

Supporting Information

Evolution of hierarchical porous structures in supramolecular guest-host hydrogels

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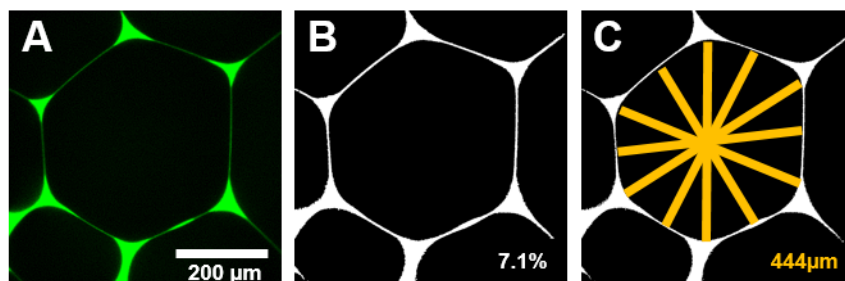
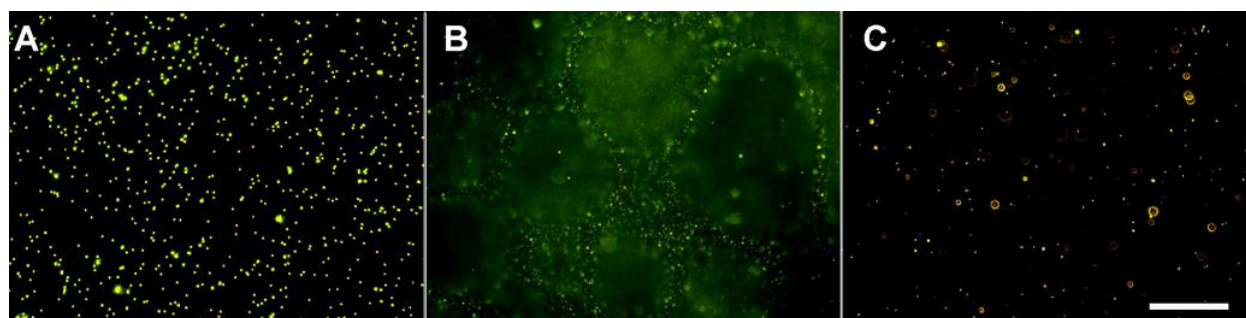
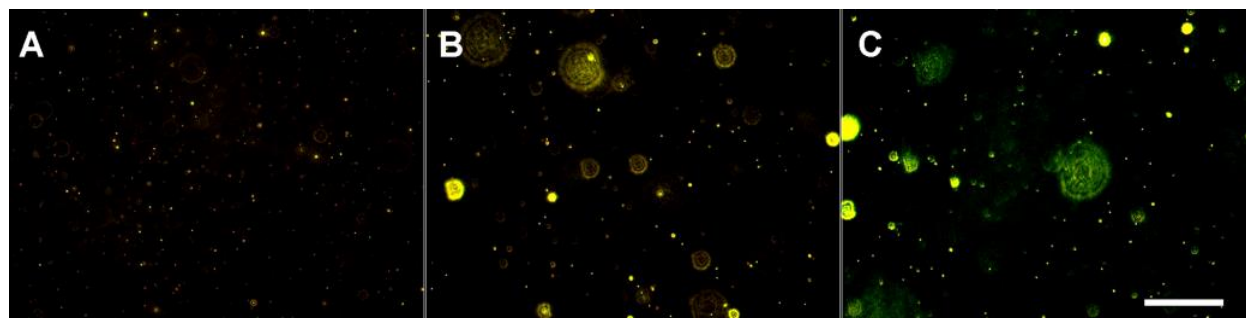


Figure S1. Methodology for determining pore void fraction and diameter. Fluorescent images were thresholded (**A**) and converted to binary for quantification of polymer void fraction (**B**). From these same images, the diameter of pores was determined by averaging multiple transverse segments (orange, **C**).



Movie S1. Microbead motion when fixed to a surface (non-diffusive control, **A**), embedded within the hydrogel (**B**), and within PBS (diffusive control, **C**). Scale bar: 50 μm . Video acquired at 62.5 fps, 30 sec, 4.25x playback.



Movie S2. Microbead motion within control dilutions of hyaluronic acid, including 2.5 wt% (**A**), 5.0 wt% (**B**), and 10 wt% (**C**), indicating high sensitivity of the methodology toward viscosity changes. Scale bar: 50 μm . Video acquired at 62.5 fps, 30 sec, 4.25x playback.