

Supplementary information

A Biomimetic Double Network Hydrogel

Ameliorates Renal Fibrosis and Promotes Renal Regeneration

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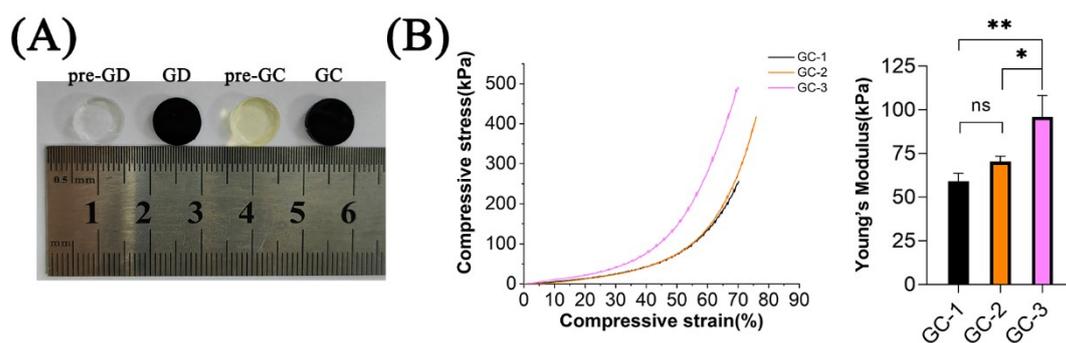


Figure S1. (A) Physical picture of different hydrogels. (B) Stress–strain curves and Young’s modulus of different GC groups. (GC-1 to GC-3: GC hydrogel with 0.1 mg/mL, 1 mg/mL, 10 mg/mL curcumin concentration, respectively)

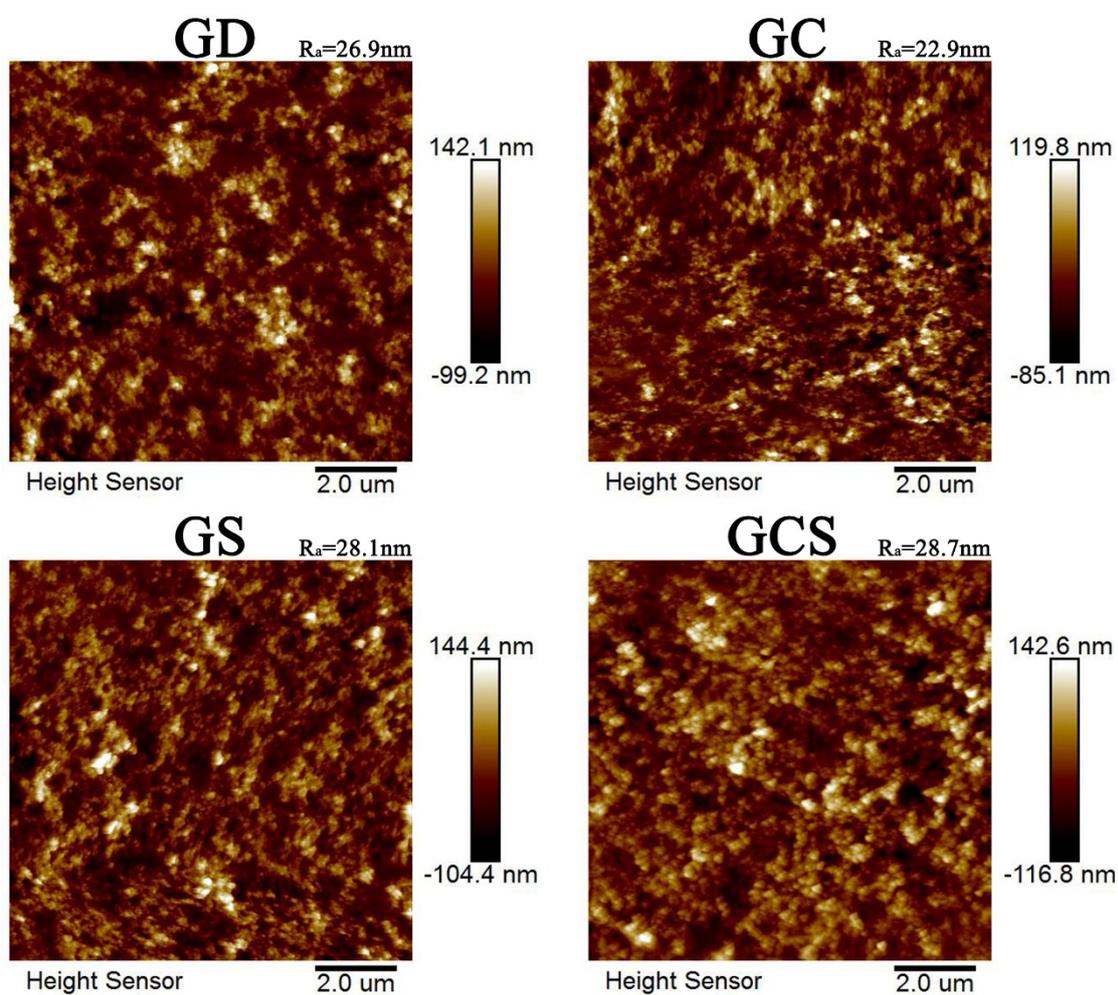


Figure S2. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) images of different hydrogels.

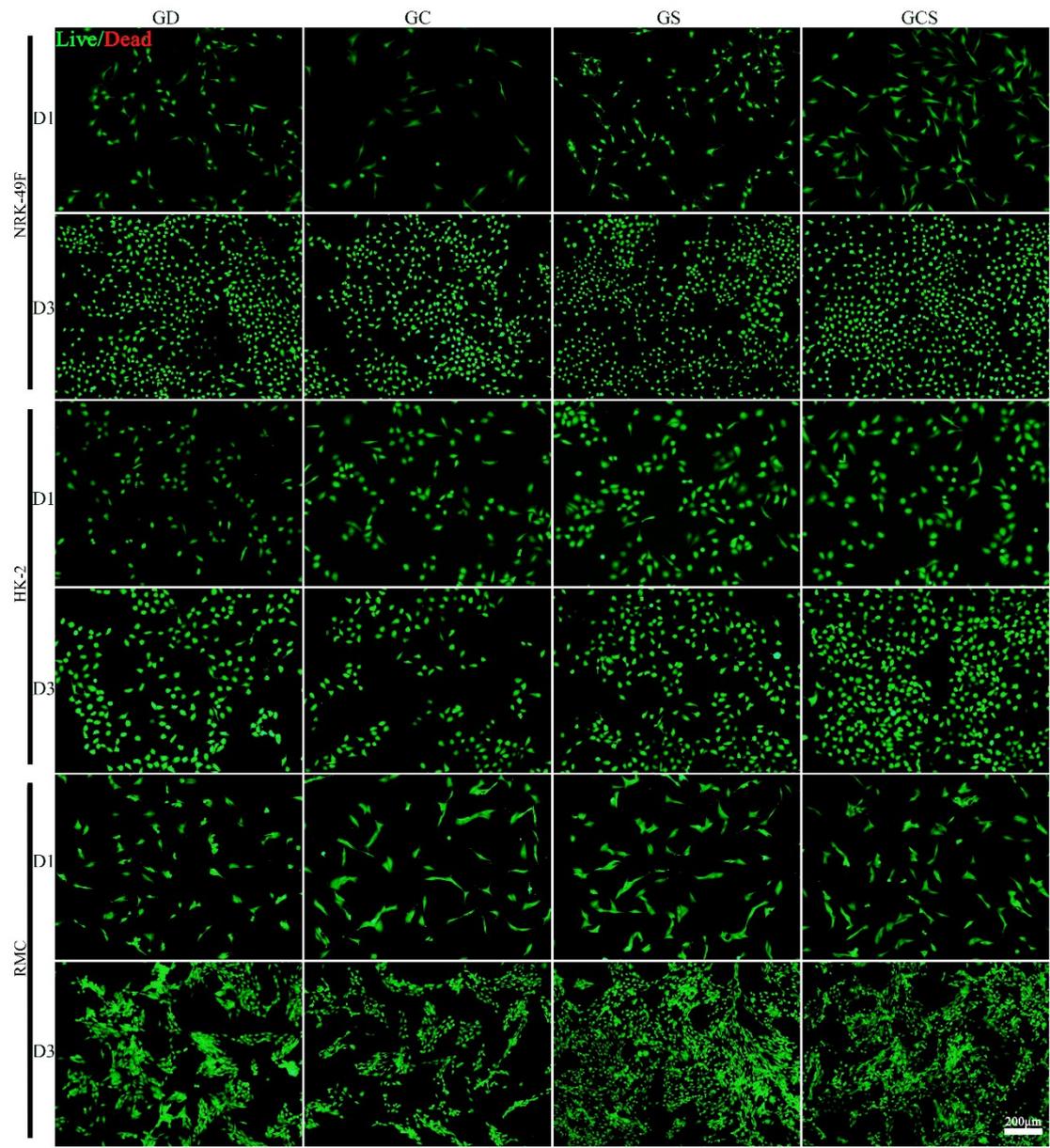


Figure S3. The cellular biocompatibility of the hydrogels with different kinds of renal cells at day 1 and day 3.

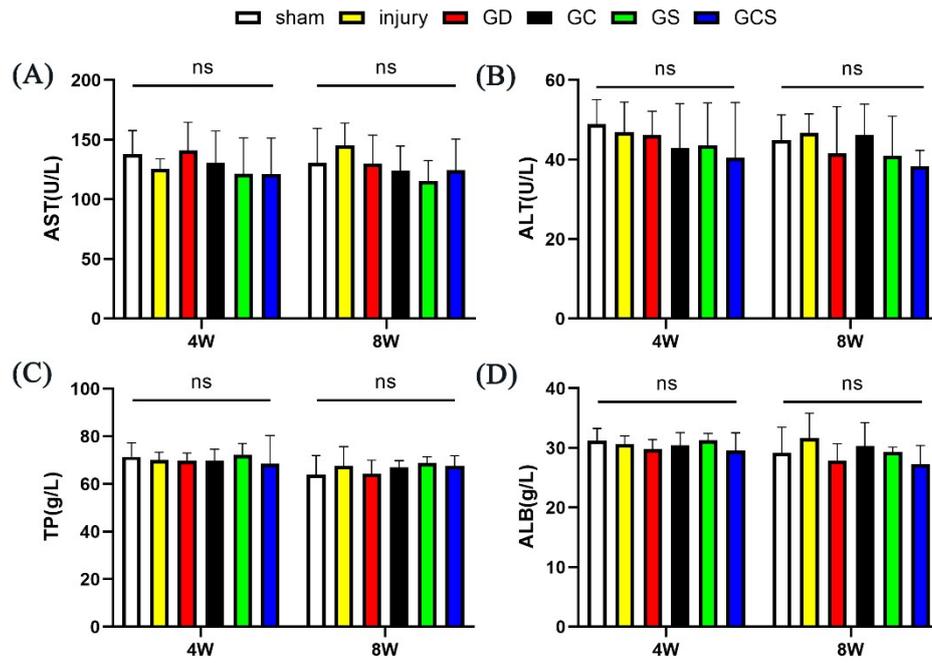


Figure S4. *In vivo* evaluation of biocompatibility of different hydrogels by AST, ALT, TP, ALB detection at 4 and 8 weeks respectively after operation.

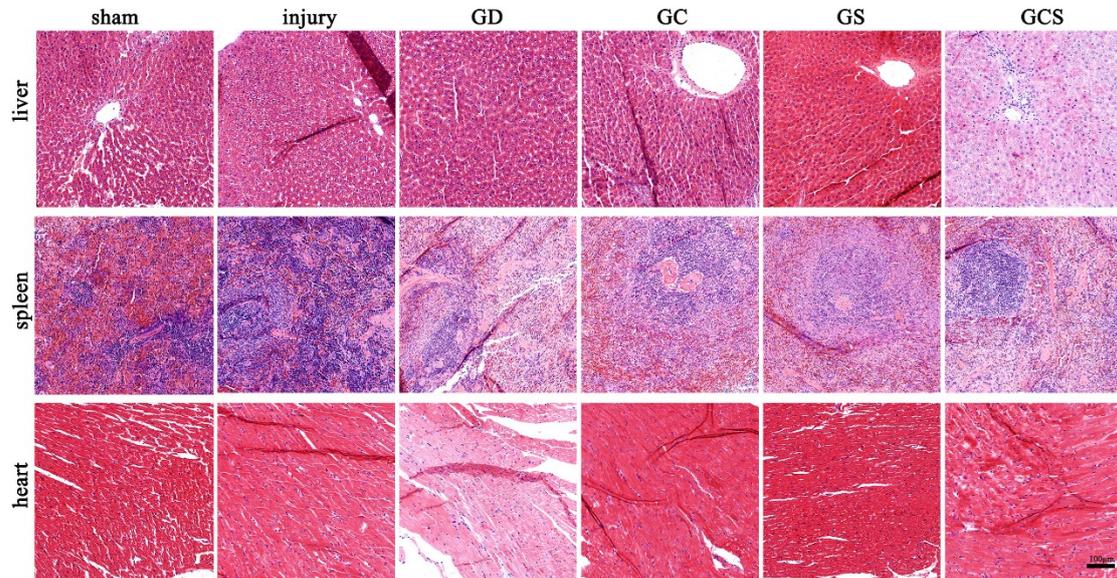


Figure S5. *In vivo* evaluation of biocompatibility of different hydrogels by H&E staining of liver, spleen, and heart at 8 weeks after operation.