

**Supplementary information**

**On-demand & on-site shape-designed mineralized hydrogel  
with Calcium Supply and Inflammatory Warning properties  
facing to cranial repair application**

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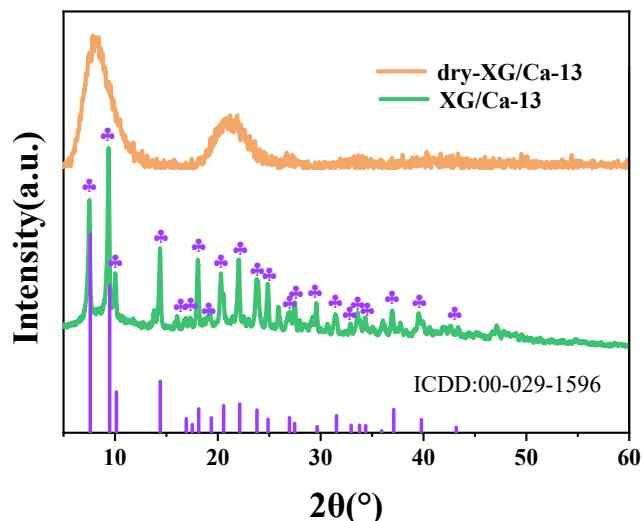
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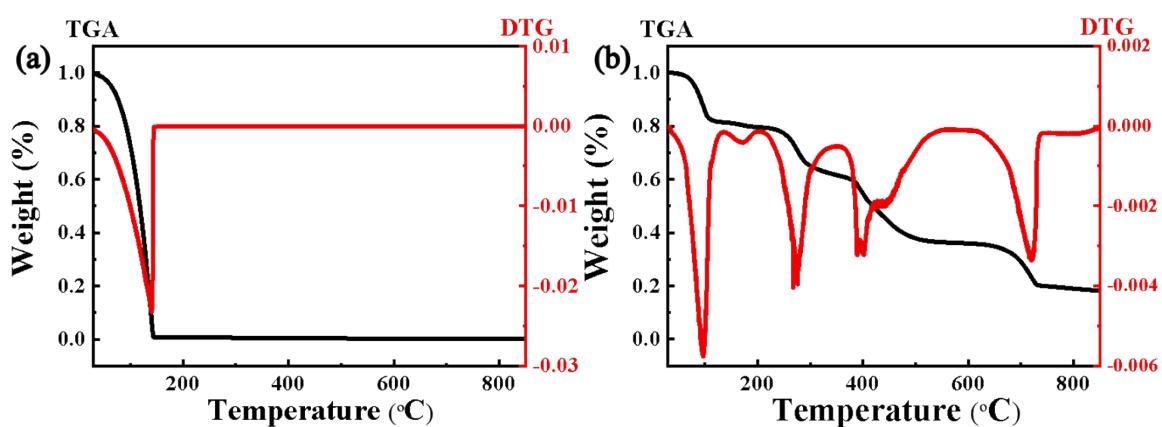
**Table 1.** Preparation and parameters of the XG mineralized hydrogels

Sample	xanthan gum(g)	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (g)	lactic acid(mL)	water(g)	calcium lactate(g)	calcium lactate content(wt%)
XG-hydrogel	0.40	0.00	0.0	30.0	0.00	0.00
XG/Ca-13	0.40	1.50	3.0	30.0	0.00	13.01
XG/Ca-27	0.40	3.00	6.0	30.0	0.00	27.68
XG/Ca-39	0.40	4.50	9.0	30.0	0.00	39.74
XG-Ca-50	0.40	6.00	12.0	30.0	0.00	50.81
XG-CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0.40	1.50	0.0	30.0	0.00	0.00
XG-Ca(LA) <sub>2</sub>	0.40	0.00	0.0	30.0	4.62	13.01

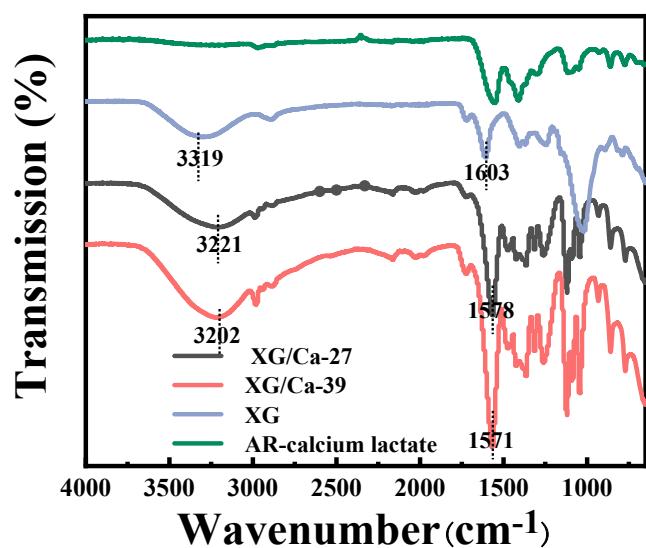
\*the calcium lactate content was obtain by calculation



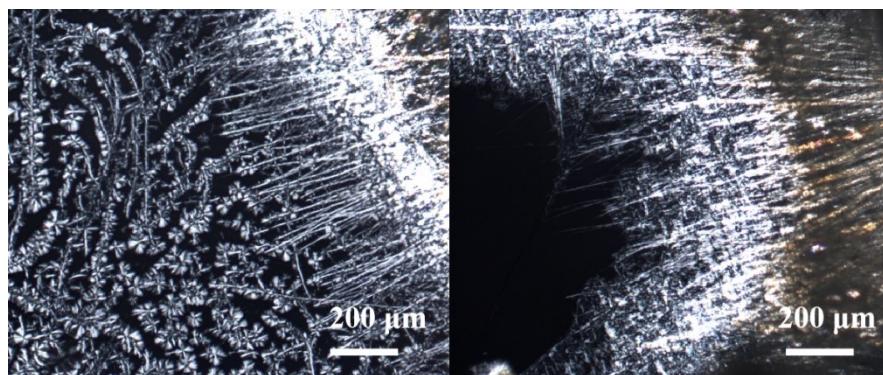
**Fig. S1.** XRD image of the XG/Ca-50 hydrogel



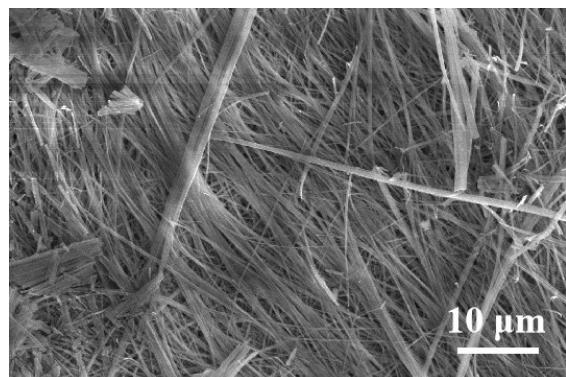
**Fig. S2.** TG image of the mineralized hydrogels(1-the XG hydrogel; 2-XG/Ca-50 hydrogel).



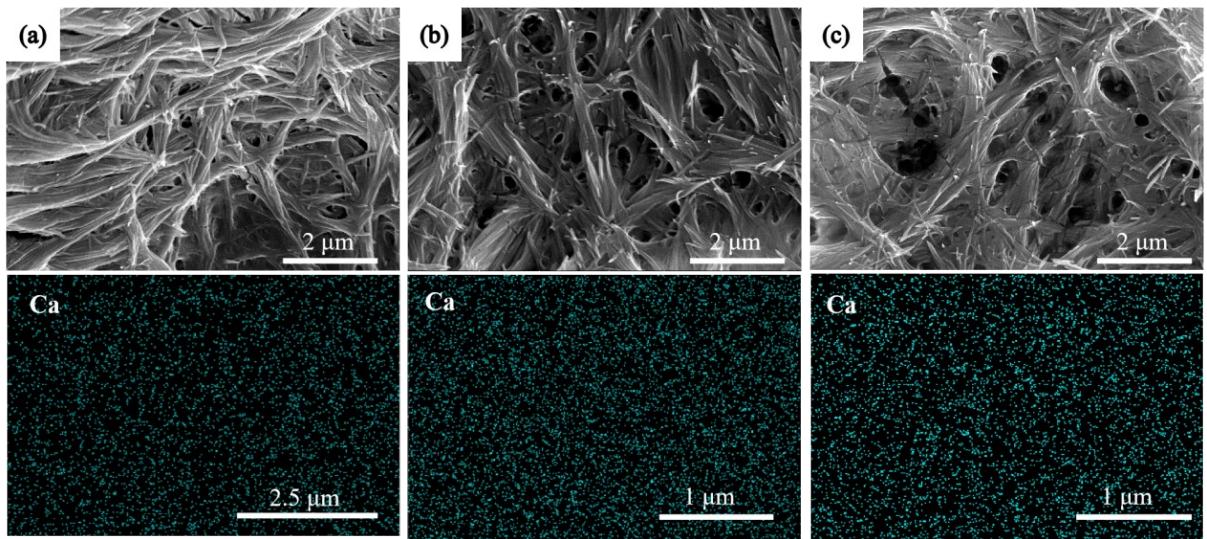
**Fig. S3.** FTIR image of the freeze-dried the different XG hydrogel.



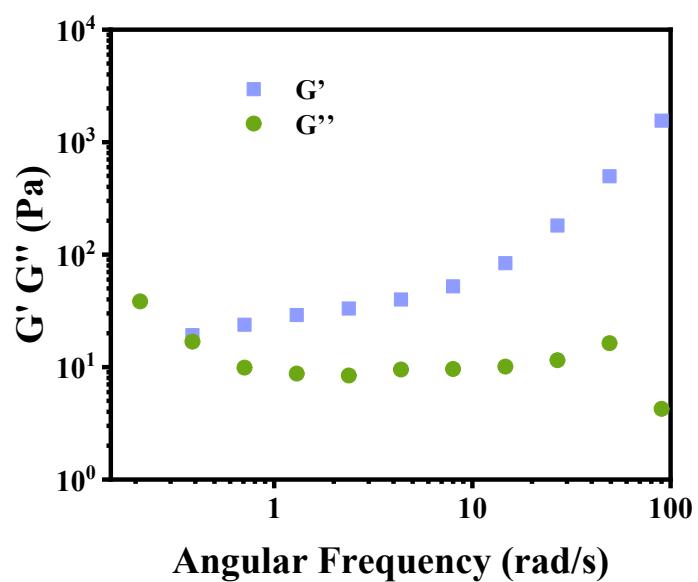
**Fig. S4.** POM image of the lactic acid solution.



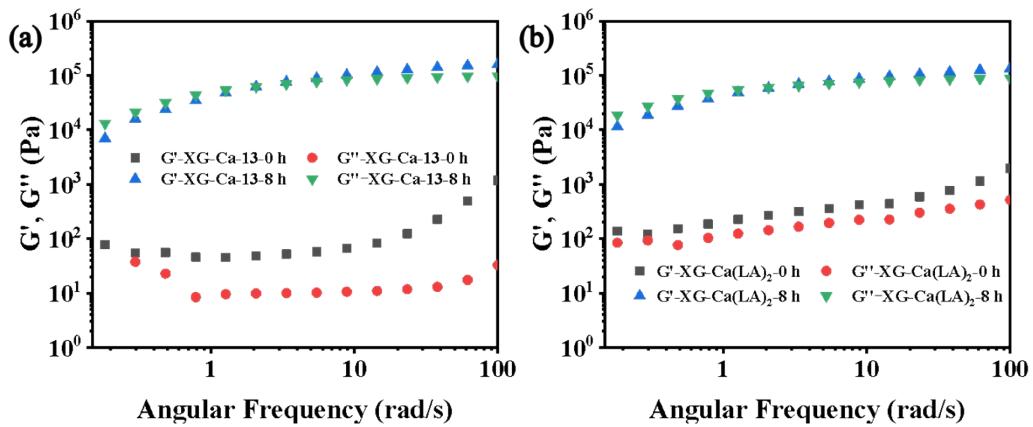
**Fig. S5.** SEM image of the different heating time of the freeze-dried  $\text{XG/Ca(LA)}_2$  hydrogels.



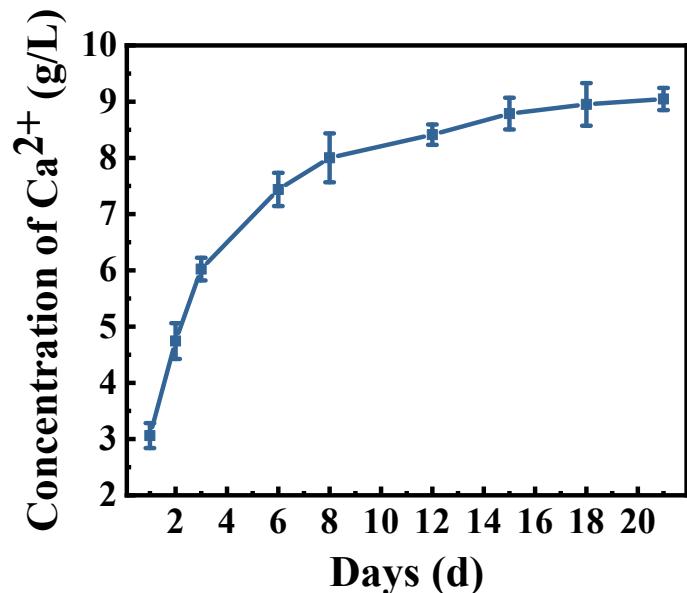
**Fig. S6.** SEM/EDS element mapping images of the different content of calcium lactateXG/Ca-X hydrogels (a-27.68%; b-39.74%; c-50.81%).



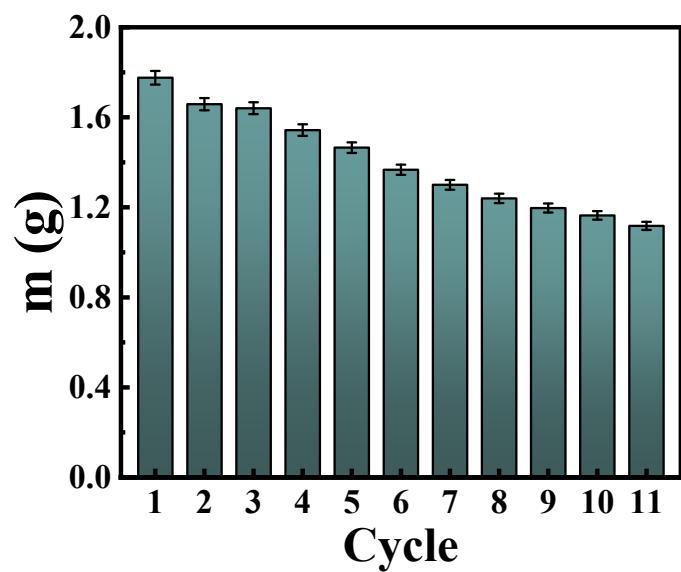
**Fig. S7.** Frequency of the storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) moduli of the XG hydrogel with  $\text{CaCl}_2$ (1.66 g) and calcium lactate(3 mL).



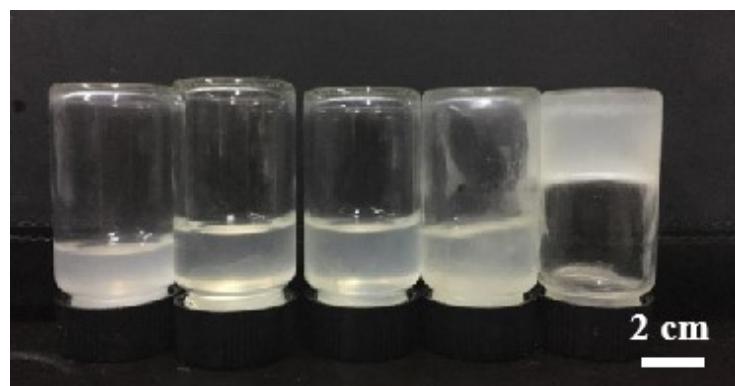
**Fig. S8.** (a)Frequency of the storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) moduli of the different heating time XG/Ca-13 hydrogels; (b)Frequency of the storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) moduli of the different heating time XG/Ca( $\text{LA}$ )<sub>2</sub> hydrogels



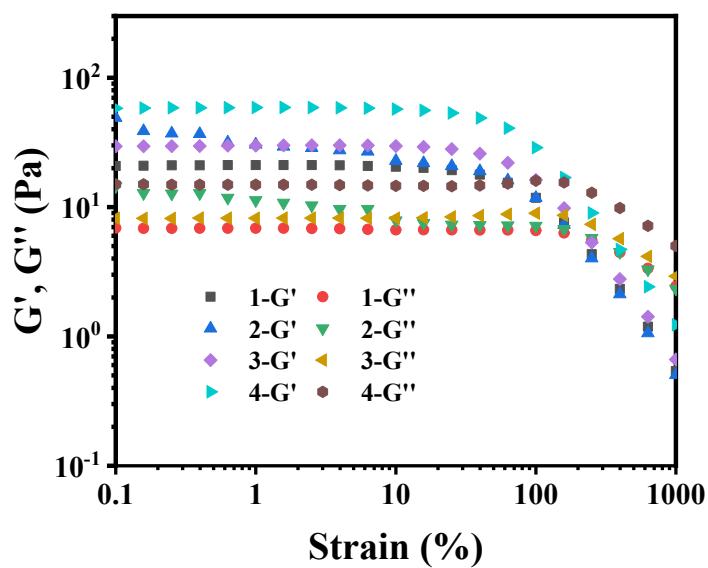
**Fig. S9.** Calcium ions release curves for the Ca-X hydrogel from 1 d to 21 d.



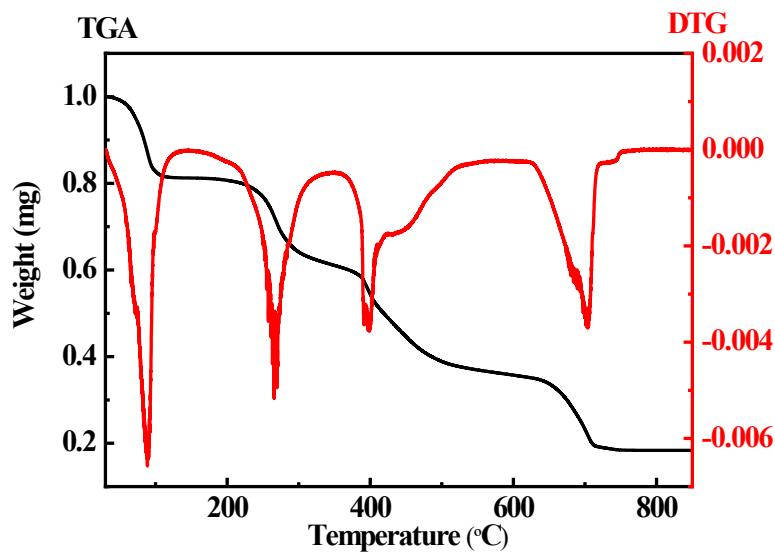
**Fig. S10.** The change of the XG/Ca-50 hydrogels mass with heating and cooling cycles



**Fig. S11.** The photo of xanthan gum hydrogel, the concentrations from left to right were 0.15 g/30 mL, 0.18 g/30 mL, 0.21 g/30 mL, 0.24 g/30 mL, and 0.27 g/30 mL, respectively.



**Fig. S12.** The frequency(a) and strain(b) of the storage ( $G'$ ) and loss ( $G''$ ) moduli of the xanthan gum hydrogels (the content of XG: 1-0.30 g/30mL; 2-0.35 g/30mL; 3-0.40 g/30mL; 4-0.45 g/30mL).



**Fig. S13.** The Tg of the XG-Ca(LA)<sub>2</sub> hydrogel.