Supplementary information

A responsive cascade drug delivery scaffold adapted to the therapeutic time window for peripheral nerve injury repair

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Fig. S1. Size distribution of PLGA nanoparticles prepared under different ultrasonication intensity and duration.



Fig. S2. The photograph of calcium cross-linked alginate hydrogel loaded with VB_{12} (pink) and NGF.



Fig. S3. (A) The photograph of calcium cross-linked alginate hydrogel with 1%, 2.5%, and 5% concentration of alginate. (B) The stress-strain curve of each concentration of hydrogel. (C) Rheological characterizations of alginate hydrogels with different concentration.



Fig. S4. A. The result of FTIR test of alginate, alginate + VB_{12} , alginate + VB_{12} +NGF, NGF and VB_{12} . B. TG-DSC test of alginate, alginate + VB_{12} , alginate + VB_{12} +NGF.



Fig. S5. Three-dimensional cytoskeleton (red) and DAPI (blue) staining photographs of PC12 cells cultured on TCP and UCDS with 1%, 2.5% and 5% concentration of hydrogel.



Fig. S6. Statistical data of the pore diameter of the ultrasound-responsive calcium crosslinked alginate hydrogel with no stimulation, 0.1W/cm², 0.5W/cm² and 1W/cm² intensity of stimulation.



Fig. S7. The statistical data of the single release amount of VB_{12} and NGF in the first three days under different intensities of ultrasonic stimulation.





Fig. S8. Results of the representative photo and quantitative analysis of live/dead assay (n = 3) of different groups.



Fig. S9. Representative images of cytoskeleton staining of PC12 cells of RCDDS + 0.1W/cm²US, RCDDS + 0.8W/cm²US and RCDDS + 1W/cm²US.



Fig. S10. Blood routine examination results of neutrophil and monocytes of the rats in five different groups (normal, model, blank scaffold, RCDDS and RCDDS + tun-US) at day1, 3, 5 and 7 after nerve injury (n = 3).



Fig. S11. Representative CMAP waveform of the rats from AH_{VB12} + US group and NP-MS-AH_{NGF} + US group, RCDDS groups and RCDDS + US group.