

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Tuning hydrolytic degradation of PEG-based thiol-norbornene hydrogels for multi-modal controlled release**

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## Supporting methods

### Characterization of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> or PEGNB thiol-norbornene hydrogels:

To obtain gel fractions of the different hydrogel formulations, PEGNB and PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> along with the thiol crosslinker were prepared in water when for PEG4SH and PEG8SH; however, crosslinking was unable to occur when the macromers were prepared in water for DTT. For this reason, we calculated the theoretical initial mass based upon the polymer wt% of the hydrogel when crosslinked with DTT. After crosslinking, the hydrogels were dried en vacuo for at least one day. Once dried, the mass of the hydrogel was measured to obtain ( $W_1$ ). The hydrogels were then swelled in DDH<sub>2</sub>O overnight to remove unreacted macromer from the hydrogel system. The hydrogels were then dried again and the mass was measured to obtain ( $W_2$ ). Gel fraction was calculated from using the following equation.

$$Gel\ Fraction = \frac{W_2}{W_1} \quad (1)$$

Utilizing the mass swelling ratio as defined in the main paper, the average mesh size of thiol-norbornene click hydrogels were derived. The polymer volume fraction ( $v_{2,s}$ ) was calculated using the following equation.

$$v_{2,s} = \frac{1}{Q} = \frac{1/\rho_{H_2O}}{\left[ \left( Q_m / \rho_{PEG} \right) + \left( 1 / \rho_{H_2O} \right) \right]} \quad (2)$$

where Q is the volumetric swelling ratio. Since the hydrogel is in a highly swollen state, the volumetric swelling ratio can be estimated as the mass swelling ratio.  $\rho_{H_2O}$  is the density of water (0.994 g cm<sup>-3</sup>) and  $\rho_{PEG}$  is the density of PEG (1.087 g cm<sup>-2</sup>). From the calculated polymer volume

fraction, the number average molecular weight between crosslinks ( $M_c$ ) was obtained using the Flory-Rehner equation.

$$\frac{1}{M_c} = \frac{2}{M_n} - \frac{(\bar{v}/V_1)[\ln(1 - v_{2,s}) + v_{2,s} + \chi_{1,2}v_{2,s}^2]}{\left(v_{2,s}^{1/3} - (2/\phi)v_{2,s}\right)} \quad (3)$$

where  $M_n$  is the number average of molecular weight of polymer,  $\chi_{1,2}$  is the polymer-water interaction parameter (i.e., PEG in water = 0.426,  $V_1$  is the molar volume solvent (i.e., water = 18.0 cm<sup>3</sup>/mol),  $\bar{v}$  is the specific volume of PEG (i.e., 0.83494 cm<sup>3</sup>/g) [1], and  $\phi$  is the functionality of the crosslinker (i.e., 2 for DTT, 4 for PEG4SH, and 8 for PEG8SH, PEGNB, or PEGNB<sub>CA</sub>). After average molecular weight between crosslinks was obtained, the average mesh size ( $\xi$ ) was calculated using the following equation.

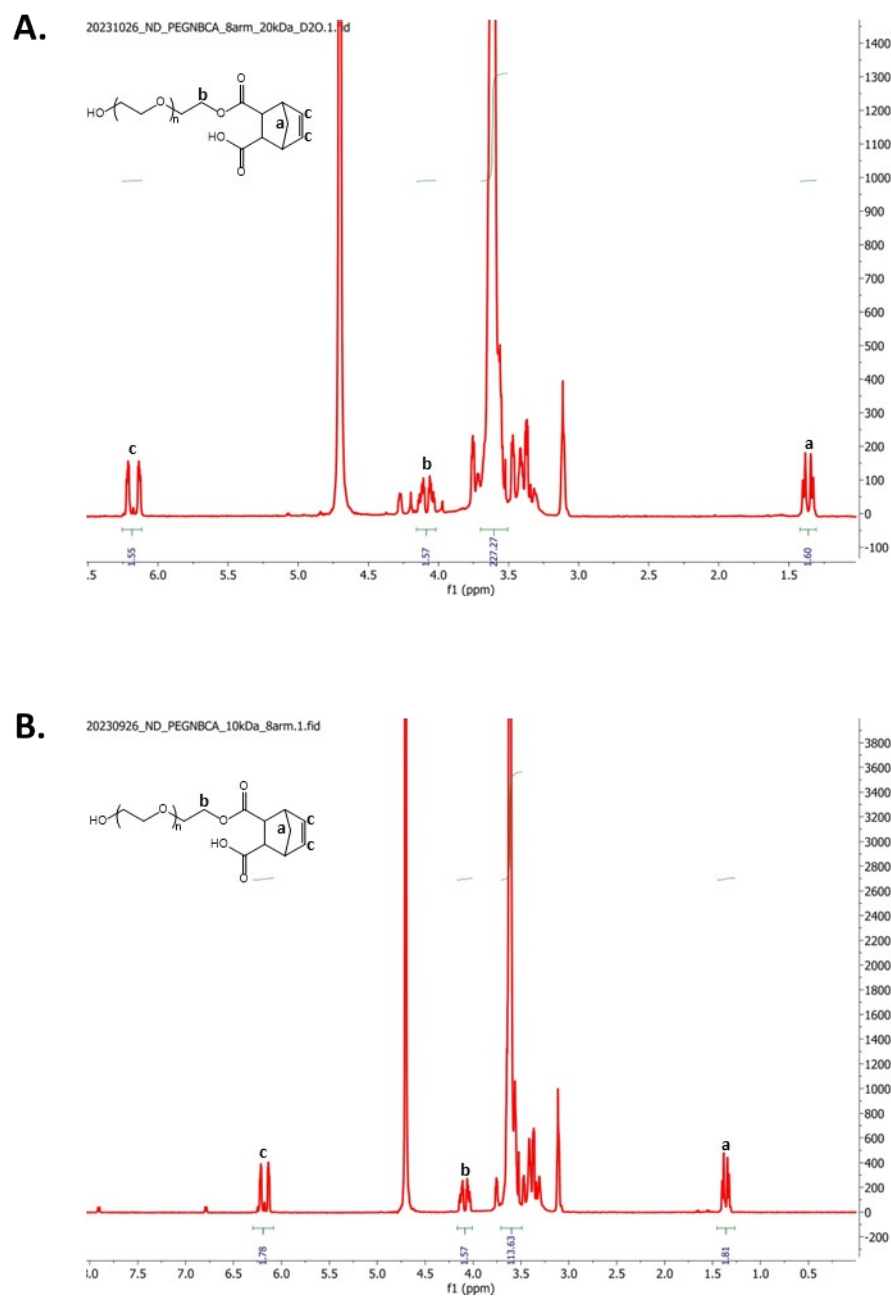
$$\xi = v_{2,s}^{-1/3}(\bar{r}_0^2)^{1/2} \quad (4)$$

where  $(\bar{r}_0^2)^{1/2}$  is the root-mean-squared end-to-end distance of network chains in the unperturbed state (solvent free) and is defined as:

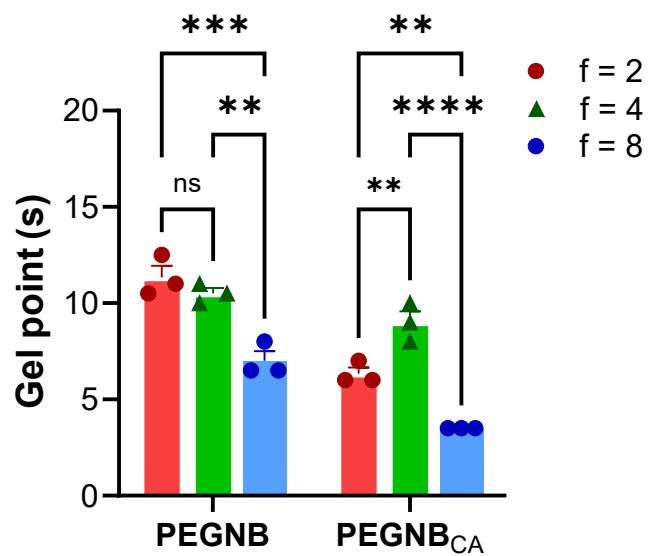
$$(\bar{r}_0^2)^{1/2} = l \left( 3 \frac{M_c}{M_r} \right)^{1/2} C_n^{1/2} \quad (5)$$

where  $l$  is the bond length (i.e., 0.146 nm for PEG),  $M_r$  is the molecular weight of polymer repeating unit (i.e., 44 g/mol for PEG),  $C_n$  is the characteristic ratio for the polymer (i.e., 4 for PEG) [2].

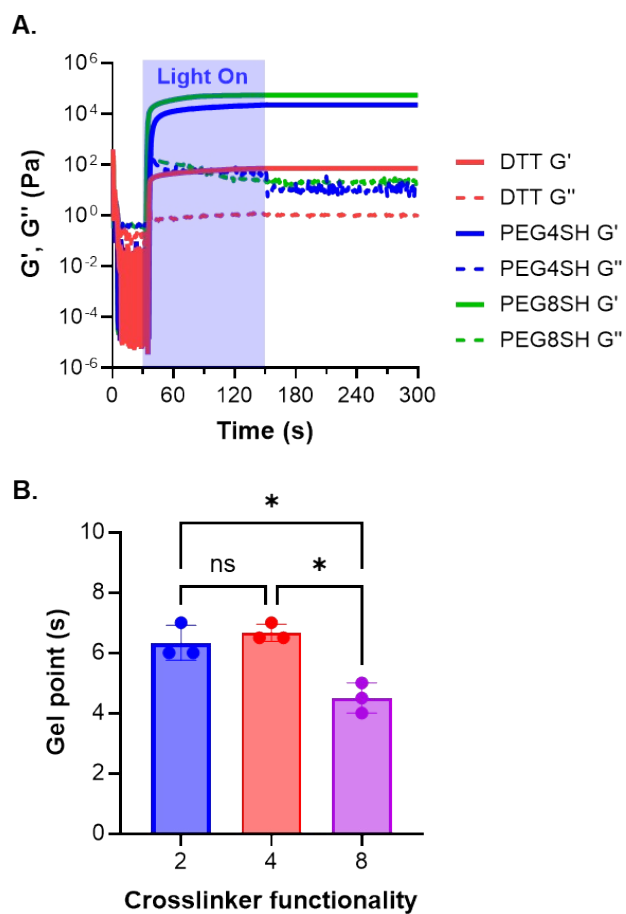
## Supporting figures



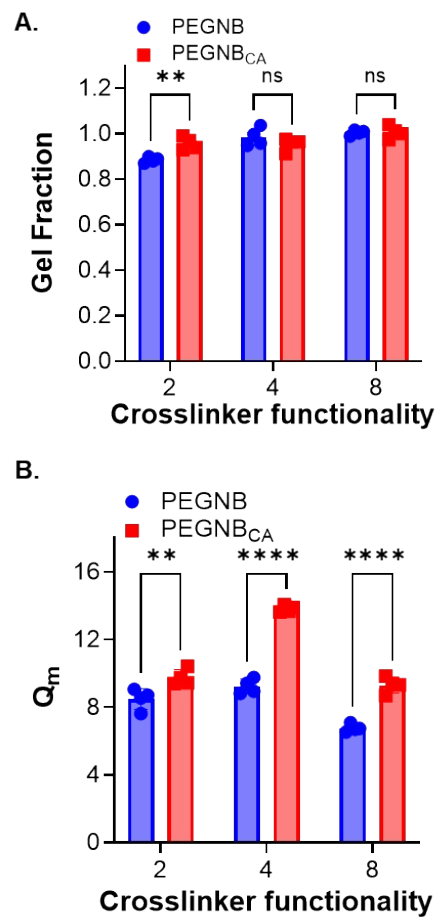
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H spectra of (A) PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 10 kDa) and (B) PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) in deuterium oxide using a Bruker Avance III 500 MHz NMR.



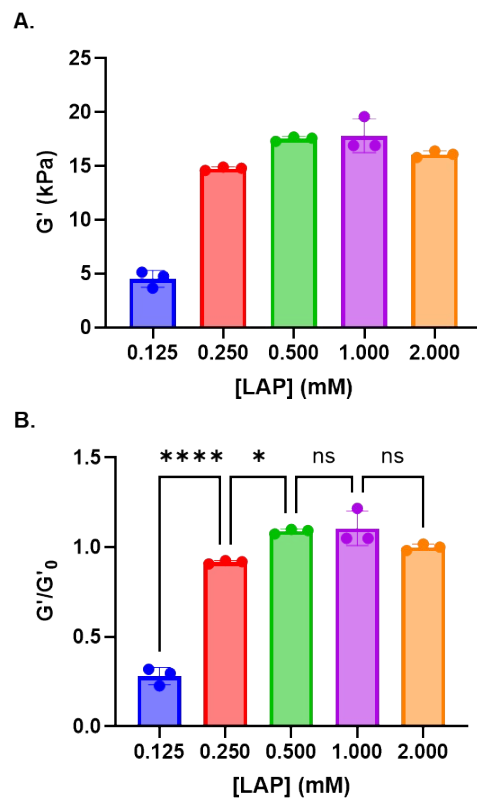
**Figure S2.** Gel points determined by *in situ* rheology of 5 wt% PEGNB or PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with thiol crosslinkers with different functionalities at R=1 with 2 mM LAP at 2 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> light intensity.



**Figure S3.** (A) *In situ* photorheometry of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 10 kDa) crosslinked with thiol crosslinkers with different functionalities at R=1 with 2 mM LAP at 2 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> light intensity. (B) Gel points identified from the *in situ* photorheometry plot.

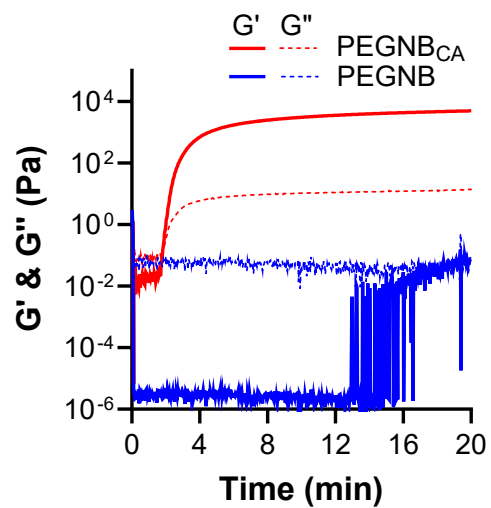


**Figure S4.** (A) Gel fraction or (B) mass swelling ratio of 10 wt% PEGNB or PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG8SH at R=1.

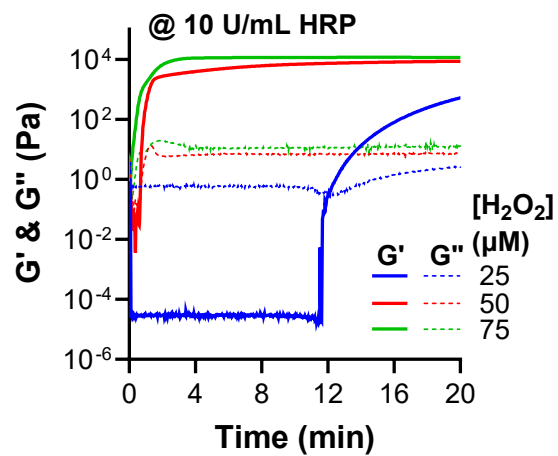


**Figure S5.** (A) Actual and (B) normalized elastic shear moduli of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG4SH at R=1. Values were normalized to the average G' of hydrogels crosslinked with 2 mM LAP.

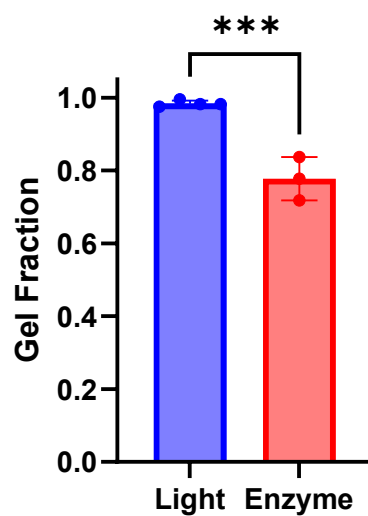




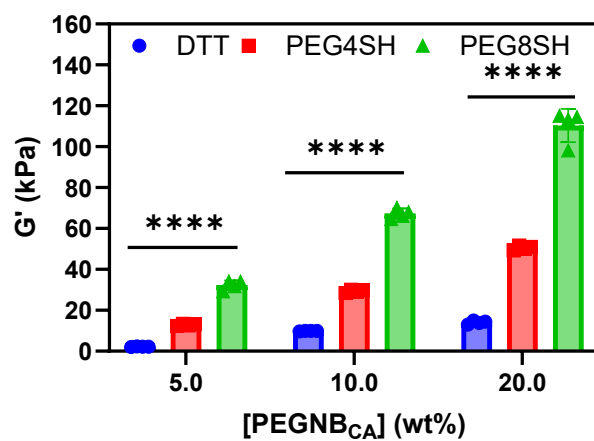
**Figure S6.** *In situ* rheometry of HRP-mediated crosslinking of 5 wt% PEGNB or PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) with PEG8SH (R=1) and 0.5 kU/mL HRP in the absence of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.



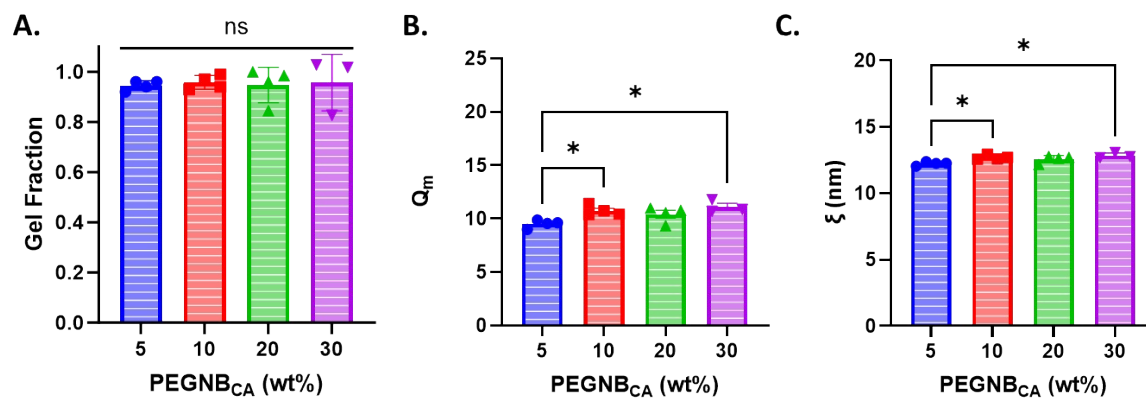
**Figure S7.** *In situ* rheometry of HRP-mediated crosslinking of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> crosslinked with PEG8SH (R=1) and 10 U/mL HRP at different concentrations of  $H_2O_2$ .



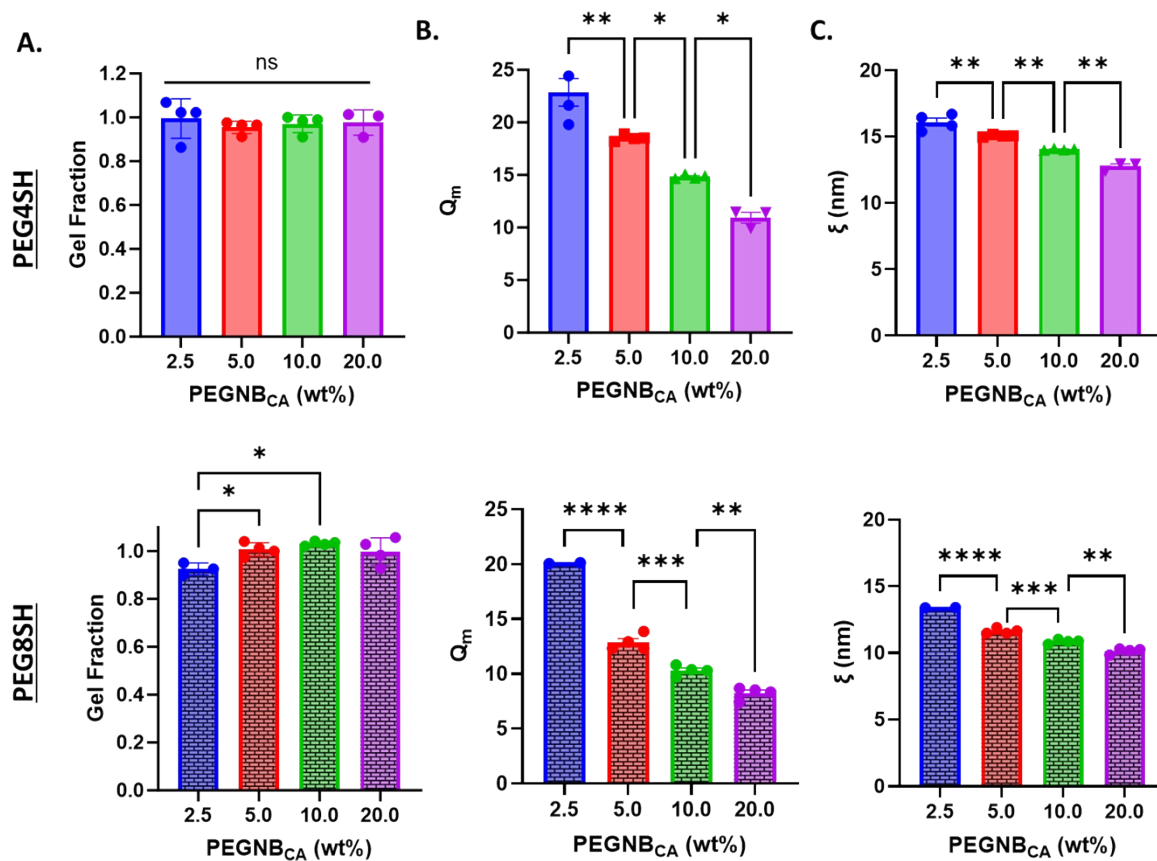
**Figure S8.** Gel fraction of 10 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG8SH at R=1 through enzymatic (20 U/mL HRP) or light-mediated crosslinking (2 mM LAP, 20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 365 nm).



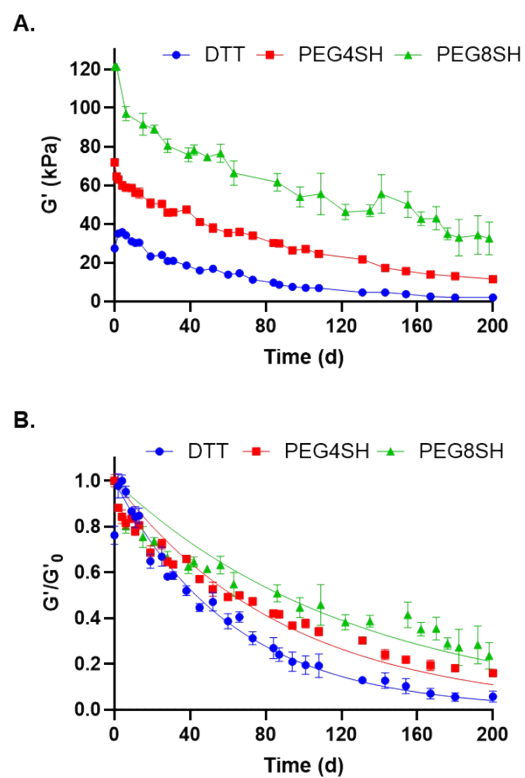
**Figure S9.** Initial elastic shear moduli of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels at different macromer content crosslinked with different thiol crosslinkers at R=1.



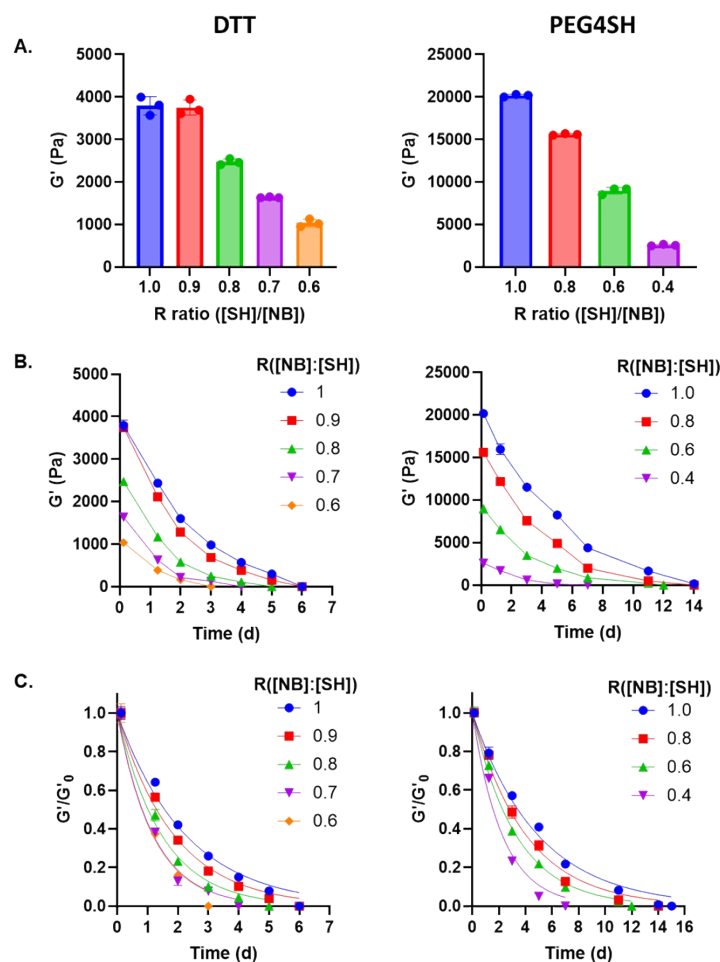
**Figure S10.** (A) Gel fraction, (B) mass swelling ratio, and (C) mesh size of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked by DTT.



**Figure S11.** (A) Gel fraction, (B) mass swelling ratio, and (C) mesh size of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked by PEG4SH (top row) or PEG8SH (bottom row).

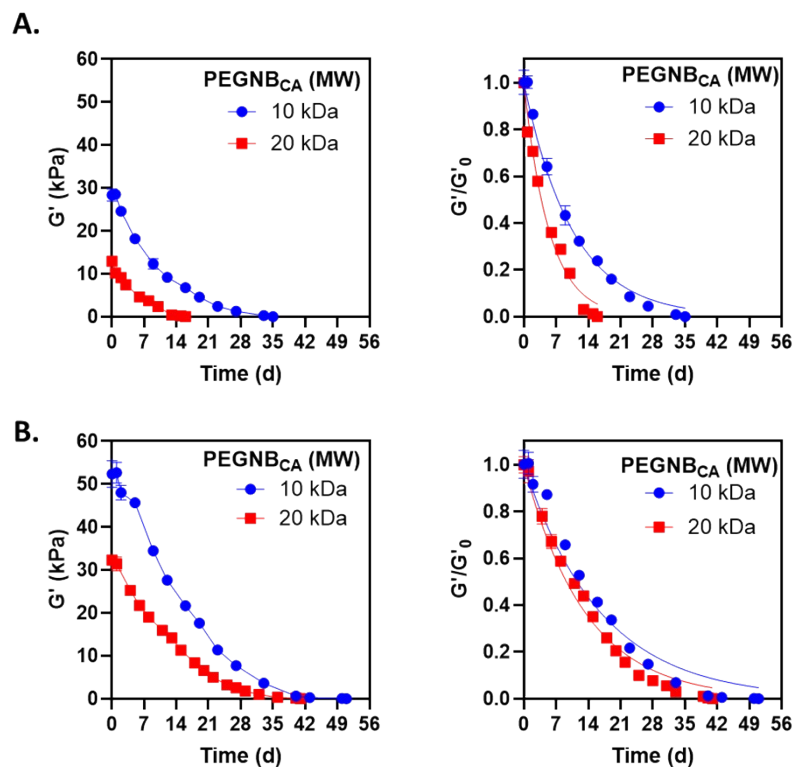


**Figure S12.** Changes in (A) elastic shear moduli and (B) normalized elastic shear moduli over time of 10 wt% PEGNB (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with different thiol crosslinkers.

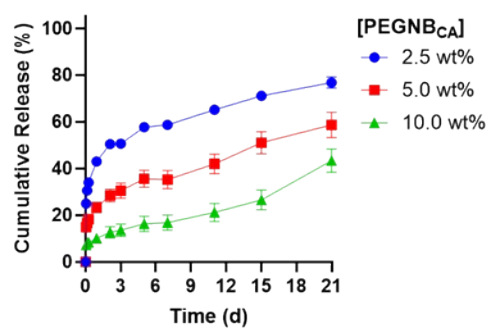


**Figure S13.** Effect of R ratio on hydrolytic degradation. (A-B) Initial elastic shear moduli of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) crosslinked with (A) DTT or (B) PEG4SH at different R ratios. (B-C) Changes in (B) actual or (C) normalized elastic shear moduli overtime for 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) crosslinked with DTT or PEG4SH at different R ratios.

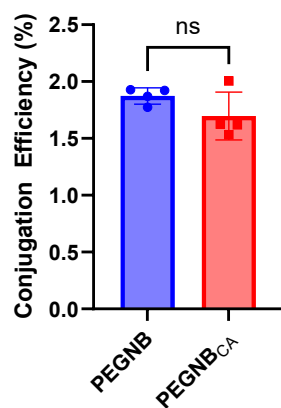




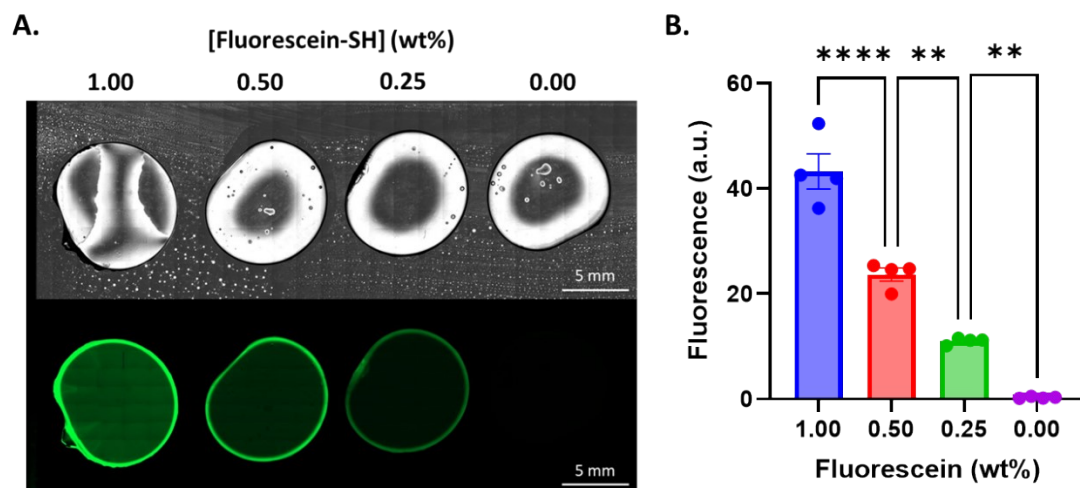
**Figure S14.** Effect of molecular weight of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> on hydrolytic degradation. (A-B) Changes in elastic shear moduli and normalized elastic shear moduli over time of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 10 kDa or 20 kDa) crosslinked with (A) PEG4SH or (B) PEG8SH at R=1.



**Figure S15.** Release of 70 kDa FITC-Dextran from PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 10 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG8SH at R=1.



**Figure S16.** Conjugation efficiency of PEG-fluorescein-thiol (3.4 kDa) onto 10 wt% PEGNB or PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> crosslinked with PEG8SH at R=0.8.



**Figure S17.** (A) Brightfield and fluorescent imaging (BioTek Lionheart microscope) of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 10 kDa) of 10 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> crosslinked with PEG8SH at R=0.8 with different concentrations of PEG-fluorescein-thiol (3.4 kDa). (B) Calculated fluorescent intensity from images of hydrogels.

### Supporting tables

**Table S1.** Derived values from one-phase decay fitting of changes in normalized  $G'$  of 5 wt% PEGNB (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG4SH at  $R=1$  when incubated at different pH buffers.

pH	$k_{\text{hydrolysis}} \text{ (d}^{-1}\text{)}$ 95% CI	$R^2$
3	0.01755 (0.01456 to 0.02072)	0.8332
7.4	0.01636 (0.01500 to 0.01775)	0.9369
12	195.3 (144.6 to N/a)	0.9976

**Table S2.** Derived values from one-phase decay fitting of changes in normalized  $G'$  of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG4SH at  $R=1$  when incubated at different pH buffers.

pH	$k_{\text{hydrolysis}} \text{ (d}^{-1}\text{)}$ 95% CI	$R^2$
3	0.1459 (0.1304 to 0.1639)	0.9683
7.4	0.1501 (0.1422 to 0.1587)	0.9925
12	0.1732 (0.1590 to 0.1891)	0.9846

**Table S3.** Derived values from one-phase decay fitting of changes in normalized  $G'$  of 5 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with PEG4SH at R=1 when incubated at different temperatures.

Temperature (°C)	$k_{\text{hydrolysis}}$ (d <sup>-1</sup> ) 95% CI	R <sup>2</sup>
25	0.01395 (0.01314 to 0.01494)	0.9419
37	0.1501 (0.1421 to 0.1587)	0.9925

**Table S4.** Derived values from one-phase decay fitting of changes in normalized  $G'$  of 10 wt% PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked either enzymatically or through light-initiated polymerization with PEG8SH at R=1.

Crosslinking Method	$k_{\text{hydrolysis}}$ (d <sup>-1</sup> ) 95% CI	R <sup>2</sup>
Light	0.08578 (0.08337 to 0.08829)	0.9911
Enzymatic	0.08243 (0.07701 to 0.08836)	0.9773

**Table S5.** Derived values from one-phase decay fitting of changes in normalized  $G'$  of PEGNB<sub>CA</sub> (8-arm, 20 kDa) hydrogels crosslinked with different thiol crosslinkers at different macromer content.

<b>[Macromer] (wt%)- Thiol Crosslinker</b>	<b><math>k_{\text{hydrolysis}}</math> (d<sup>-1</sup>) 95% CI</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>
5 wt%-DTT	0.3874 (0.3483 to 0.4315)	0.9610
5 wt%-PEG4SH	0.1812 (0.1717 to 0.1913)	0.9841
5 wt%-PEG8SH	0.07567 (0.07228 to 0.07928)	0.9718
10 wt%-DTT	0.3565 (0.3366 to 0.3779)	0.9864
10 wt%-PEG4SH	0.1817 (0.1713 to 0.1930)	0.9830
10 wt%-PEG8SH	0.08578 (0.08337 to 0.08829)	0.9911
20 wt%-DTT	0.3005 (0.2792 to 0.3240)	0.9821
20 wt%-PEG4SH	0.1557 (0.1463 to 0.1659)	0.9789
20 wt%-PEG8SH	0.08477 (0.8136 to 0.08838)	0.9824

**References:**

1. Y. Liu, R. Lipowsky and R. Dimova, *Langmuir*, 2012, **28**, 3831-3839.
2. C.-C. Lin and A. T. Metters, *Advanced drug delivery reviews*, 2006, **58**, 1379-1408.