

***SUPPORTING INFO***

# Photo-patternable ‘Clickable’ Hydrogels: ‘Orthogonal’ Control over Fabrication and Functionalization

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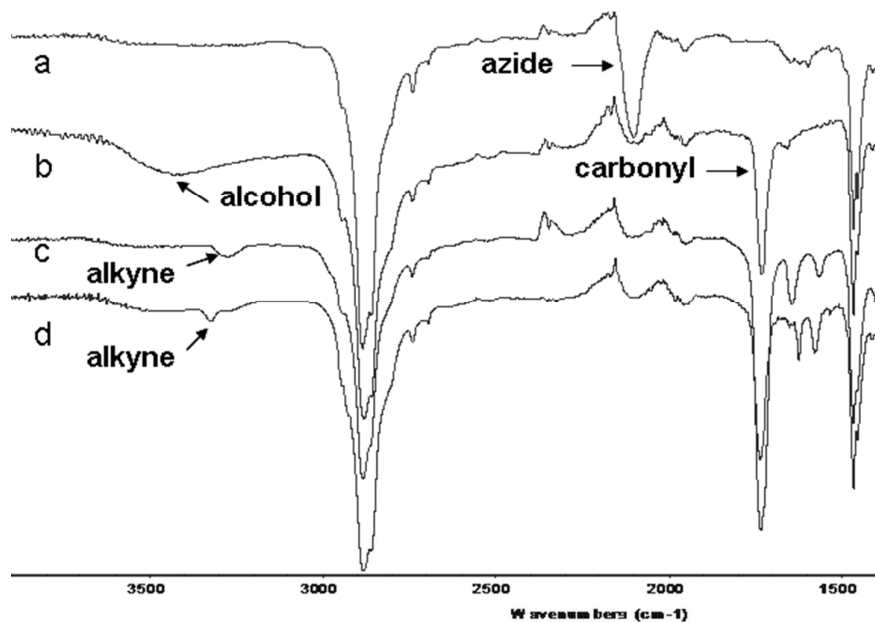
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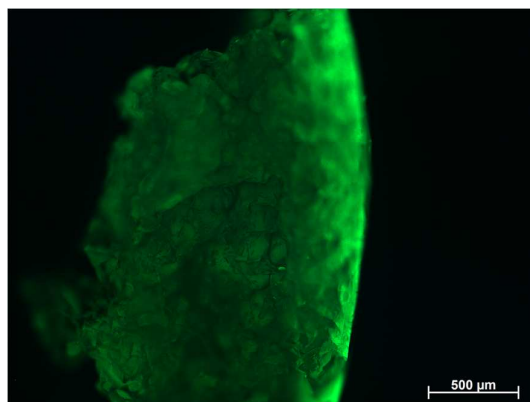
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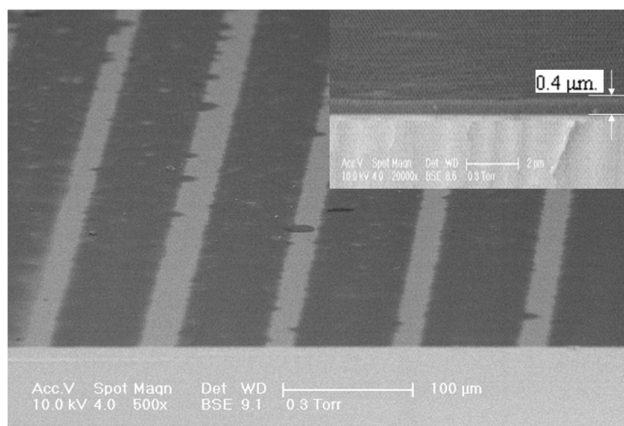
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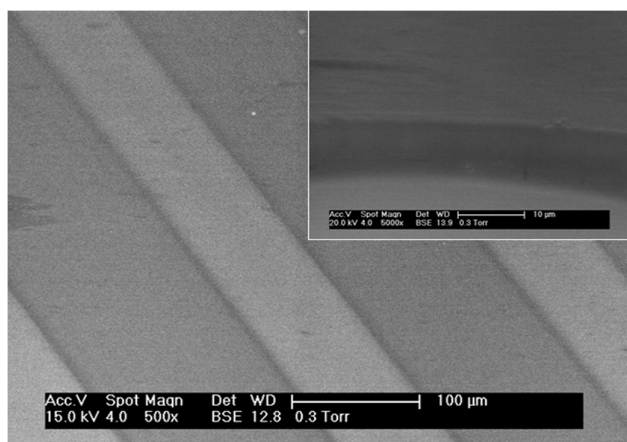
**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of (a) PEG6K bisazide **5** (b) PEG-dendron copolymer **9** (c) Functionalized copolymer **16** (d) Functional **6KG3**<sub>(1:1)</sub> hydrogel



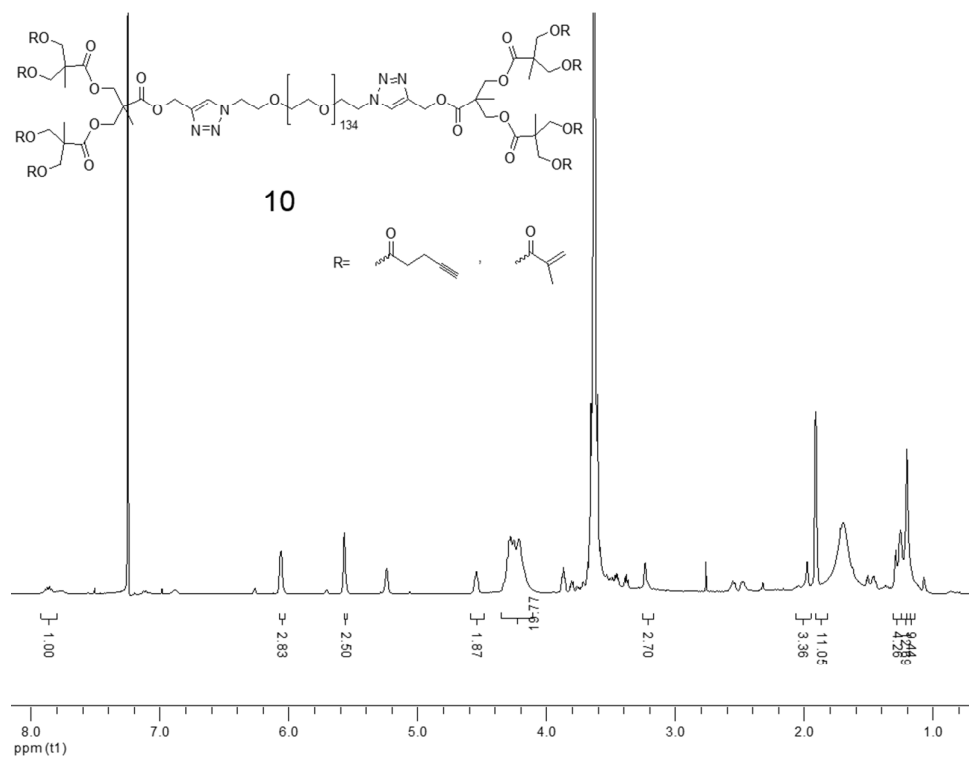
**Figure S2.** Representative fluorescence microscopy images of cross sectional profile of hydrogels after FITC-streptavidin functionalization.



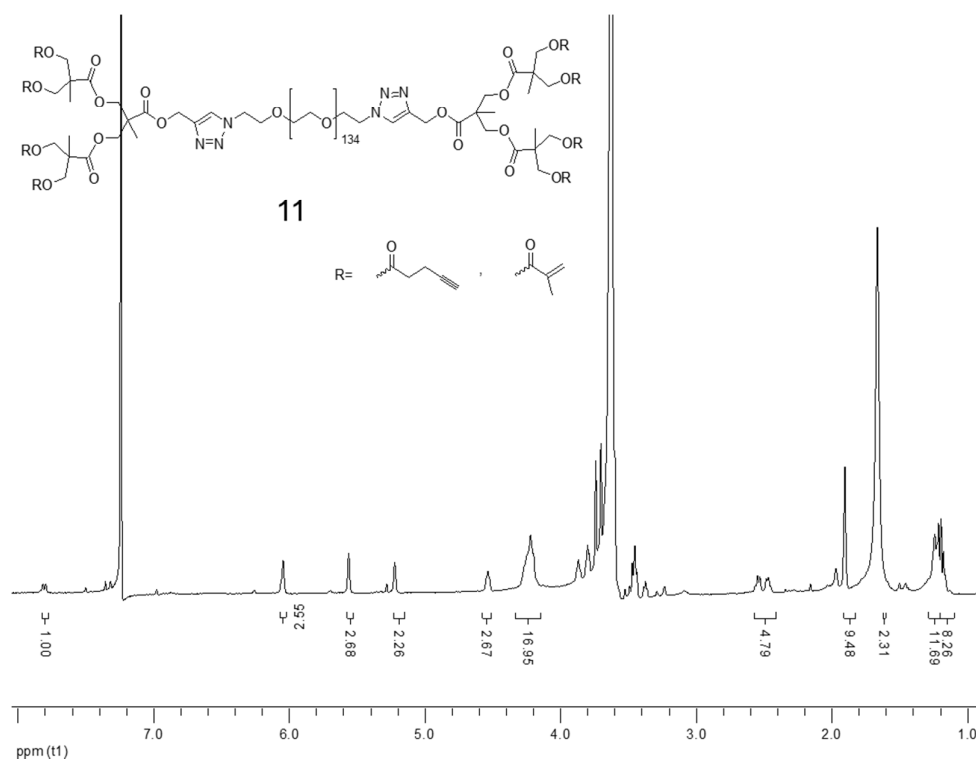
**Figure S3.** SEM images of patterned. hydrogel G36K<sub>(1:1)</sub> by PDMS molding



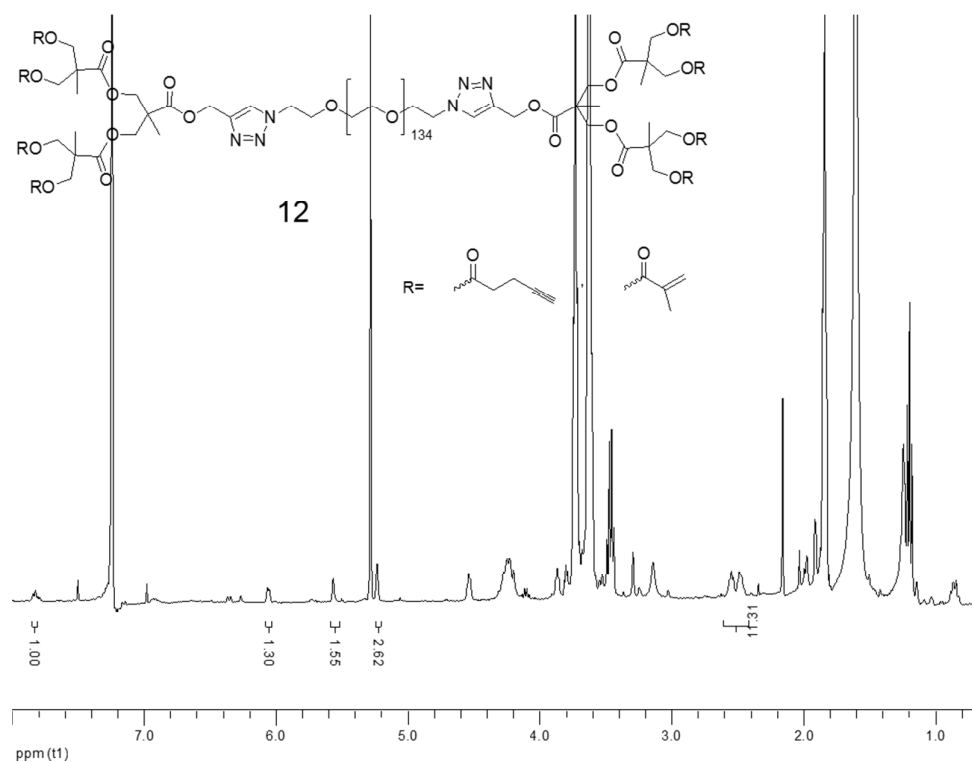
**Figure S4.** SEM images of patterned. hydrogel G36K<sub>(1:1)</sub> by photopatterning.



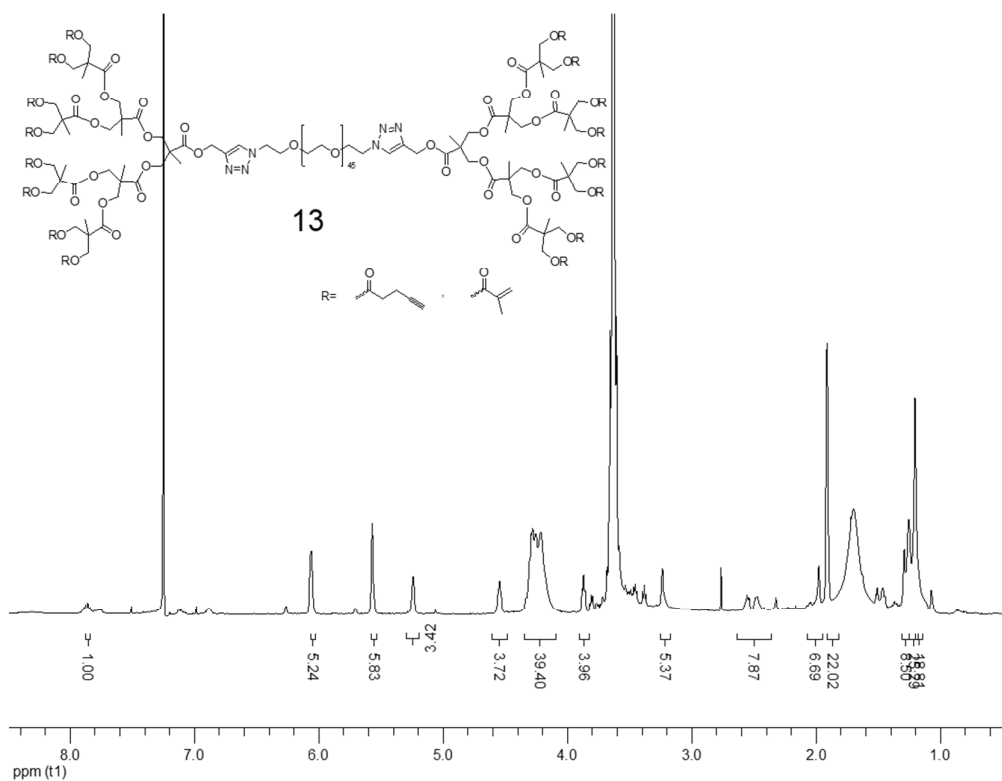
**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of copolymer **10** (*alkene: alkyne* = 2:1)



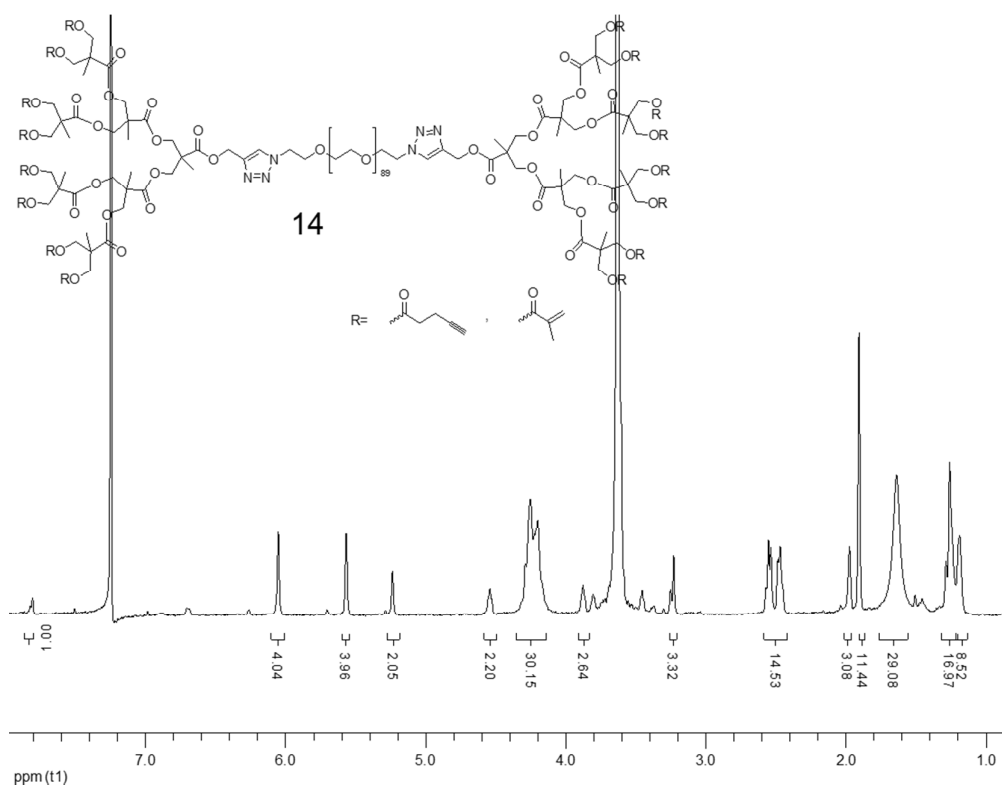
**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of copolymer **11** (*alkene: alkyne* = 1:1)



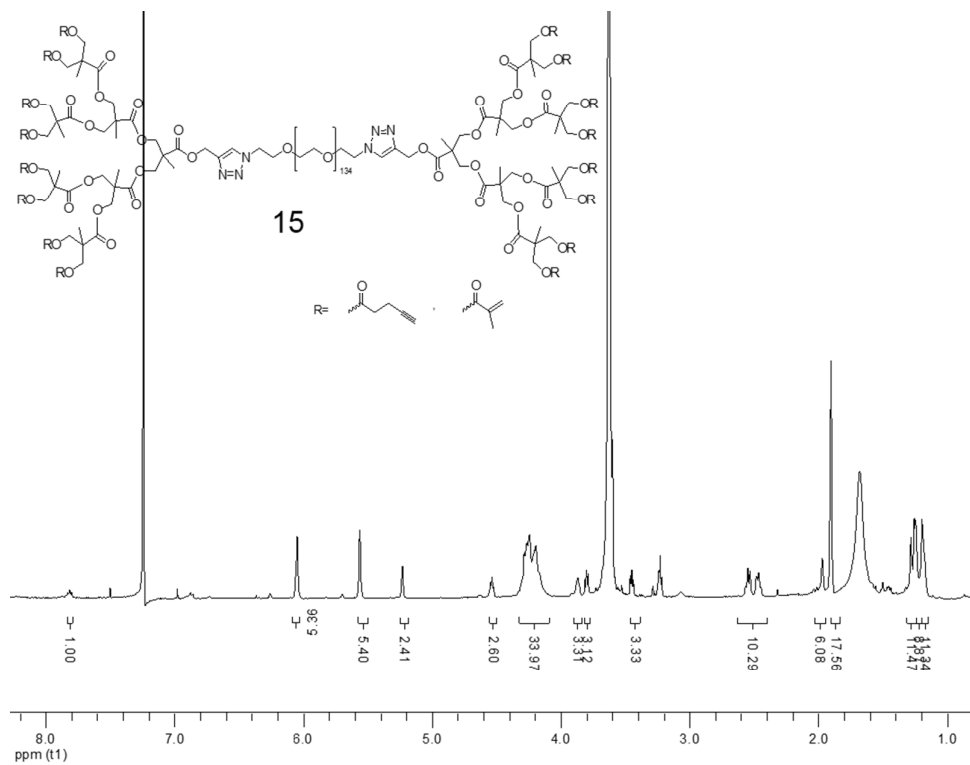
**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **12** (alkene: alkyne = 1:2)



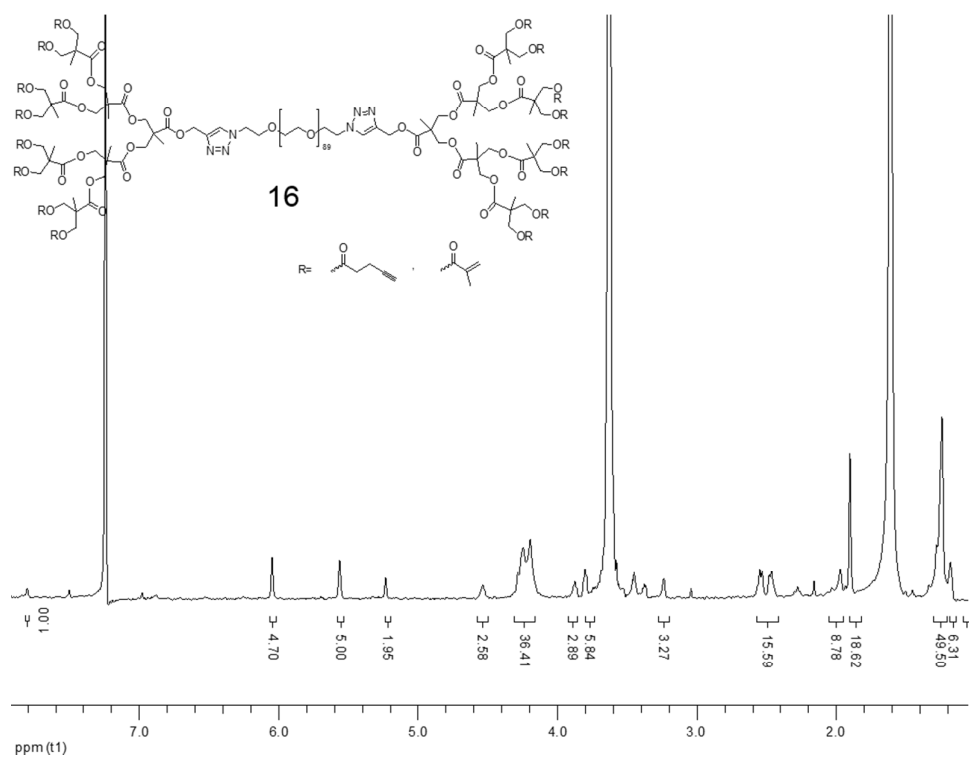
**Figure S8.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **13** (alkene: alkyne = 1:1)



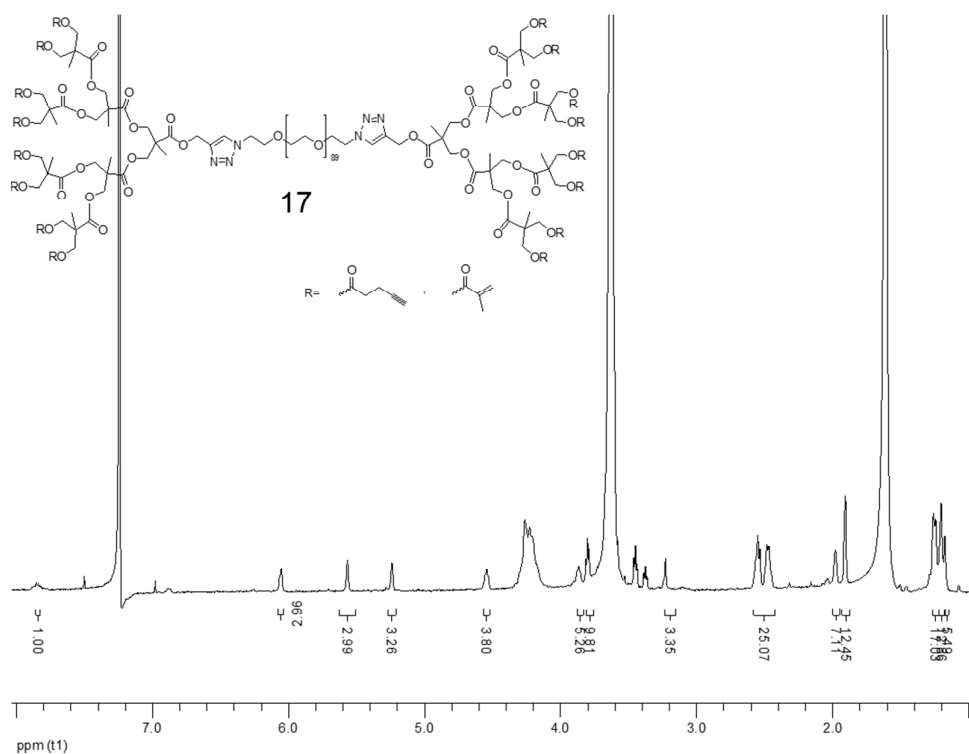
**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of copolymer **14** (alkene: alkyne = 1:1)



**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of copolymer **15** (alkene: alkyne = 2:1)

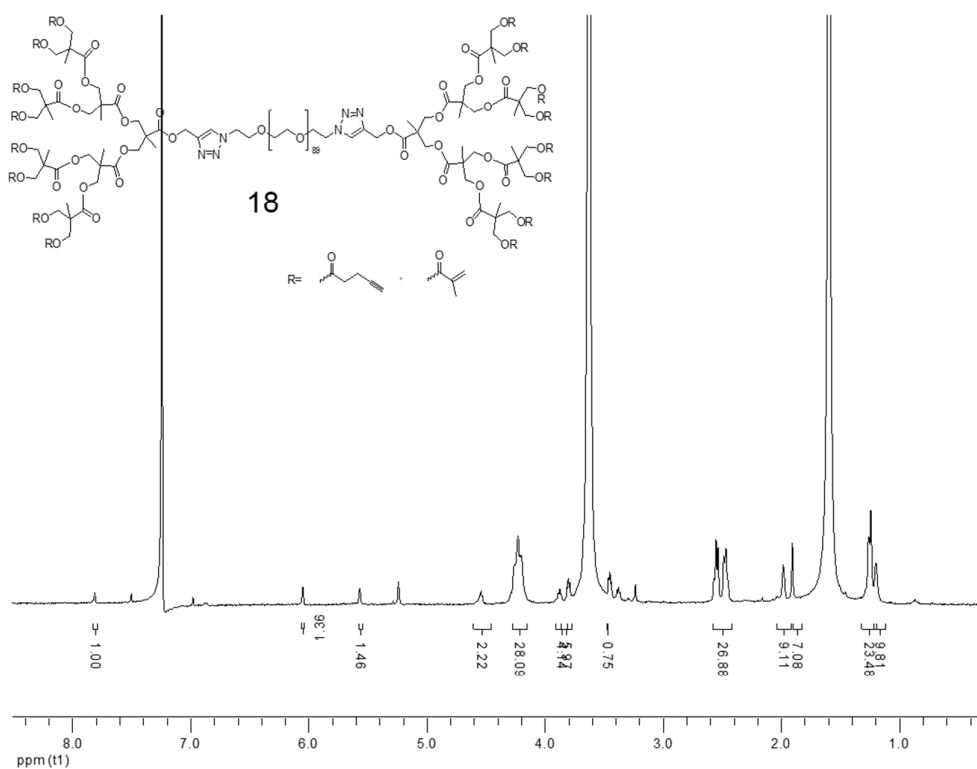


**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **16** (*alkene: alkyne* = 1:1)

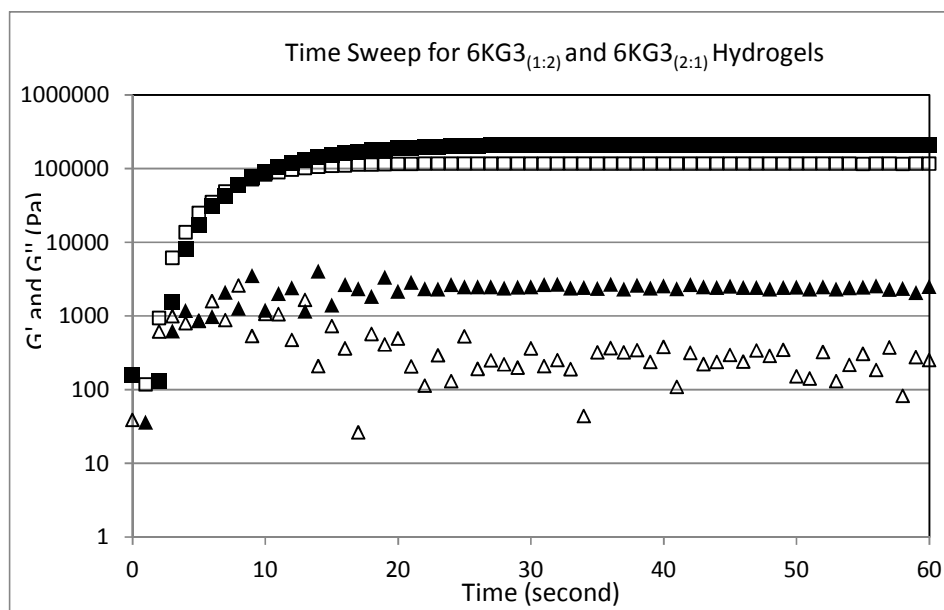


**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **17** (*alkene: alkyne* = 1:2)

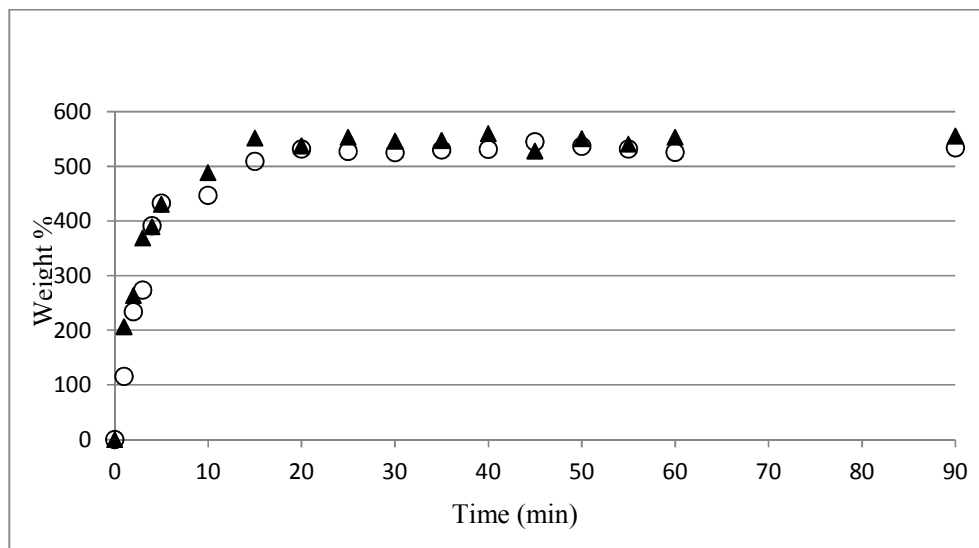




**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **18** (alkene: alkyne = 1:3)



**Figure S14:** Evolution of moduli with gelation time for 6KG3(1:2) and 6KG3(2:1) Hydrogels. □ ( $G'$ ), Δ ( $G''$ ) for 6KG3<sub>(1:2)</sub>; ■ ( $G'$ ), ▲ ( $G''$ ) for 6KG3<sub>(2:1)</sub> during gelation under UV light (4 watt).



**Figure S15.** Water uptake comparison of hydrogels synthesized with or without NVP : (▲) **6KG3<sub>(1:3)</sub>with NVP**, (○) **6KG3<sub>(1:3)</sub> without NVP**

**Conversion of Biotin Azide Conjugation.** N% ratios of all the hydrogel samples were measured by elemental analyzer before and after biotin azide conjugation. Obtained N% values of hydrogels before functionalization with biotin azide belongs to the triazole units between dendrons and PEG chain, and the N-atom of N-vinylpyrrolidone (NVP). The addition degrees of NVP to one dendron polymer dendron conjugate was found by comparing with theoretical N% values for each NVP addition. Obtained N% values of hydrogels after functionalization with biotin azide include also the newly formed triazole units and N-atoms of biotin. Biotin azide conversion values were found by comparison with theoretical N% values for each biotin azide conjugation to one dendron-polymer conjugate containing an NVP unit.

**Table S1.** Biotin-azide conversion and no. of N-atoms (from biotin-azide) after conjugation

	<b>6KG3<sub>(2:1)</sub></b>	<b>6KG3<sub>(1:1)</sub></b>	<b>6KG3<sub>(1:2)</sub></b>	<b>6KG3<sub>(1:3)</sub></b>
<b>(N%) Before Biotin-N<sub>3</sub> Conjugation<sup>a</sup></b>	2.7660	2.7378	2.8816	2.7325
<b>(N%) After Biotin-N<sub>3</sub> Conjugation<sup>a</sup></b>	4.9576	5.2948	5.9836	6.9956
<b>No. of N atoms (from Biotin-N<sub>3</sub>)</b>	20	23	30	42
<b>Biotin-N<sub>3</sub> Conjugation (%)</b>	75.05	57.50	56.29	70.00

<sup>a</sup> measured using CHNS elemental analyzer.