

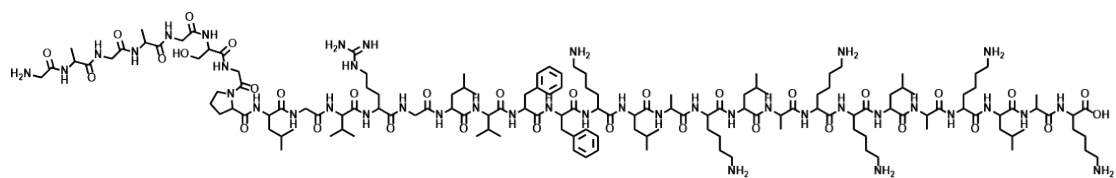
## Supporting Information

### **Skin-Like Wound Dressings with On-demand Administration Based on *in Situ* Peptide Self-Assembly for Skin Regeneration**

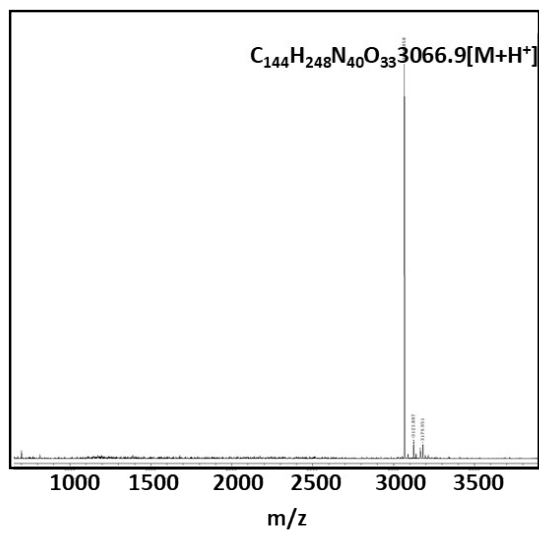
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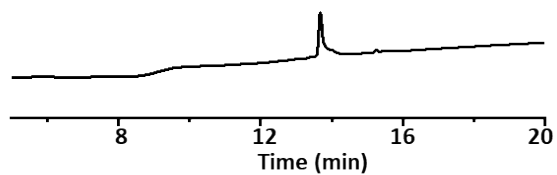
<sup>b</sup> CAS Key Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology (NCNST), Beijing, 100190, China



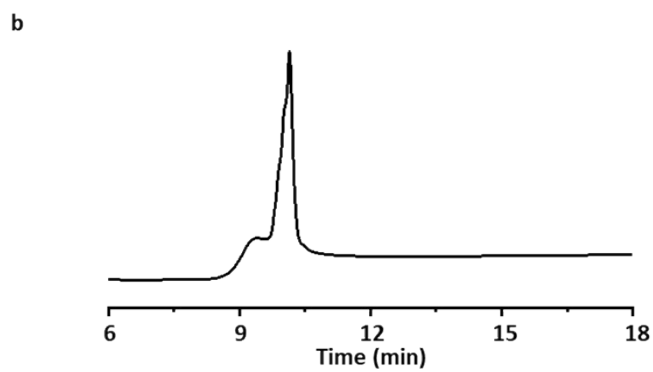
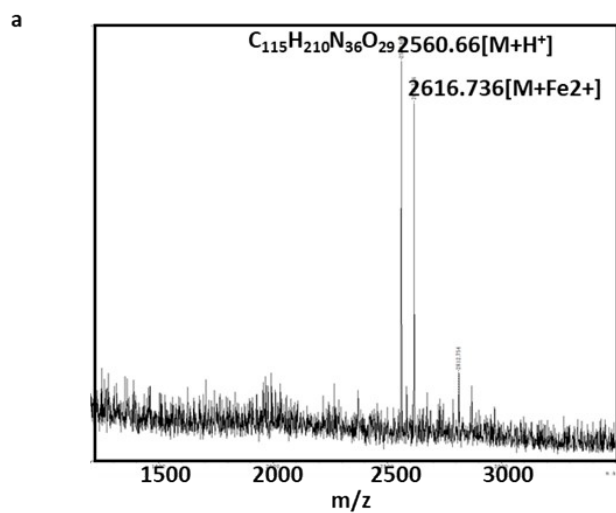
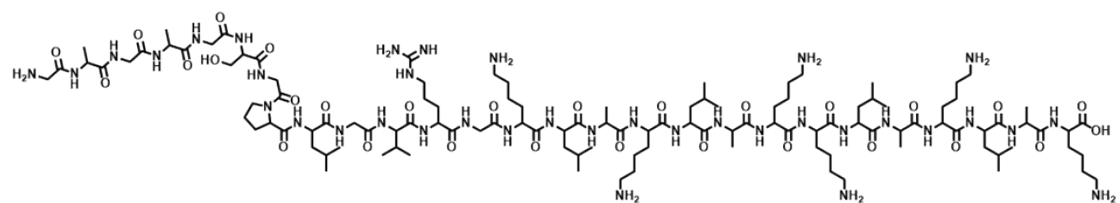
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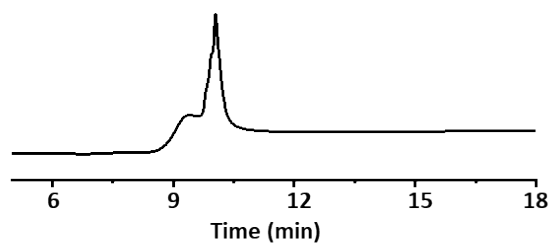
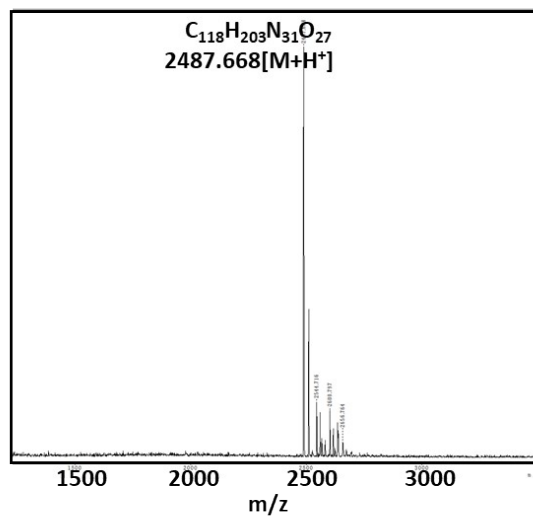
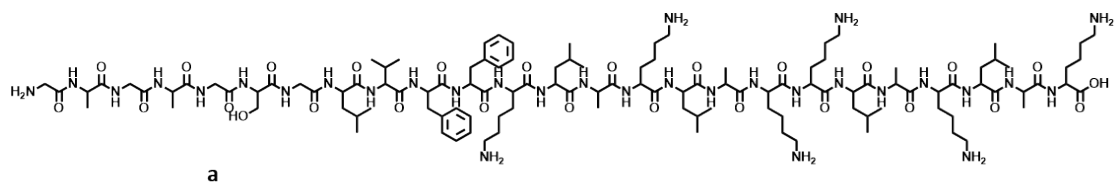
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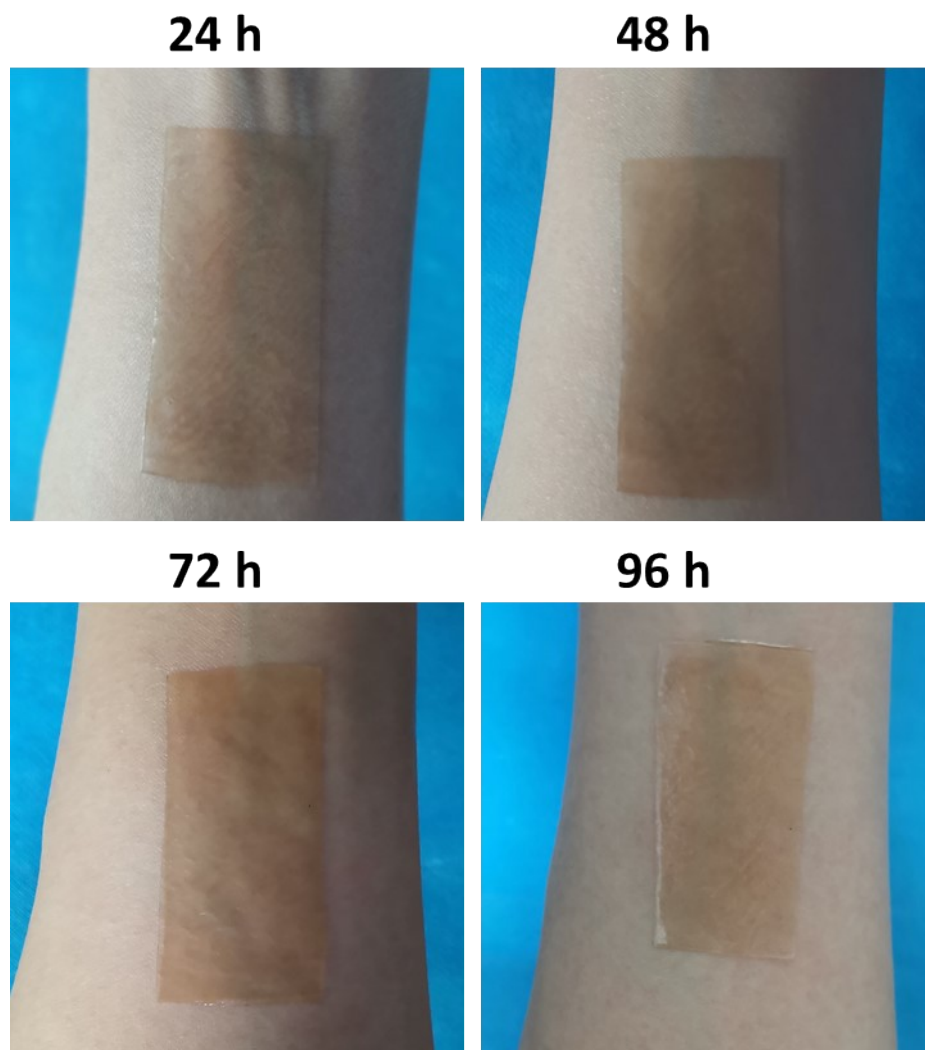
**Fig. S1.** a) The chemical structure and MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of GPLK. b) HPLC spectrum of GPLK.



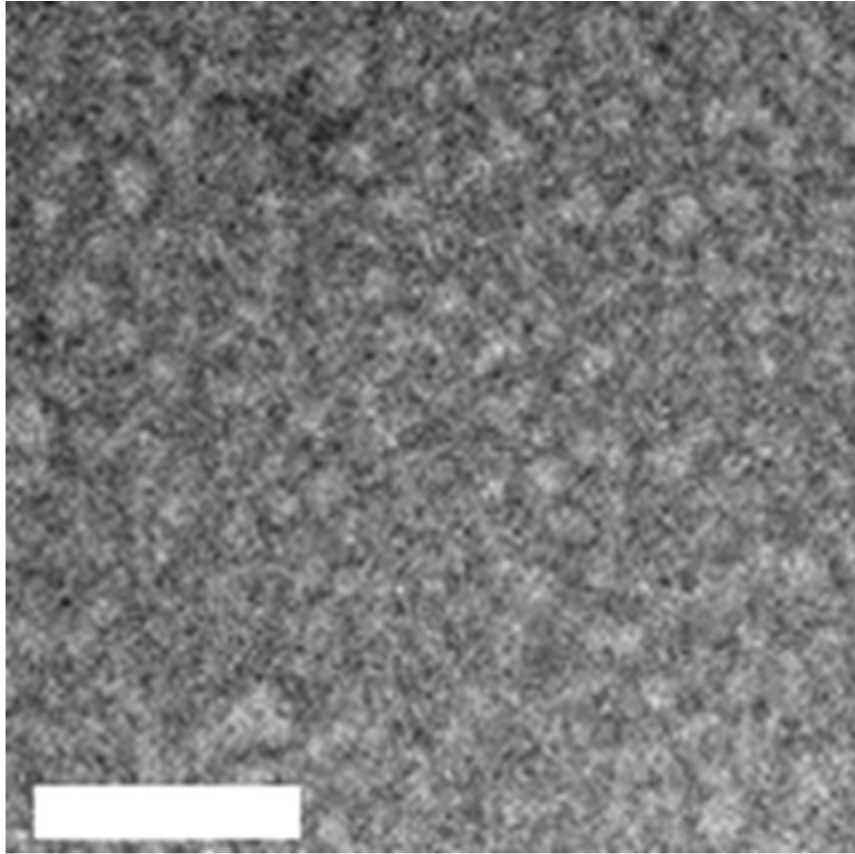
**Fig. S2.** a) The chemical structure and MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of GPK. b) HPLC spectrum of GPK.



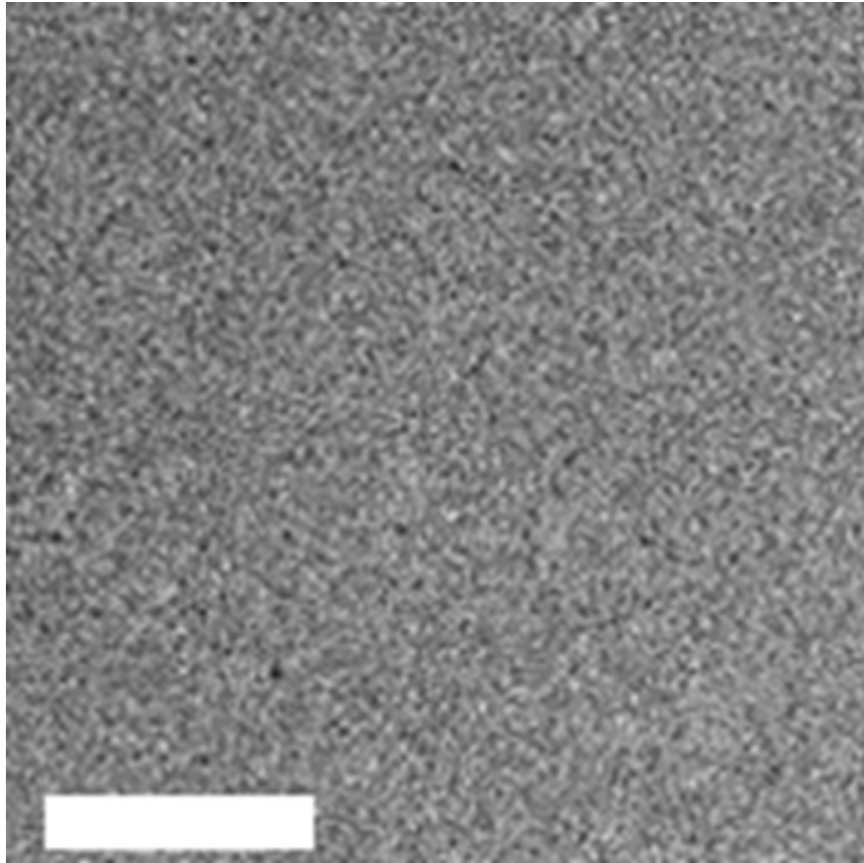
**Fig. S3.** a) The chemical structure and MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of GLK. b) HPLC spectrum of GLK.



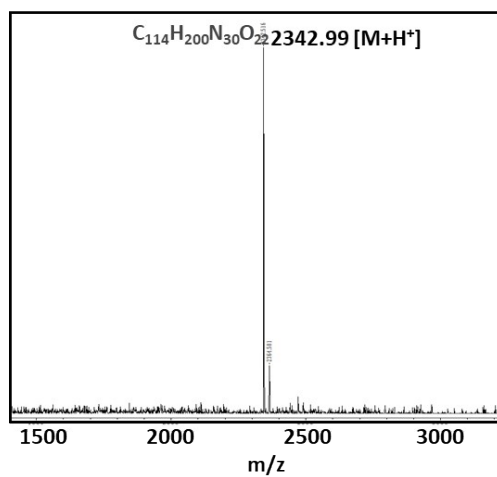
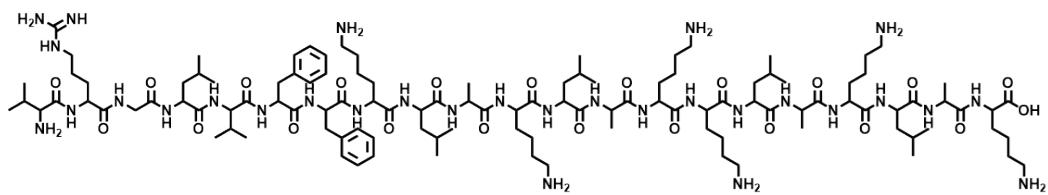
**Fig. S4.** The SF-GPLK film was preserved in atmospheric moisture.



**Fig. S5.** TEM image of SF-GPK immersed in Tris·HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4) the addition of gelatinase for 6 h. Scale bars, 0.1 $\mu$ m.



**Fig. S6.** TEM image of SF-GLK immersed in Tris·HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4) the addition of gelatinase for 6 h. Scale bars, 0.2 $\mu$ m.



**Fig. S7.** The chemical structure and MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of LK.



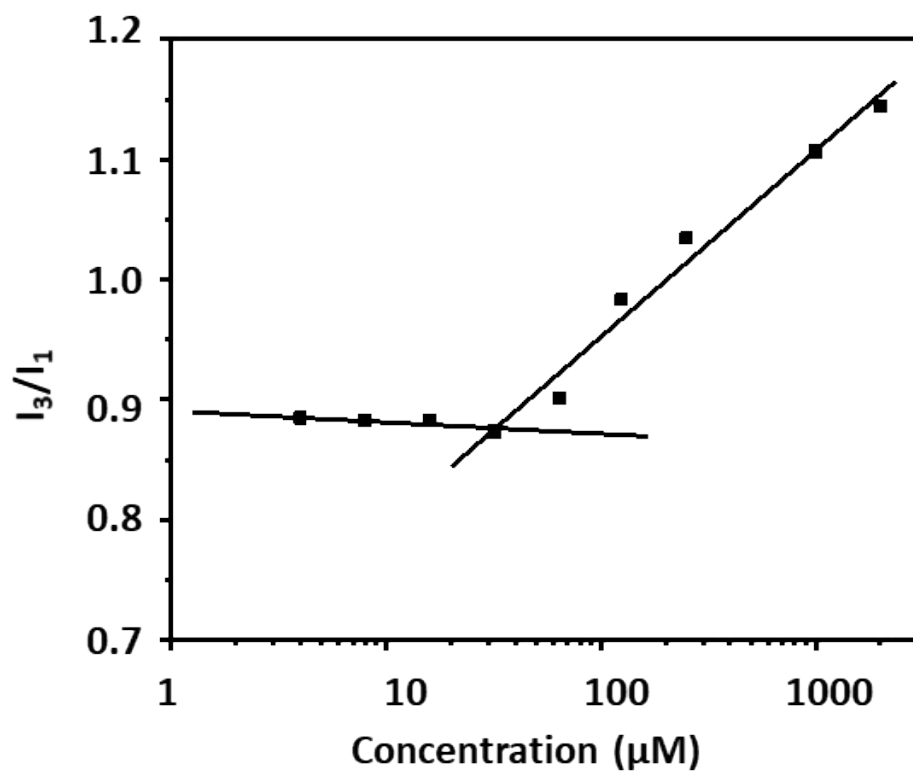
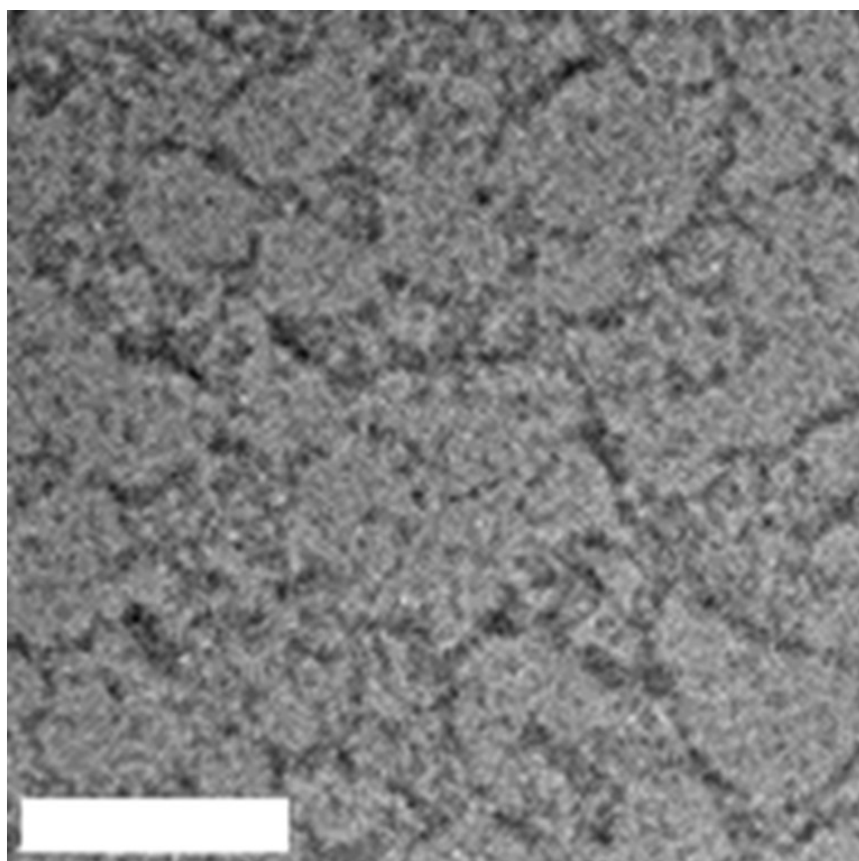
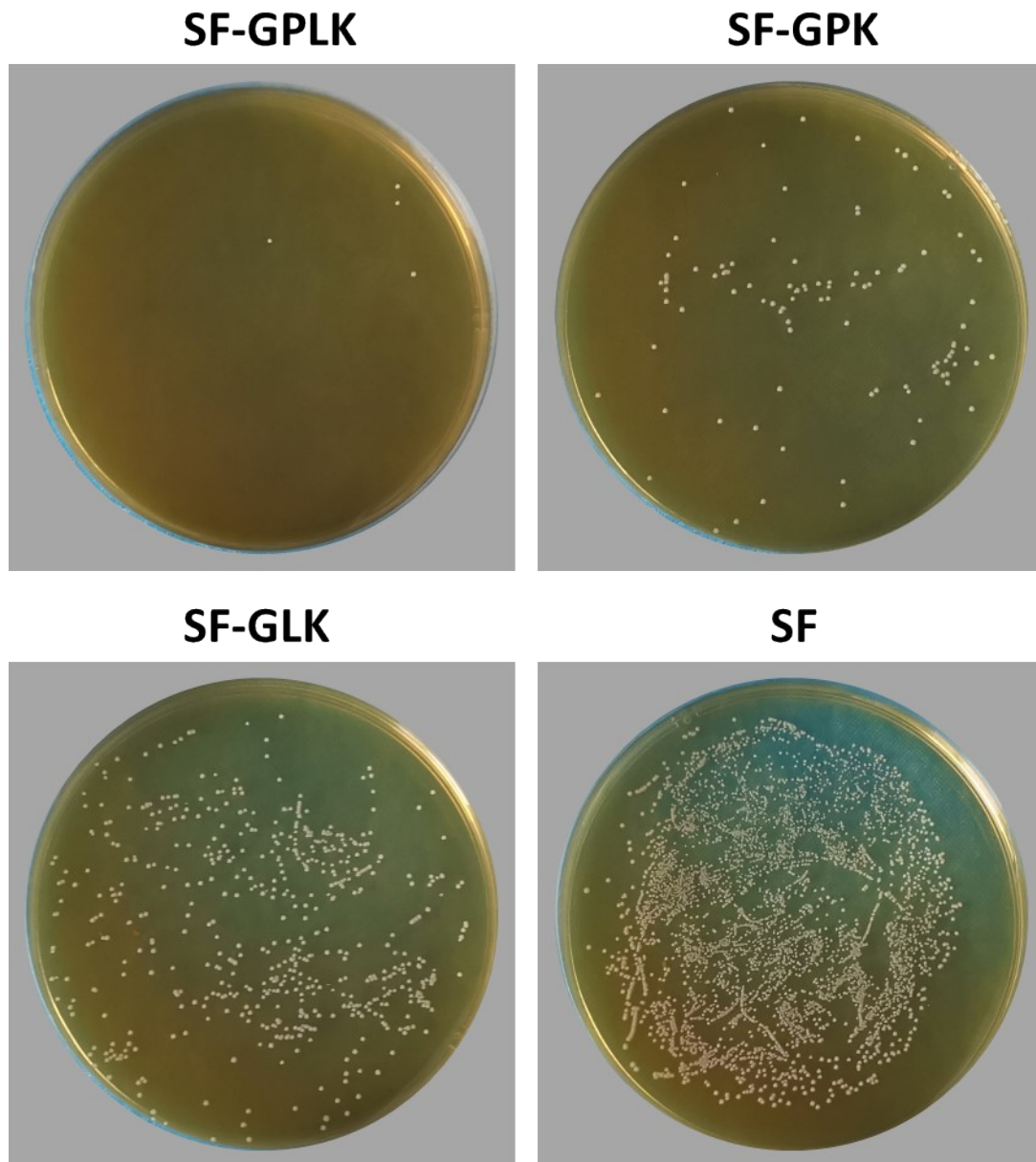


Fig. S8. CACs for LK in solution.



**Fig. S9.** TEM image of LK (200  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Scale bars, 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Fig. S10.** The picture of bacteria counting colony-forming units treated by SF-GPLK, SF-GPK, SF-GLK and SF group.

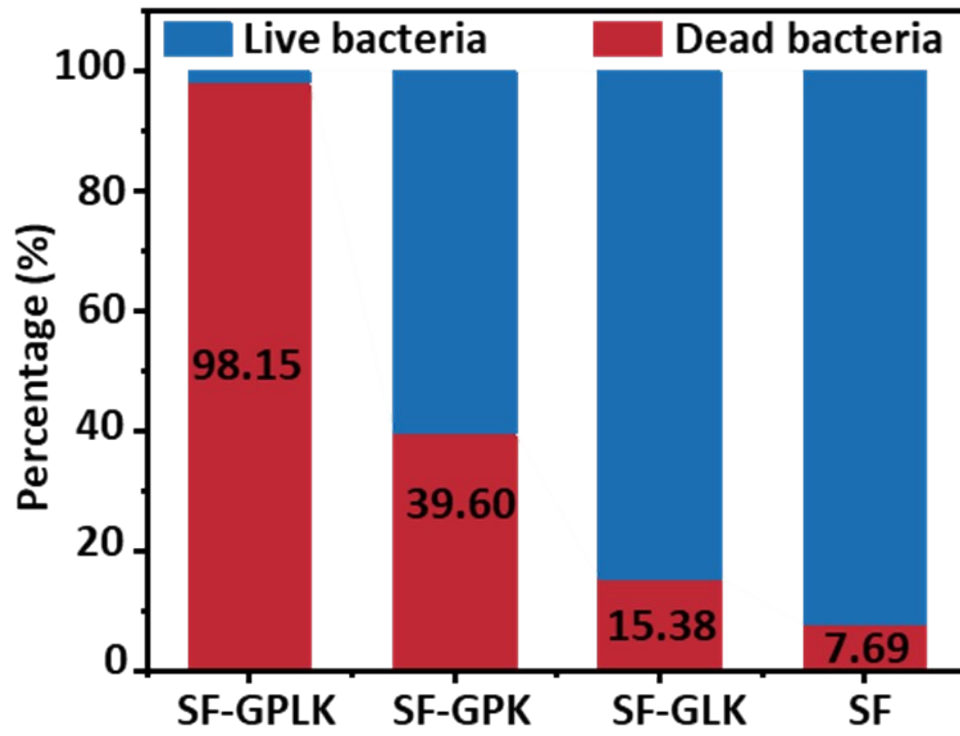
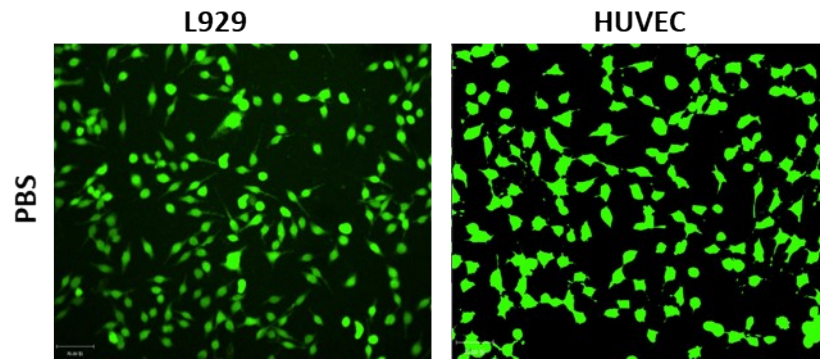
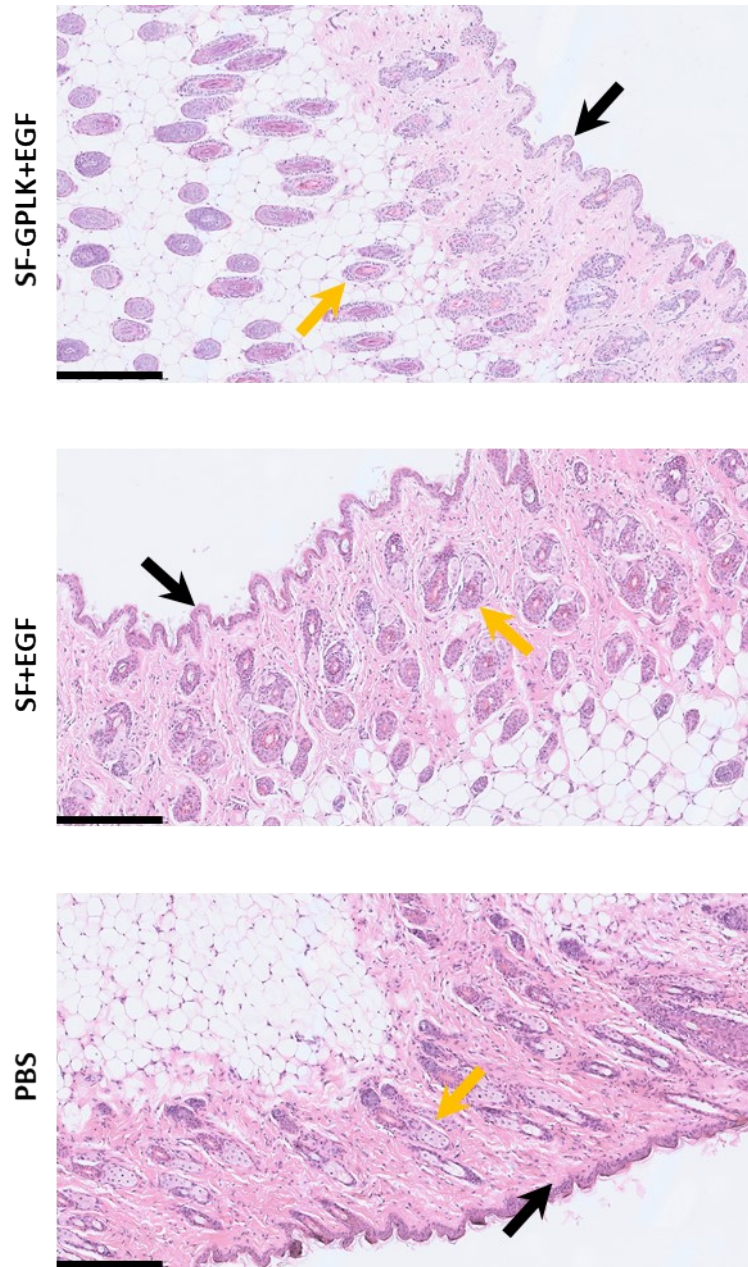


Fig. S11. *S. aureus* quantitative analysis of live/dead staining in Fig 3d.



**Fig. S12.** Live/dead staining of L929 and HUVEC cells after incubation in PBS for 6 h.



**Fig. S13.** H&E staining on day 15 of the newly regenerated skin tissues in uninfected wound. Scale bar: 250  $\mu$ m. (Black arrows: epidermal scaly skin, yellow arrows: hair follicle, red arrows: inflammatory cells.)

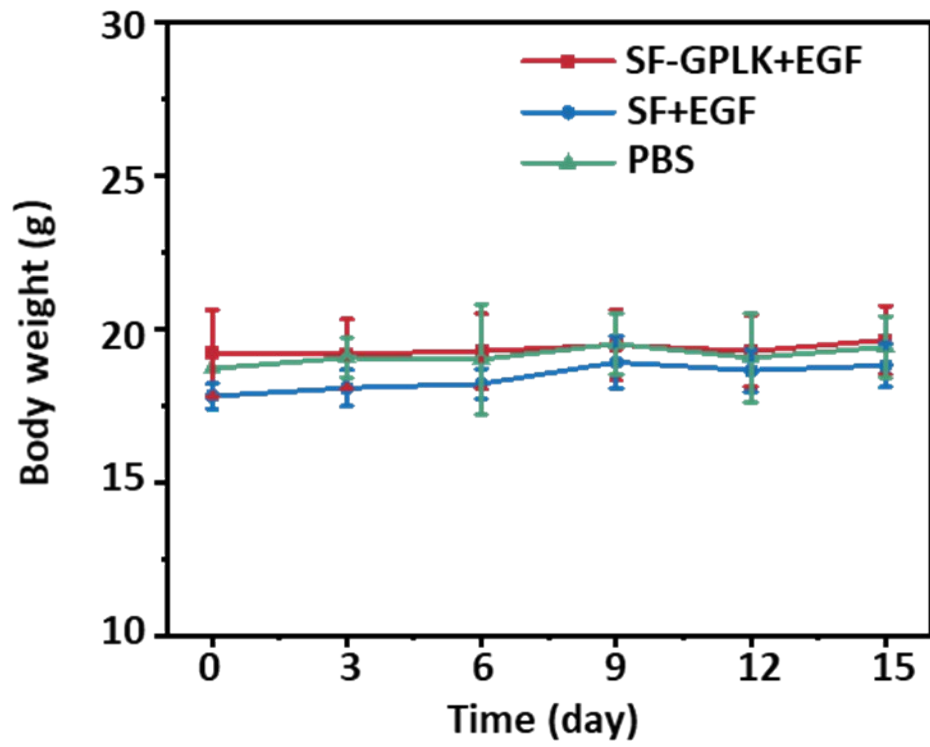
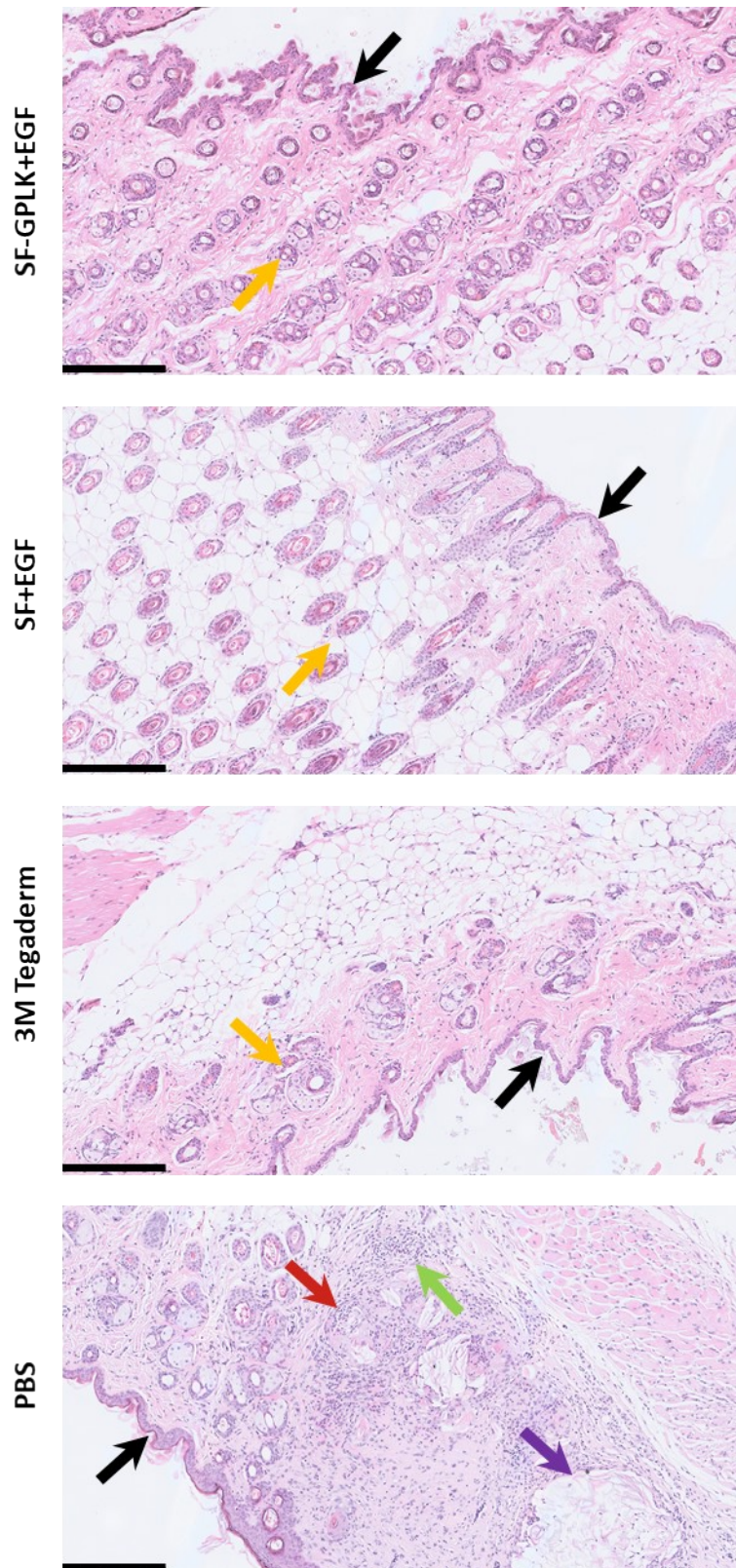


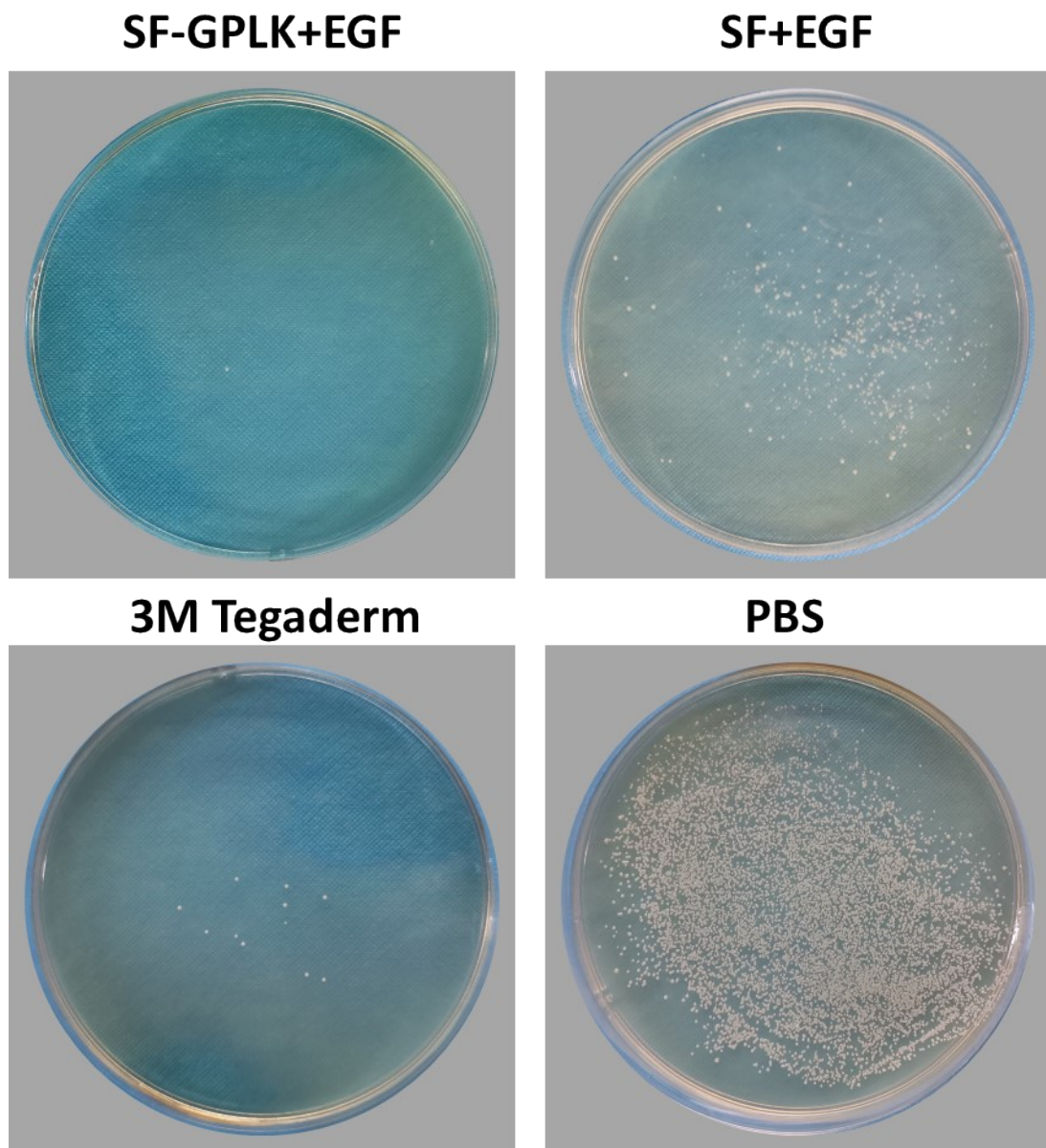
Fig. S14. Body weight changes of uninfected mice during the treatment.





**Fig. S15.** H&E staining on day 15 of the newly regenerated skin tissues in infected wound. Scale bar: 250  $\mu\text{m}$ . (Black arrows: epidermal scaly skin, yellow arrows: hair follicle, red arrows: inflammatory cells, green arrows: new capillary, purple arrows: cornification).





**Fig. S16.** The picture of colony-forming units of bacteria from mice tissue on day 6 treated by SF-GPLK+EGF, SF+EGF, 3M Tegaderm and PBS group.

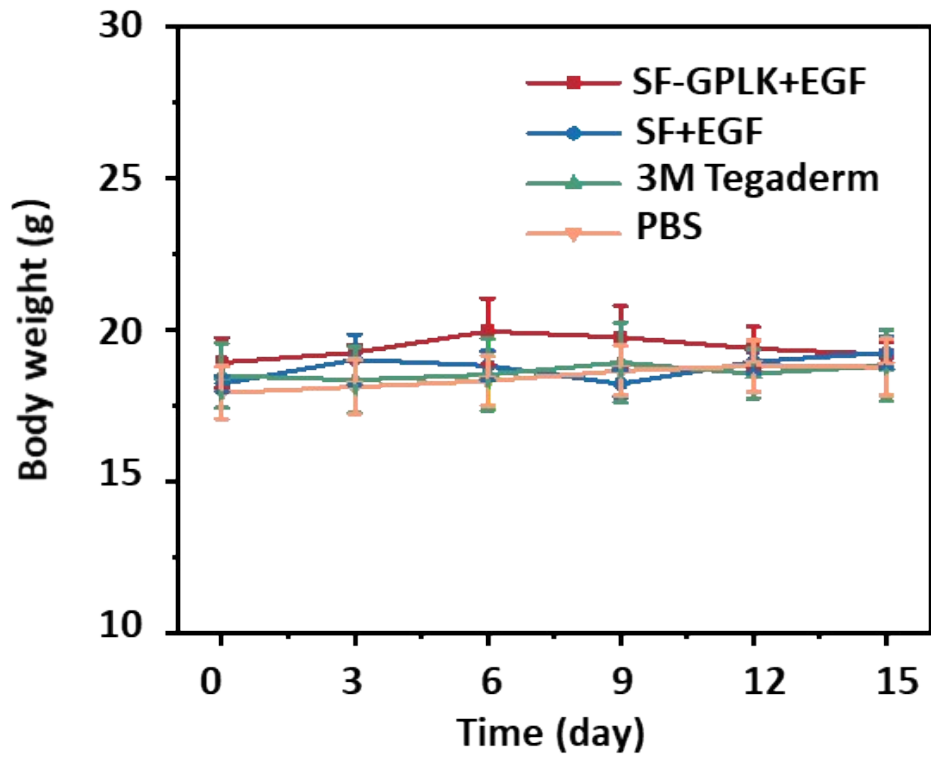


Fig. S17. Body weight changes of infected mice during the treatment.