

Supporting Information for

## **Photodegradable polyacrylamide tanglemers enable spatiotemporal control over chain lengthening in high-strength and low-hysteresis hydrogels**

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\*equal contribution

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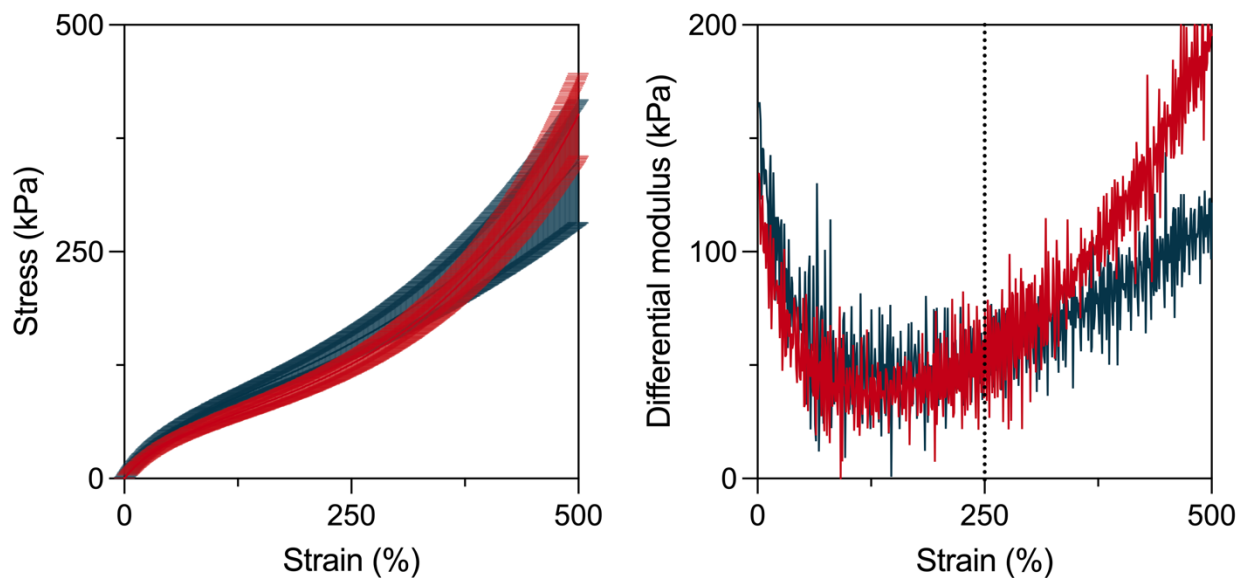
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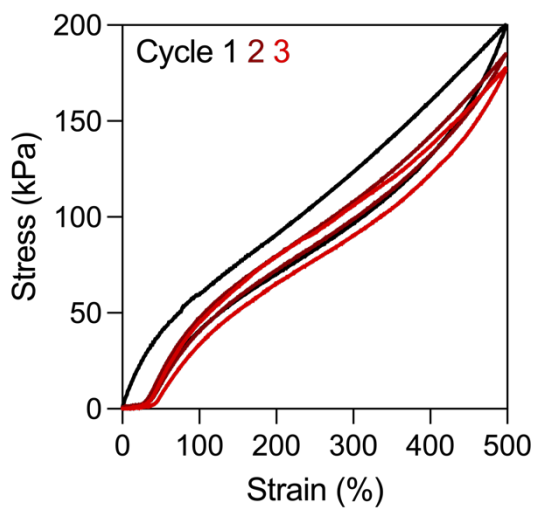
Supplementary Figures S1-10

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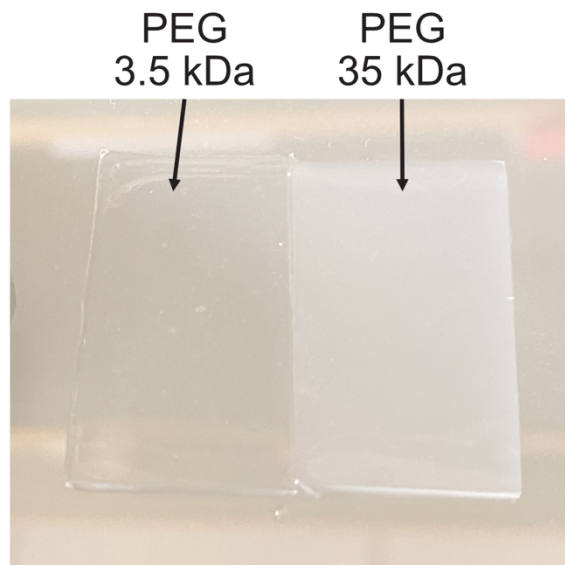
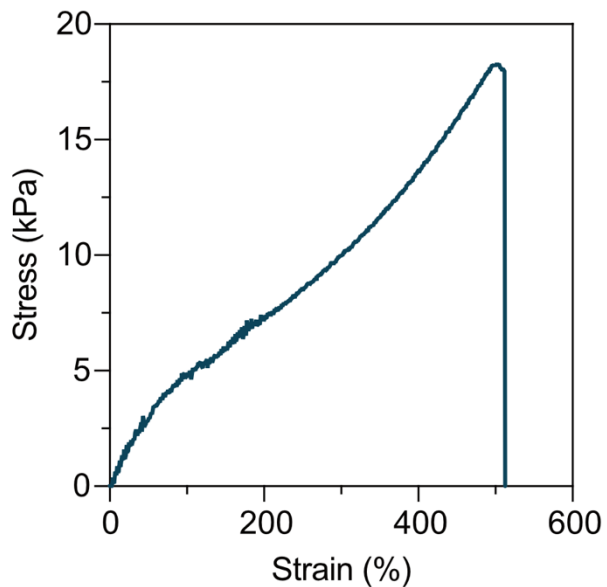
## Supplementary Figures



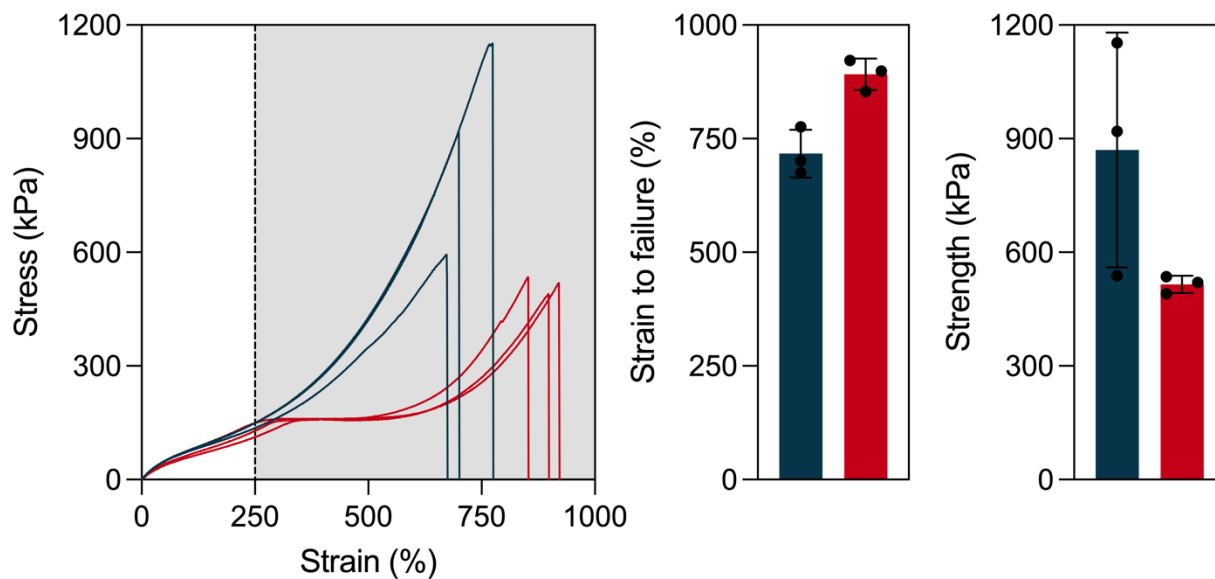
**Fig. S1** | The first derivative of the stress-strain curve (differential modulus) illustrates strain-stiffening behavior that occurs after 250% strain, marking the limit of extensibility after which physical entanglements begin to accumulate at covalent crosslinkers.



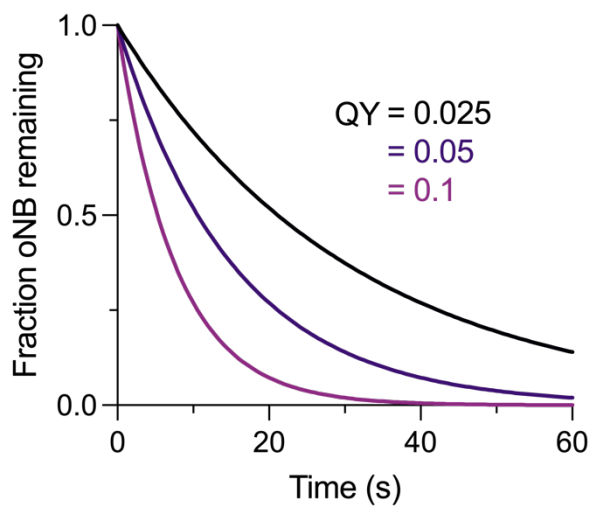
**Fig. S2** | Cyclic loading to 500% strain and unloading of diPDA-crosslinked tanglemer identifies increased hysteresis (10-20%) compared to lower strains.



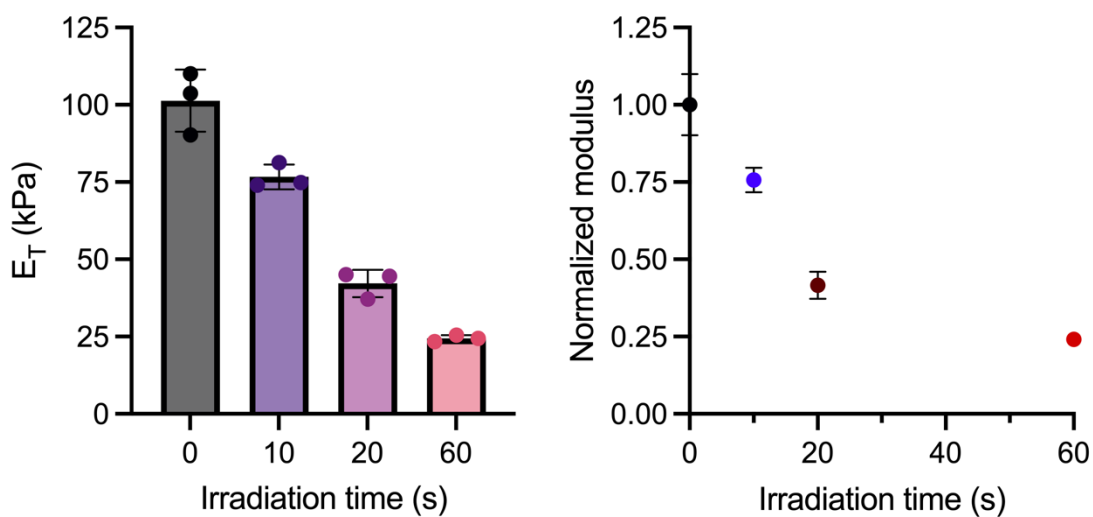
**Fig. S3** | Tanglemers prepared from PEG 35 kDa diacrylate are soft, have low fracture strength, and show visible phase separation (indicated by gel opacity).



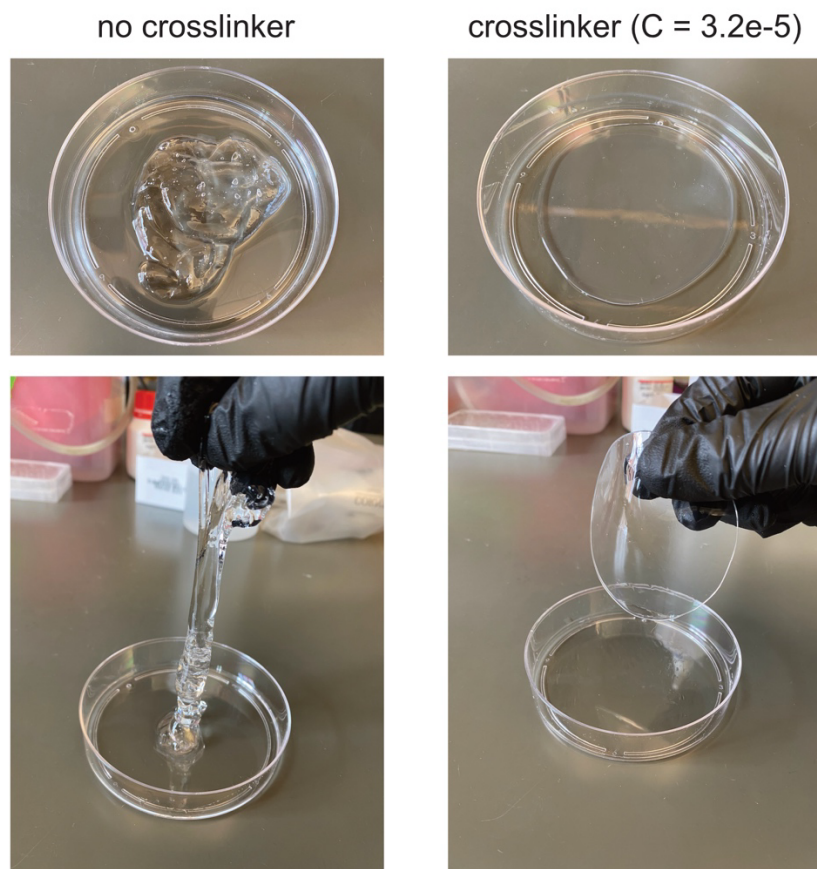
**Fig. S4** | *In situ* photodegradation of tanglemers under strain increases extensibility but reduces fracture strength.



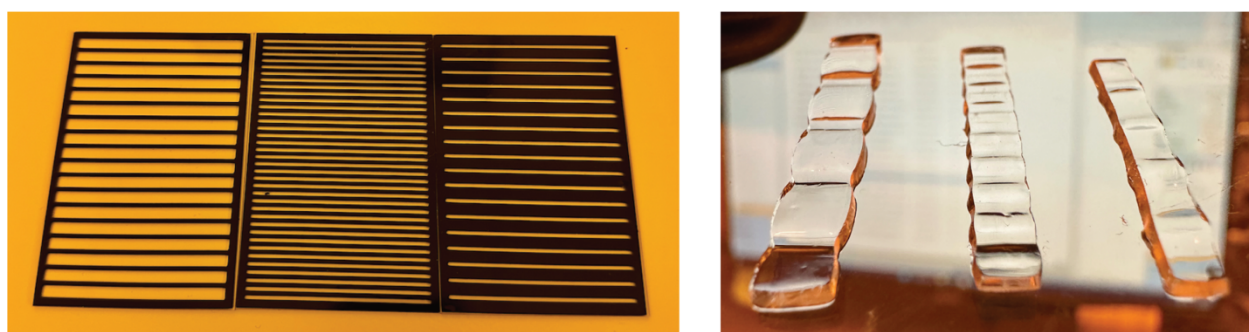
**Fig. S5** | Calculated oNB degradation with varied quantum yield (QY), assuming first-order kinetics, a molar extinction coefficient of  $4300 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  at 365 nm, PEG-diPDA concentration of 0.0125 wt%, and an intensity of  $100 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ .



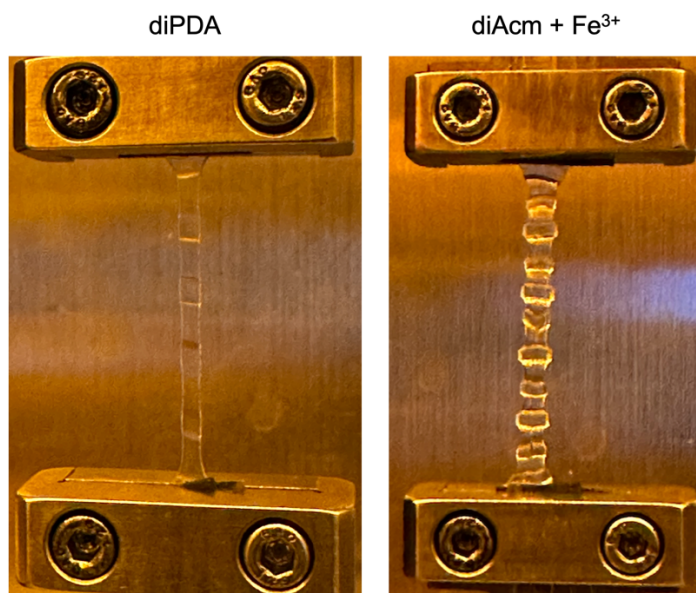
**Fig. S6** | Raw data of oNB tanglemer photodegradation (left) and modulus normalized to 0s of irradiation (right).



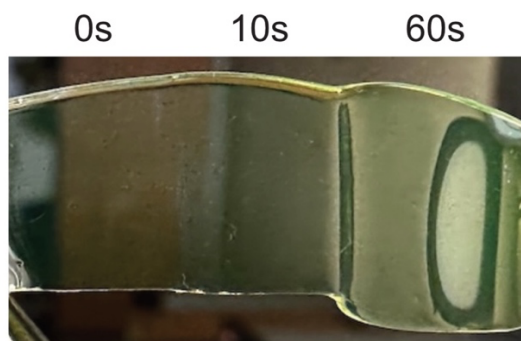
**Fig. S7** | Images of tanglemers prepared with and without crosslinker, showing dramatic swelling in samples without entanglement-stabilizing covalent crosslinks.



**Fig. S8** | Vinyl photomasks affixed to glass slides (left) and tanglemers patterned using these masks and equilibrated following light exposure (right), showing varied swelling depending on spatial exposure.



**Fig. S9** | Macro image of tanglemers spatially patterned by either oNB cleavage or  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  oxidation.



**Fig. S10** | Macro image of tangler exposed to 365 nm light at  $100 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  for varied times (used for FRAP characterization), showing varied swelling depending on temporal exposure.

### **Movie Captions**

**Movie S1.** | Reduced strain-induced birefringence is observed in diPDA-crosslinked tanglemers following photodegradation.

**Movie S2.** | Through-thickness photo-oxidation of diAcm-crosslinked tanglemers results in complete degradation of the network.

**Movie S3.** | Reverse gelation of pre-irradiated diPDA-crosslinked tanglemers via photo-oxidation.