

Supporting Information

Integration of Poly(ethylene glycol) in N-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-tryptophan Hydrogel Influencing Mechanical, Thixotropic and Release Properties

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Table S1. Variation of rheological properties of the **FT** gel with **PEG** concentration

Samples	Storage (G') modulus (Pa)	% increase in G'	Loss modulus (G'') (Pa)	% increase in G''	Complex modulus G* (Pa)	% increase in G*
FT	17.7		1.8		17.8	
FTP0.5	160.9	810%	17.3	872%	161.8	810 %
FTP1	265.7	1402%	27.7	1457%	267.1	1403%
FTP1.5	357.9	1923%	33.5	1782%	359.5	1922%
FTP2	437.5	2373%	46.5	2515%	440	2375%
FTP2.5	515.7	2815%	42.9	2316%	517.5	2811%
FTP3	234.6	1226%	20.9	1076%	235.5	1225%
FTP3.5	221.6	1153%	16	798%	222.2	1150%
FTP4	124.8	606%	9.4	430%	125.2	604%



Figure S1. Digital images of **FT-DOX**, **FTP1-DOX** and **FTP2-DOX** hydrogels.

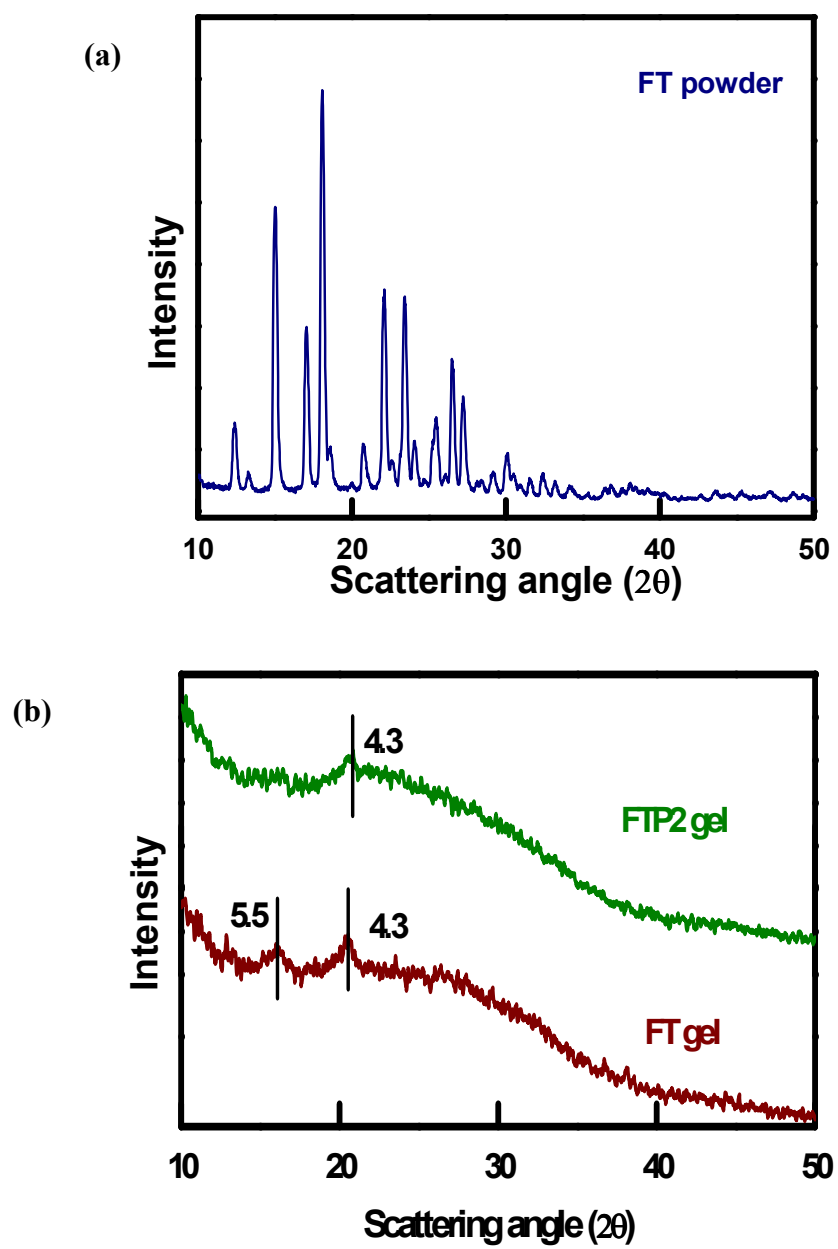


Figure S2. WAXS patterns of (a) FT powder and (b) FT and **FTP2**

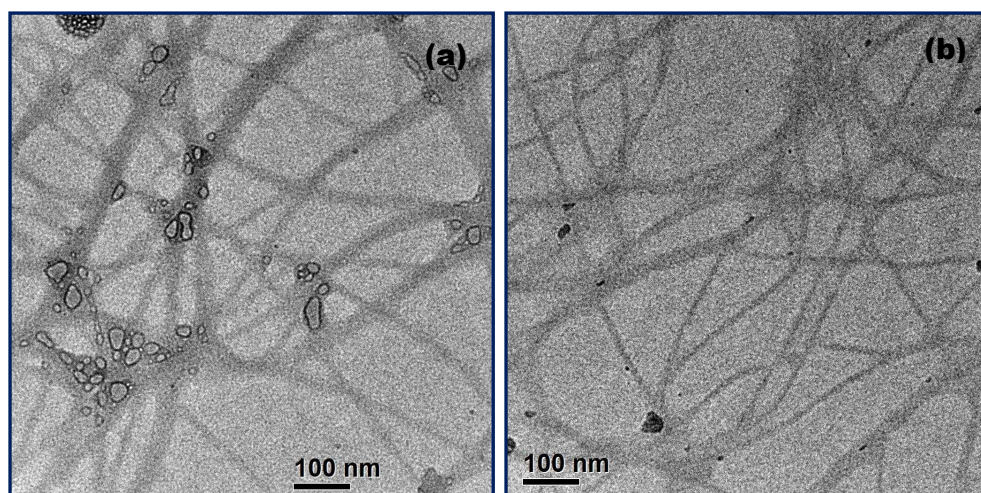


Figure S3. TEM images of (a) **FT** and (b) **FTP1** xerogels.

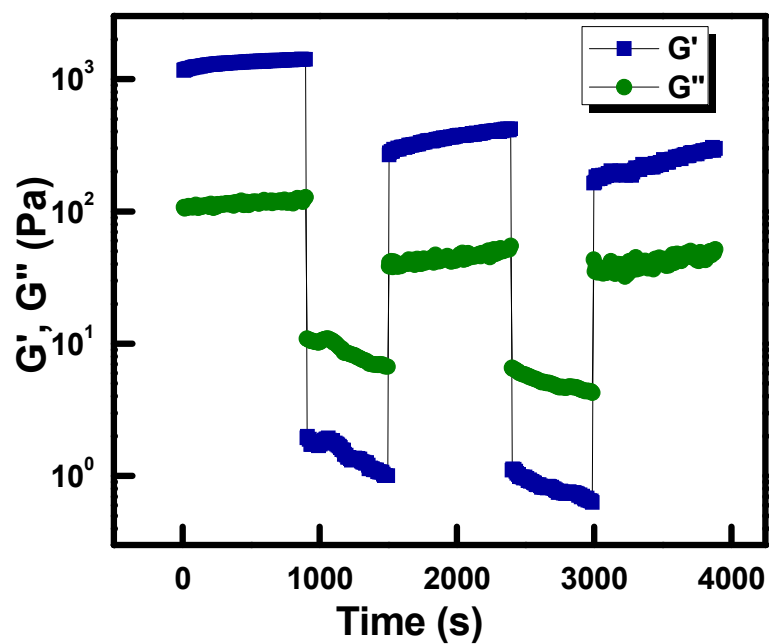


Figure S4. Continuous step strain measurement at alternate 0.1% and 100% strain with time scale for **FTP1** gel

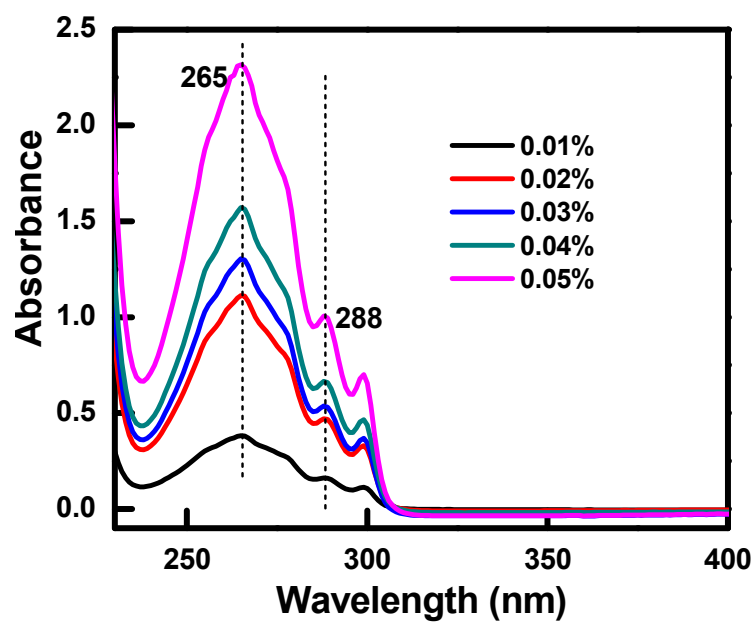


Figure S5. Concentration dependent UV-vis spectra of **FT** solutions in pH 7 buffer.

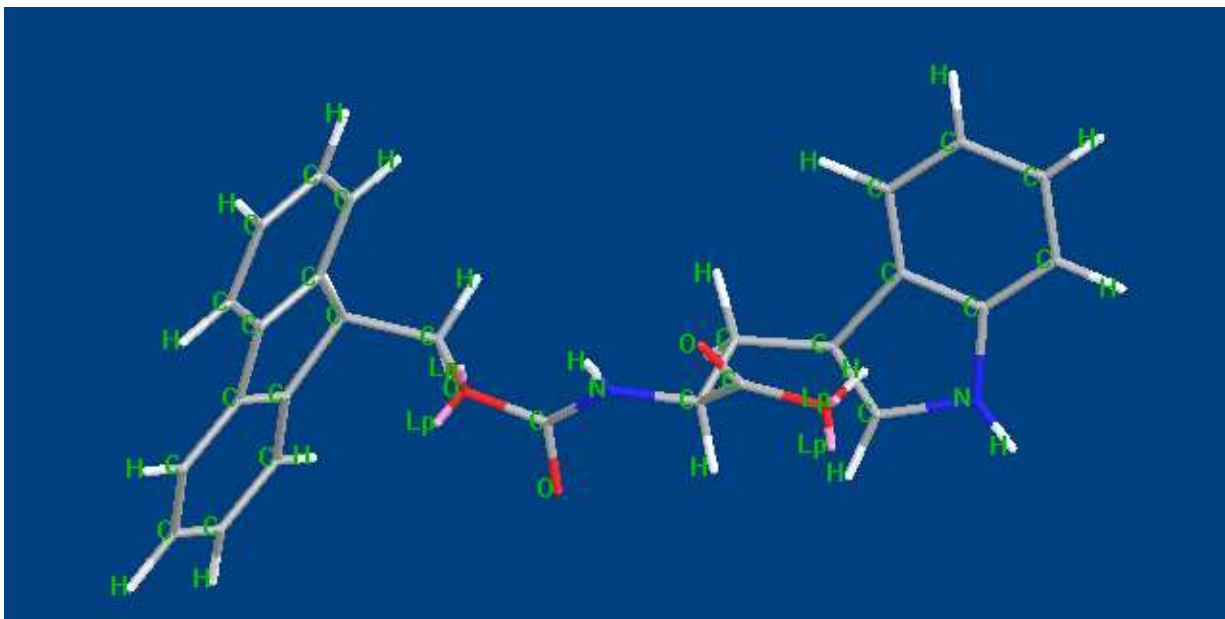


Figure S6. Energy minimized structure of **FT** obtained from Chem3D MM2 level molecular modeling.

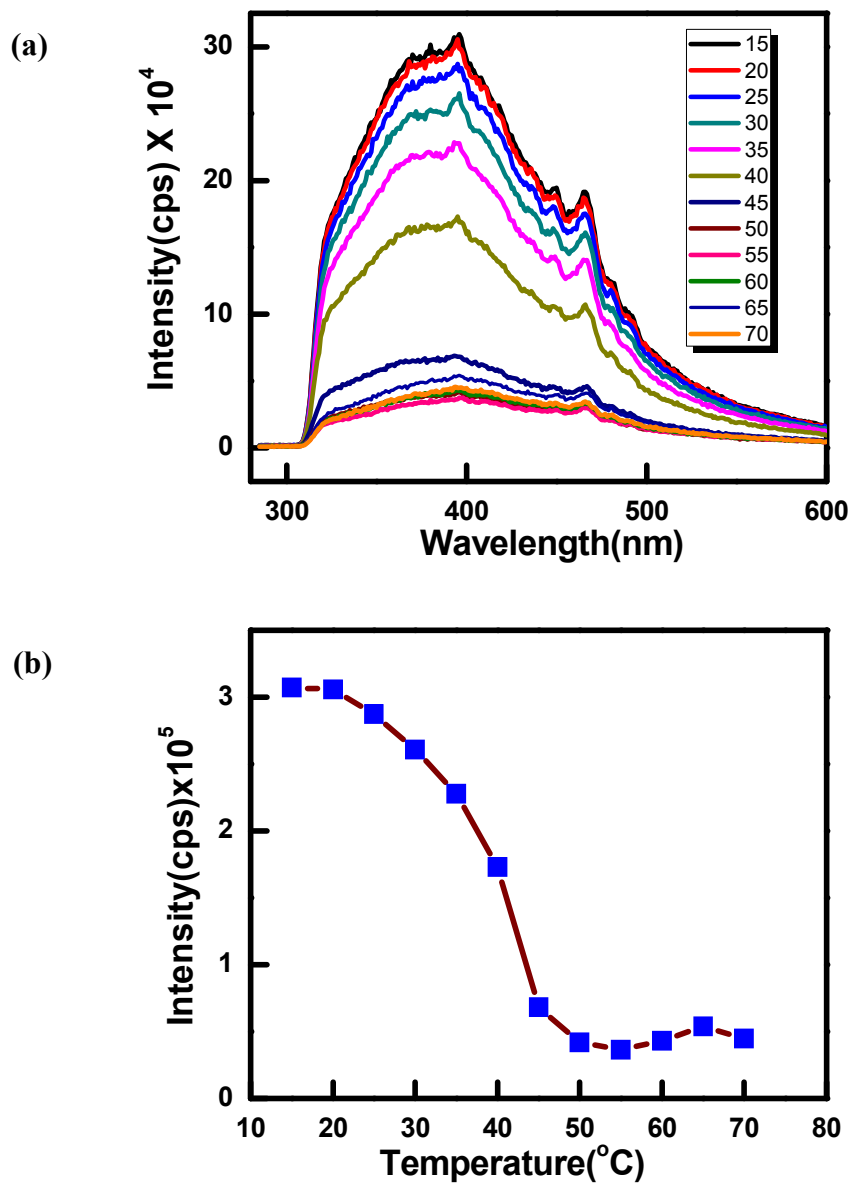


Figure S7(a) Temperature dependent fluorescence spectra of **FT** gel excited at 265 nm. (b) Plot of intensity vs. temperature of the **FT** gel.

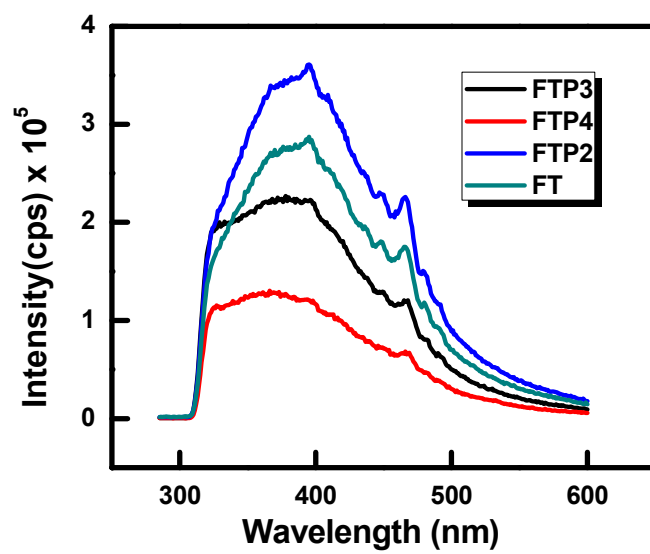


Figure S8. Fluorescence spectra of **FT**, **FTP2**, **FTP3** and **FTP4** gels excited at 265 nm.