## **Supporting Information**

## Synthesis and fabrication of gelatin-based elastomeric hydrogels through cosolventinduced polymer restructuring

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- No Dimer °C<sub>∕∞</sub>0 CH 6[1H]-pyrimidinone CH<sub>3</sub> "°C.<sub>`O</sub> н CH₃ 4[1H]-pyrimidinone **Dimeric form** <sup>N</sup>℃<sub>O</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> Ĉ CH Pyrimidin-4-ol **Dimeric form**
- 1. Tautomeric forms of ureidopyrimidinone

## 2. Synthesis of Ureidopyrimidinone-synthon

A typical procedure from an earlier report was used to synthesize ureidopyrimidinone or 2(6isocyanatohexylaminocarbonylamino)-6-methyl-4[1H] pyrimidinone. 2g (.0159 mol) of 2-amino-4-hydroxyl-6 methyl pyrimidine and 21.5g (0.128 mol) of 1, 6-diisocyanatohexane was mixed in anhydrous pyridine (70ml, 0.906 mol) and heated under continuous stirring at 100°C for 16 hours in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Further pentane (200ml) was added to precipitate the white powder, which was further filtered and washed with acetone three times. The obtained white powder was dried in vacuum at 50°C. Product was vacuum distilled to remove the excess 1, 6diisocyanatohexane from the product [1].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  13.15 (s, 1H, CH<sub>3</sub>CNH), 11.89 (s, 1H, CH2NH(C=O)NH), 10.22 (s, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=O)NH), 5.86 (s, 1H, CH=CCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.33 (m, 4H, NH(C=O)NHCH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 2.2 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=CH), 1.62 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>). ATR-FTIR 1667.5, 1699, 2267, 3216 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

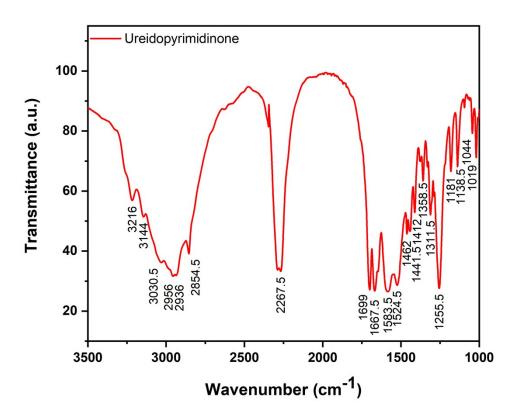


Figure S1. FTIR spectrum of Ureidopyrimidinone-synthon

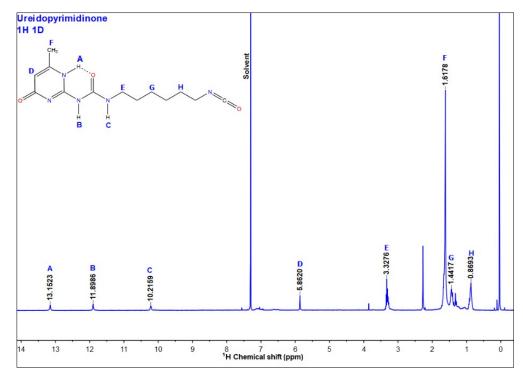


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of ureidopyrimidinone (Upy-synthon)

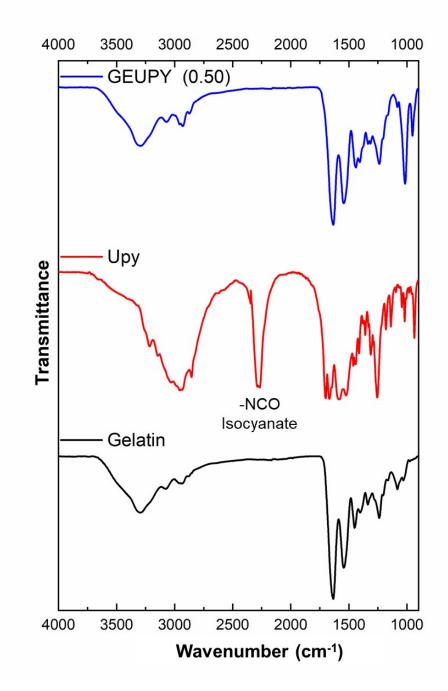


Figure S3a. Complete FTIR spectrum of GEUPY (0.50), Upy-synthon and gelatin

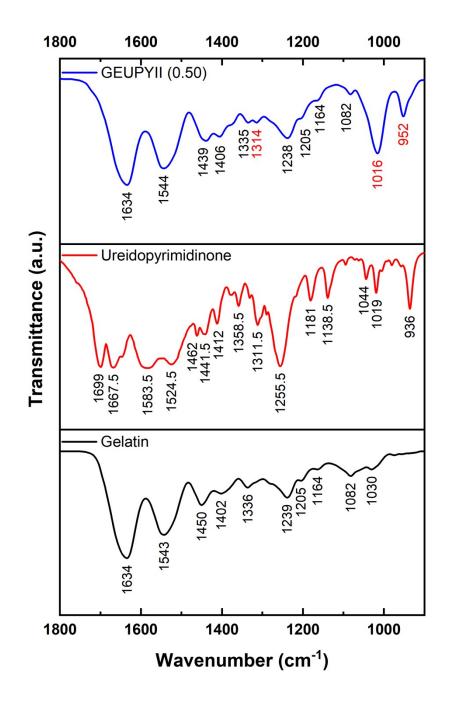


Figure S3b. FTIR spectrum of GEUPY (0.50), Upy-synthon and gelatin

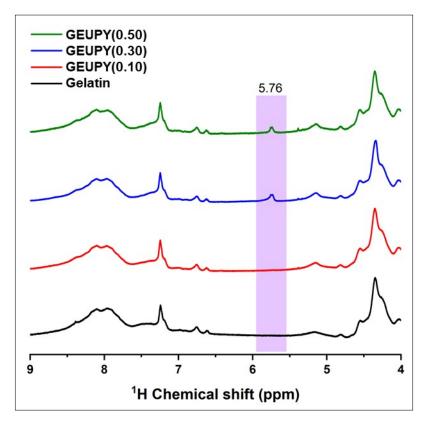


Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of gelatin and Upy substituted gelatin derivatives (GEUPY (0.10), GEUPY (0.30) & GEUPY (0.50)

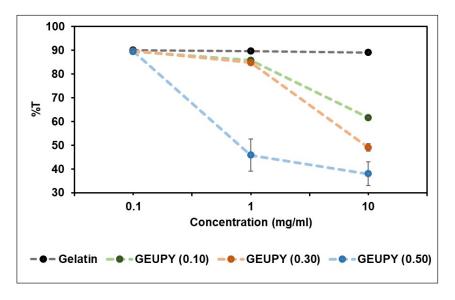


Figure S5 Concentration dependent transmittance analysis of gelatin and GEUPY samples

## 3. Microscopical image analysis of GEUPY samples

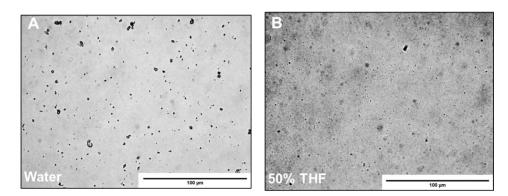


Figure S6 Optical microscopic images of GEUPY(0.50) in (A) water and (B) THF THF adjustment ( 60% THF) followed by immediate observation under CLSM GEUPY(0.30) aqueous Clear point (50% v/v THF) GEUPY (0.30) Solu./susp. 60 % v/v THF

FigureS7. CLSM images of Nile red stained sample of GEUPY (0.50) in wet state at 60% THF ( 1mg/ml)

4. Film analysis

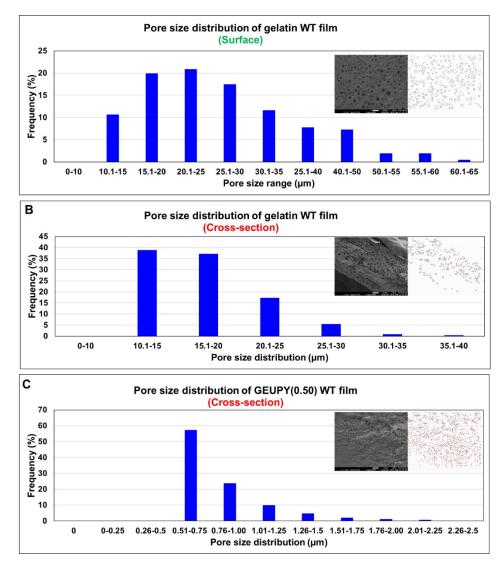


Figure S8 – Pore size distribution of gelatin and GUEPY(0.50) 80%THF film

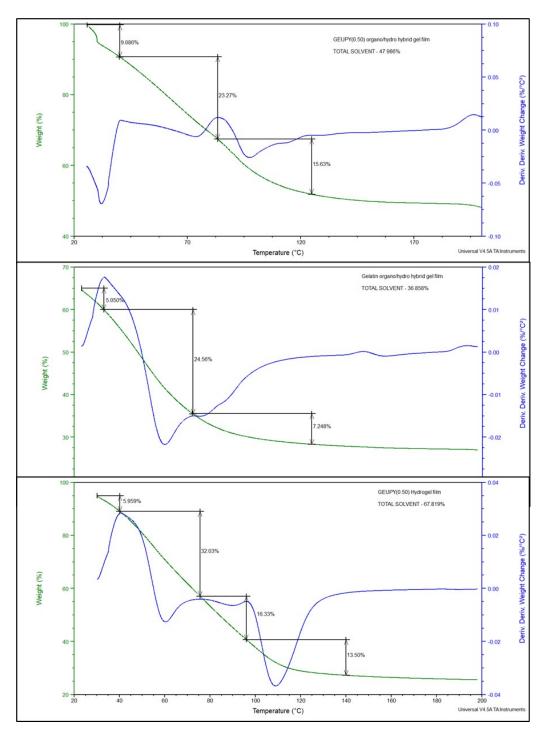


Figure S9a. Thermal gravimetric analysis of GEUPY(0.50) organo/hydro hybrid gel films, gelatin organo/hydro hybrid gel films and GEUPY(0.50) hydrogel films

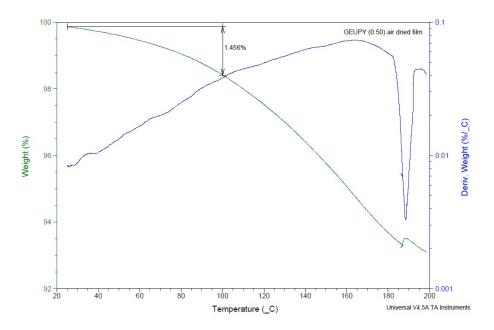


Figure S9b. TGA analysis of air-dried films for solvent content

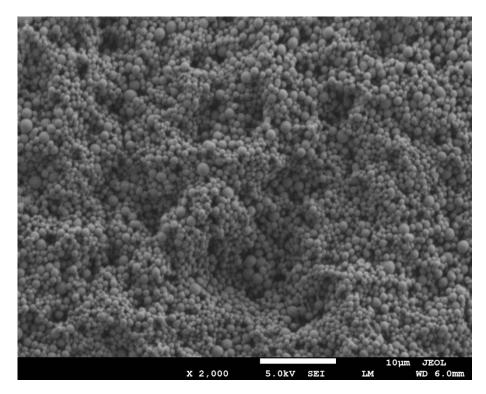


Figure S10. SEM image of gelatin at 80% ethanol

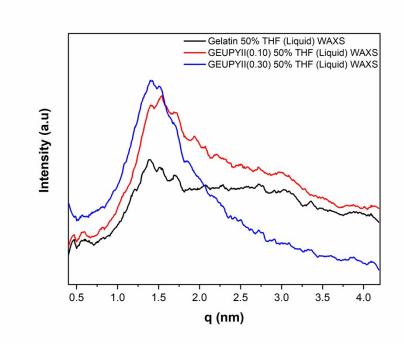


Figure S11 – WAXS of gelatin, GEUPY (0.10), GEUPY (0.30) at 50% THF

1. Folmer, B.J.B., et al., *Supramolecular Polymer Materials: Chain Extension of Telechelic Polymers Using a Reactive Hydrogen-Bonding Synthon*. Advanced Materials, 2000. **12**(12): p. 874-878.