

Identifying emerging trends of protein hydrogels for biological scaffolding

Paula V. Messina^a, Natalia Hassan^b, Armando Soltero^c, Juan M. Ruso^{d*}

(a) Department of Chemistry, Universidad Nacional del Sur, (8000) Bahía Blanca, Argentina. INQUISUR-CONICET (b) Laboratoire Physico-chimie des Electrolytes, Colloïdes et Sciences Analytiques (PECSA), Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 75252 Paris, France. (c) Departamento de Ingeniería Química, Universidad de Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, 44430 México. (d) Soft Matter and Molecular Biophysics Group, Department of Applied Physics, University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, 15782, Spain.

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel: +34 981563100. Email: juanm.ruso@usc.es

Supporting Information (SI),

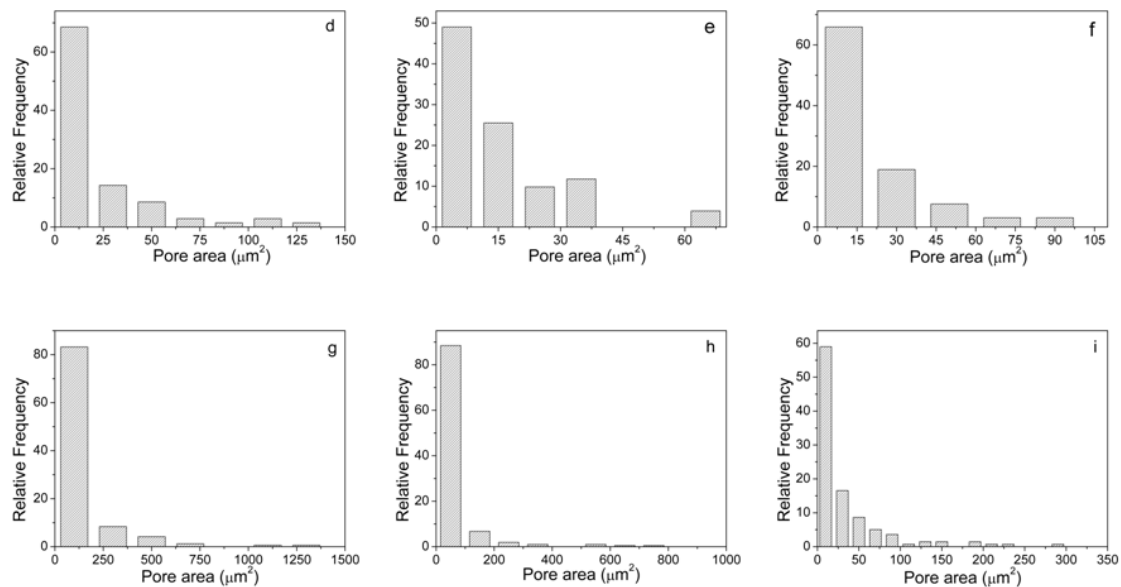


Figure S11. Pore size distributions of the hydrogels produced at different conditions: d) ovalbumin 20 g l^{-1} pH 10; e) ovalbumin 40 g l^{-1} pH 10. f) ovalbumin 80 g l^{-1} pH 10; g) fibrinogen+thrombin 2 g L^{-1} pH 7.4; h) fibrinogen+thrombin 4 g L^{-1} pH 7.4; i) fibrinogen+thrombin 6 g L^{-1} pH 7.4.