | Strain                          | No                         | 10           |
| RSF/Ca(II)                       | Transparent  | Yes                | Yes             | Strain/<br>Temperature          | Yes                        | This<br>Work |

\*TA @CNCs: tannic acid coated cellulose nanocrystals.

\*\*SC: sodium caseinate; CC: carboxymethyl chitosan.

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