Supporting Information

Macroporous Silk Nanofiber Cryogels with Tunable Properties

Xiaoyi Zhang[a], Yingjie Hang[a], Zhaozhao Ding[a], Liying Xiao[a], Weinan Cheng[b,*], Qiang Lu[a,*]
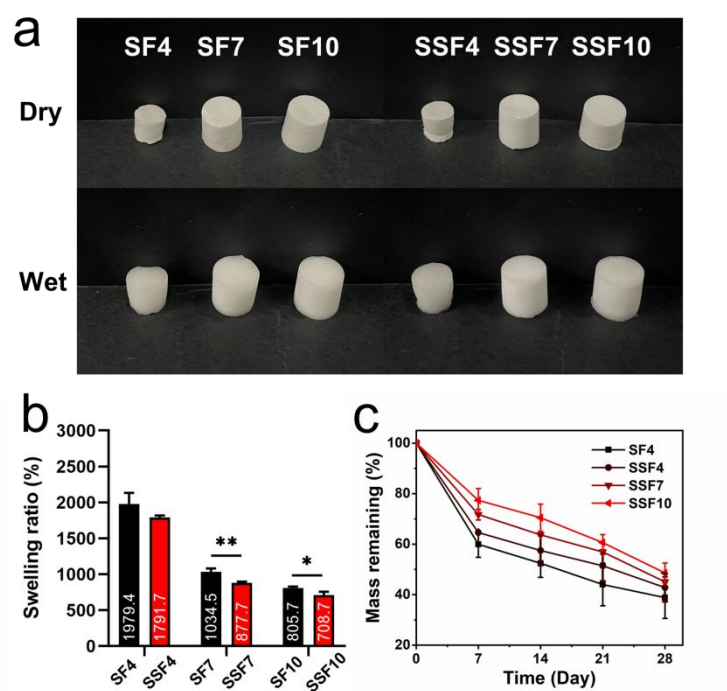
[a]National Engineering Laboratory for Modern Silk & Collaborative Innovation Center of Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, People's Republic of China

[b]Department of Orthopedics, the First Affiliated Hospital of Xiamen University, School of Medicine, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361000, People's Republic of China

Corresponding author:

Qiang Lu, E-mail: Lvqiang78@suda.edu.cn

Weinan Cheng, Email: cwn9999@163.com

Figure S1. (a) Digital photos of SF and SSF cryogels at dry and wet state. (b) Swelling behaviors of the cryogels in water and (c) degradation behaviors of different cryogels in protease XIV solution (2 U mL^{-1}). Data presented as mean ± SD, n = 4, statistical significance, *P ≤ 0.05, **P ≤ 0.01, and ***P ≤ 0.001.

Table S1 Secondary conformation content of different silk solutions and cryogels

Sample	side chain	β-sheet	random coil	helix	β-turns
SF	3.20 ± 0.53	24.87 ± 0.59	35.90 ± 1.15	16.23 ± 1.20	19.80 ± 1.82
SSF	2.87 ± 0.59	25.33 ± 0.59	35.33 ±1.44	18.43 ± 1.15	18.03 ± 0.55
SF-cryogel	2.57 ± 0.91	47.07 ± 1.62	23.87 ± 1.36	11.70 ± 1.66	14.80 ± 0.75
SSF-cryogel	3.27 ± 0.36	46.03 ± 0.97	24.50 ± 1.20	9.73 ± 0.23	16.47 ± 0.57