SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Injectable hydrogels with in situ-forming hydrophobic domains: Oligo(DL-lactide) modified poly(oligoethylene glycol methacrylate) hydrogels

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Figure S1. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH concentration. No CAC could be determined from the collected data, as there is no clear inflection point noted.



Figure S2. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH-PLA₈₋₁₀ concentration. The CAC is determined from the intersection of the two linear slopes.



Figure S3. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH-PLA₈₋₂₀ concentration. The CAC is determined from the intersection of the two linear slopes.



Figure S4. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH-PLA₄₋₁₀ concentration. The CAC is determined from the intersection of the two linear slopes.



Figure S5. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH-PLA $_{16-10}$ concentration. The CAC is determined from the intersection of the two linear slopes.



Figure S6. Log-log plot of the scattering intensity as a function of the POH-PLA₈₋₃₀ concentration. The CAC is determined from the intersection of the two linear slopes.



Figure S7. Particle size distributions of self-associated POH-OLA precursors at 150 mg/mL in 10 mM PBS. (∞) POH-OLA₈₋₁₀, (∞) POH-OLA₈₋₂₀, (∞) POH-OLA₁₀₋₃₀, (∞) POH-OLA₄₋₁₀ and (∞) POH-OLA₁₆₋₁₀.



Figure S8. Particle size distributions of self-associated POH-OLA precursors at 20 mg/mL in 10 mM PBS. (∞) POH-OLA₈₋₁₀, (∞) POH-OLA₈₋₂₀, (∞) POH-OLA₁₀₋₃₀, (∞) POH-OLA₄₋₁₀ and (∞) POH-OLA₁₆₋₁₀.