

Supplementary Information

Shape-Adaptive Hydrogel with Dual Antibacterial and Osteogenic Properties for Alveolar Bone Defect Repair

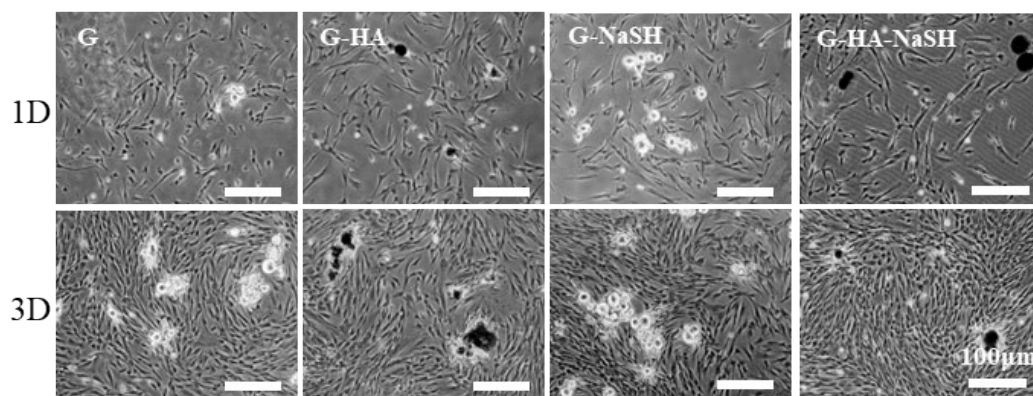


Fig. S1. Bright field microscopy images of cells directly co-cultured with microspheres for 1 and 3 days under an inverted microscope.

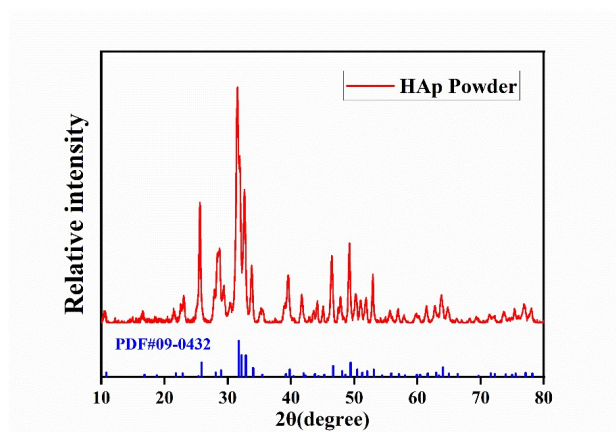


Fig. S2. XRD results of nano-HAP.



Fig. S3. Injectable properties of the hydrogel.

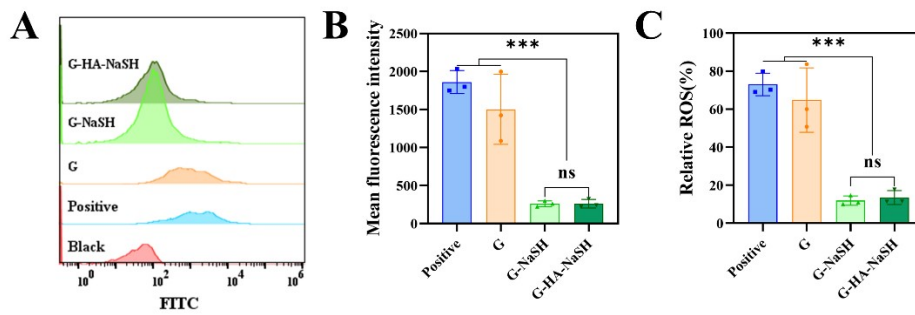


Fig. S4. The ability of hydrogels to clear ROS in vitro. A) The ROS content of BMSCs co-cultured with hydrogels was determined by flow cytometry. B-C) Quantitative results in Figure A. (ns: $P > 0.05$, ***: $P < 0.001$)

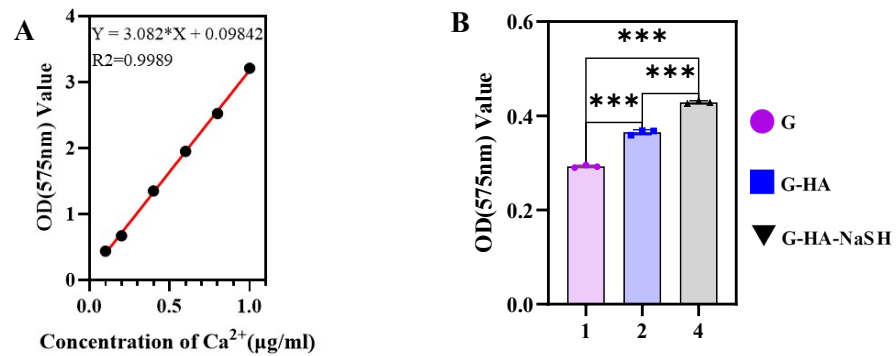


Fig. S5. Standard curve of the calcium ions and the absorbance results. A) Standard curve of the relationship between calcium ions of different concentrations and absorbance; B) Absorbance results. (***: $P < 0.001$)

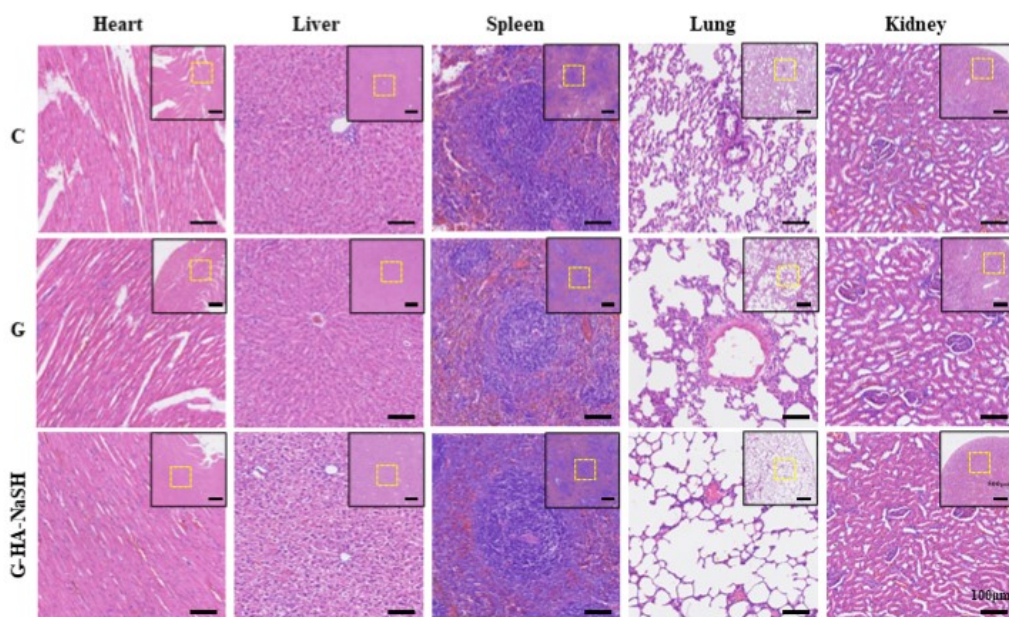


Fig. S6. H&E staining of the internal organs of rats implanted with the hydrogel in the bone defect area for 4 weeks.

Table S1: Sequence of bone formation related gene primers in rats

Gene	Primer sequence
<i>Gapdh</i>	Forward: AAGTTCAACGGCACAGTCAAGG
	Reverse: GACATACTCAGCACCAGCATCAC
<i>Alp</i>	Forward: ACCTGACTGACCCTTCCCTCTC
	Reverse: CAATCCTGCCTCCTTCCACTAGC
<i>Colla1</i>	Forward: TGGTCCTGCTGGCAAGAATGG
	Reverse: TCTGTCACCTTGTTTCGCCTGTC
<i>Runx2</i>	Forward: ACTTCGTCAGCGTCCTATCAGTTC
	Reverse: CCATCAGCGTCAACACCATCATTC

Table S2: Sequence of osteoclast-related gene primers in mice

Gene	Primer sequence
<i>Gapdh</i>	Forward: GCAAATTCAACGGCACAGTCAAG
	Reverse: TCGTCTCTGGAAGATGGTGATG
<i>Rank</i>	Forward: CACTGAGGAGACCACCCAAGG
	Reverse: AGCCACTACTACCACAGAGATGAAG
<i>Rankl</i>	Forward: CCTCCCGCTCCATGTTCTG
	Reverse: AGTGCTGTCTTCTGATATTCTGTTAGG
<i>Opg</i>	Forward: AGTGAATGCCGAGAGTGTAGAGAG
	Reverse: AGGTCAATGTCTTGGATGATCTTCTTC
<i>Mcsf</i>	Forward: CCAGAAGGAGGACCAGCAAGTG
	Reverse: CCAGCAGGTGGAAGACAGACTC