Supporting Information

Functionalization of viscoelastic gels with decellularized extracellular matrix microparticles enhances tissue adhesion, cell spreading, and tissue regeneration

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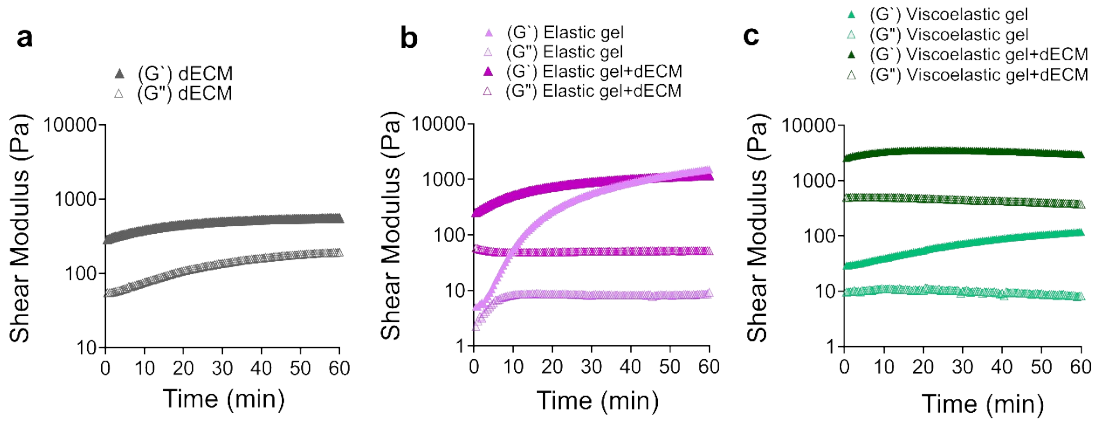

Figure S1. Rheological measurements of (a) dECM in PBS (10 wt%), (b) elastic gel (10 wt%) and dECM modified elastic gel, (c) viscoelastic gel (10 wt%) and dECM modified viscoelastic gel, respectively at fixed strain and frequency (1%, 1 Hz) at 37 °C.

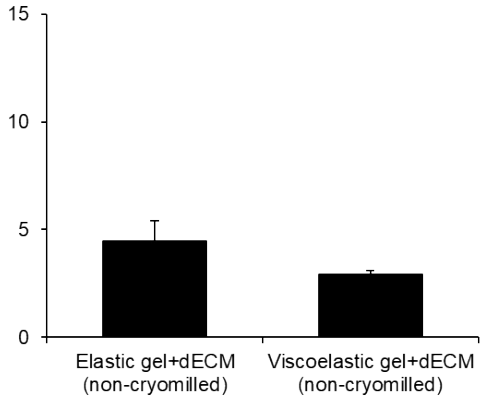

Figure S2. Burst strength of elastic gels and viscoelastic gels with non-cryo-milled dECM (n = 3). Data are presented as the mean ± SD.

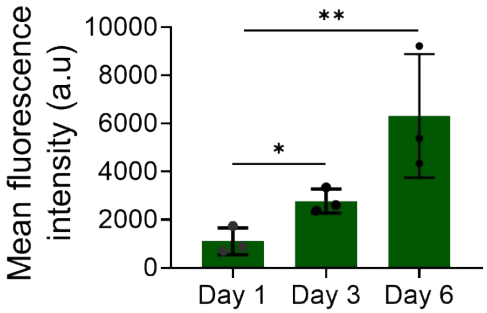

Figure S3. Mean intensity of fluorescence of phalloidin-stained cells in viscoelastic gel+dECM (n=3). Data are presented as mean ± s.d. *$P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ analysed using one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's multiple comparison post hoc test.