

Supporting information

Encapsulation of curcumin nanoparticles with MMP9-responsive and thermos-sensitive hydrogel improves diabetic wound healing

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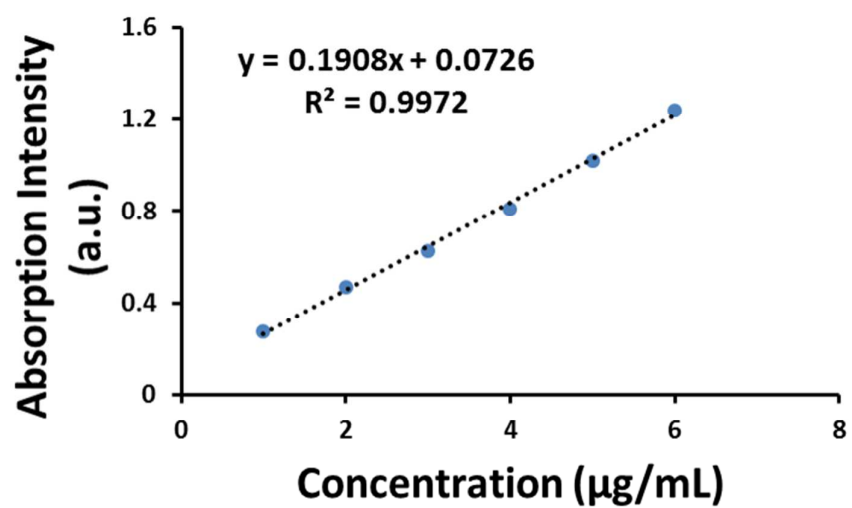
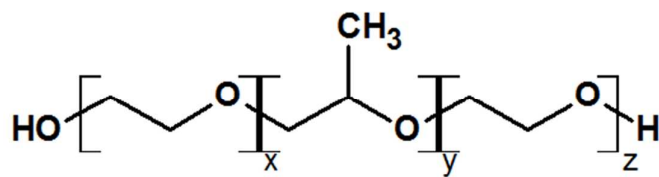


Figure S1. Standard curve of free Cur in 80% EtOH by measuring absorbance of samples at a series of concentrations.



Pluronic F127: $x=101$; $y=56$; $z=101$.

Pluronic F68: $x=80$; $y=27$; $z=80$.

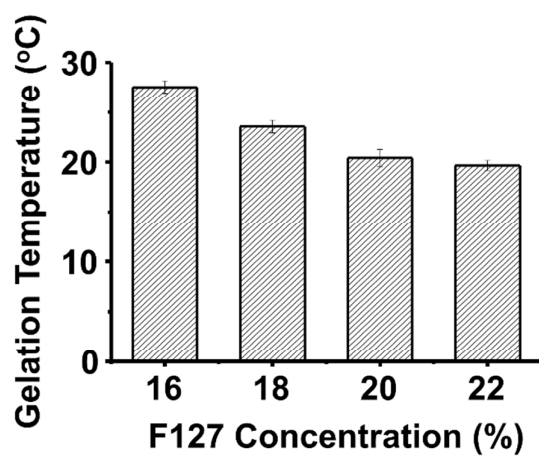


Figure S2. Molecular formula of pluronic F127 or F68 and phase-transition temperature of pluronic F127 at different concentrations.

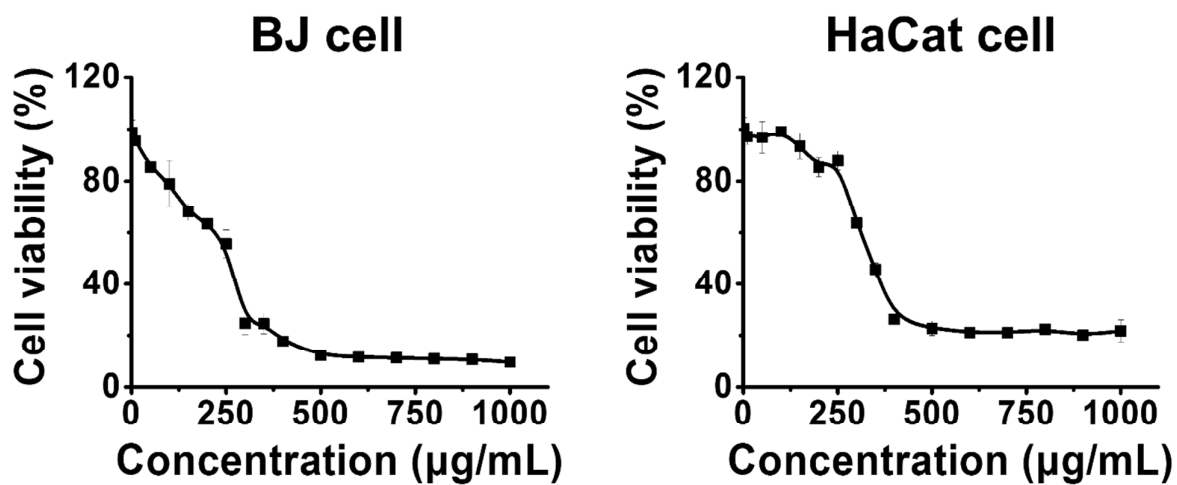


Figure S3. Oxidative damage of BJ and HaCat cell by H_2O_2 .

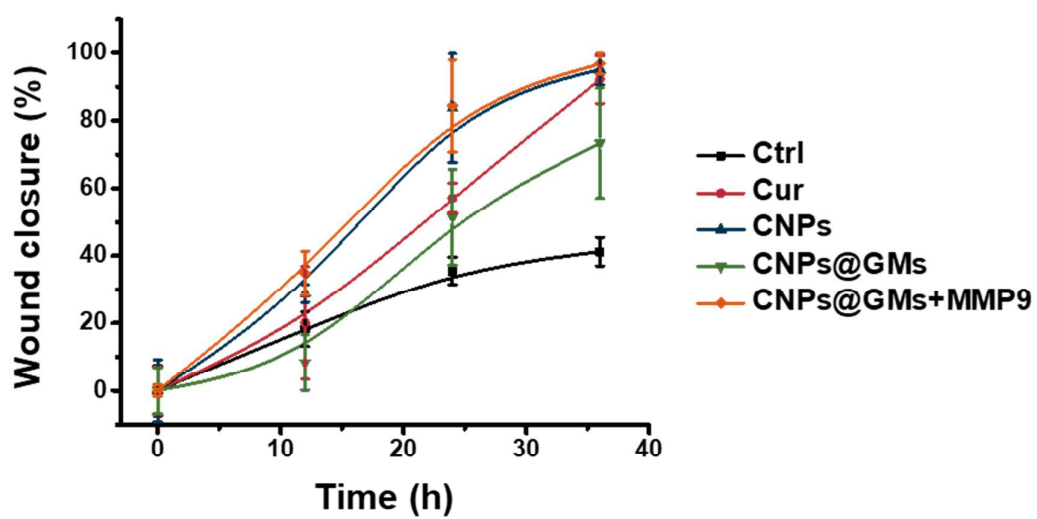


Figure S4. The level of wound closure was examined at 0, 12, 24, and 36 h, after scratching the cells.

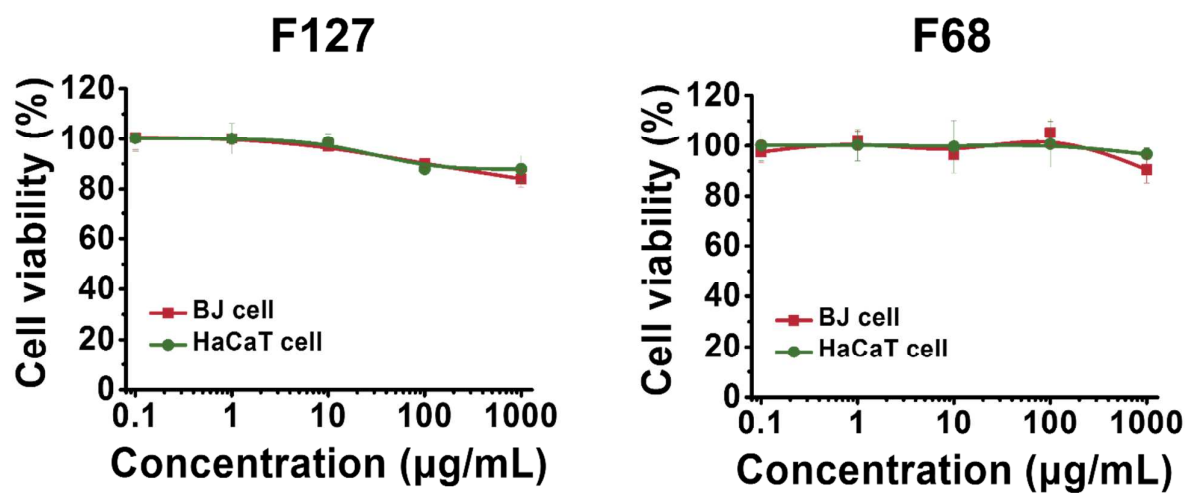


Figure S5. Cell viability assays of BJ and HaCat cells with treatment of pluronic F127 and F68.

Table S1. Phase-transition temperatures of the mixture solution containing F127 and F68 at different proportions in PBS.

Proportions		F68		
		3 %	6 %	9 %
F127	18 %	34.0±1.36	39.13±0.58	38.30±0.28
	20 %	28.3±0.87	32.97±0.52	33.27±0.45
	22 %	27.8±0.25	28.33±0.71	28.90±1.10