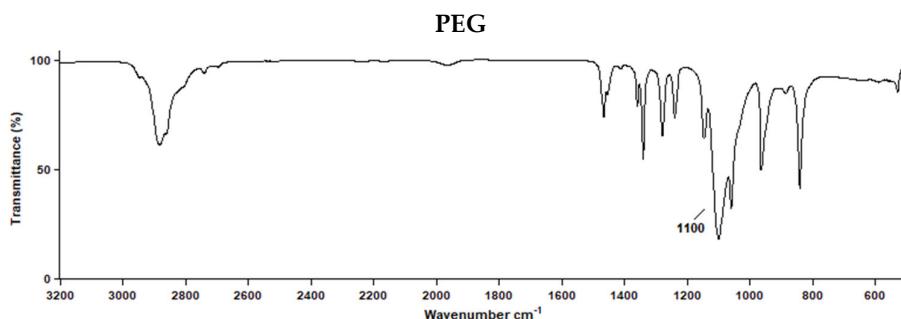
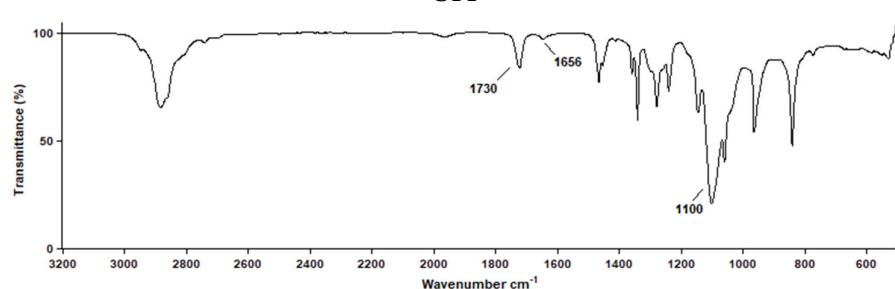


Supplementary Materials

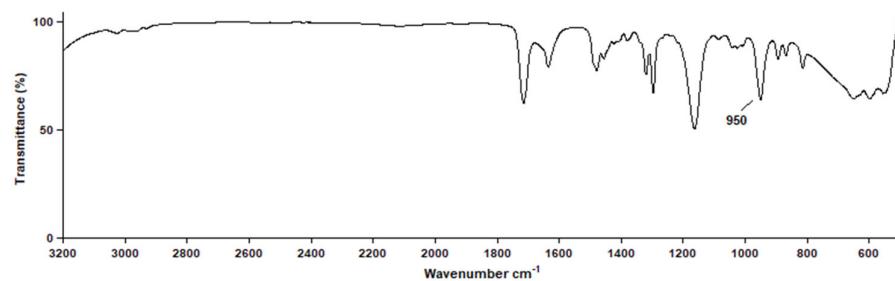
A



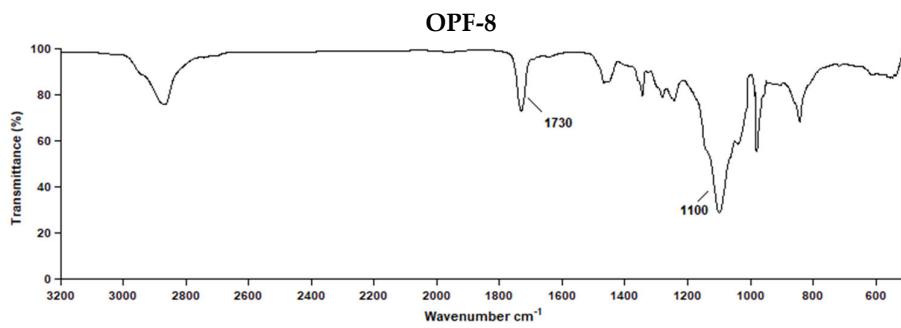
OPF



MAETAC



B



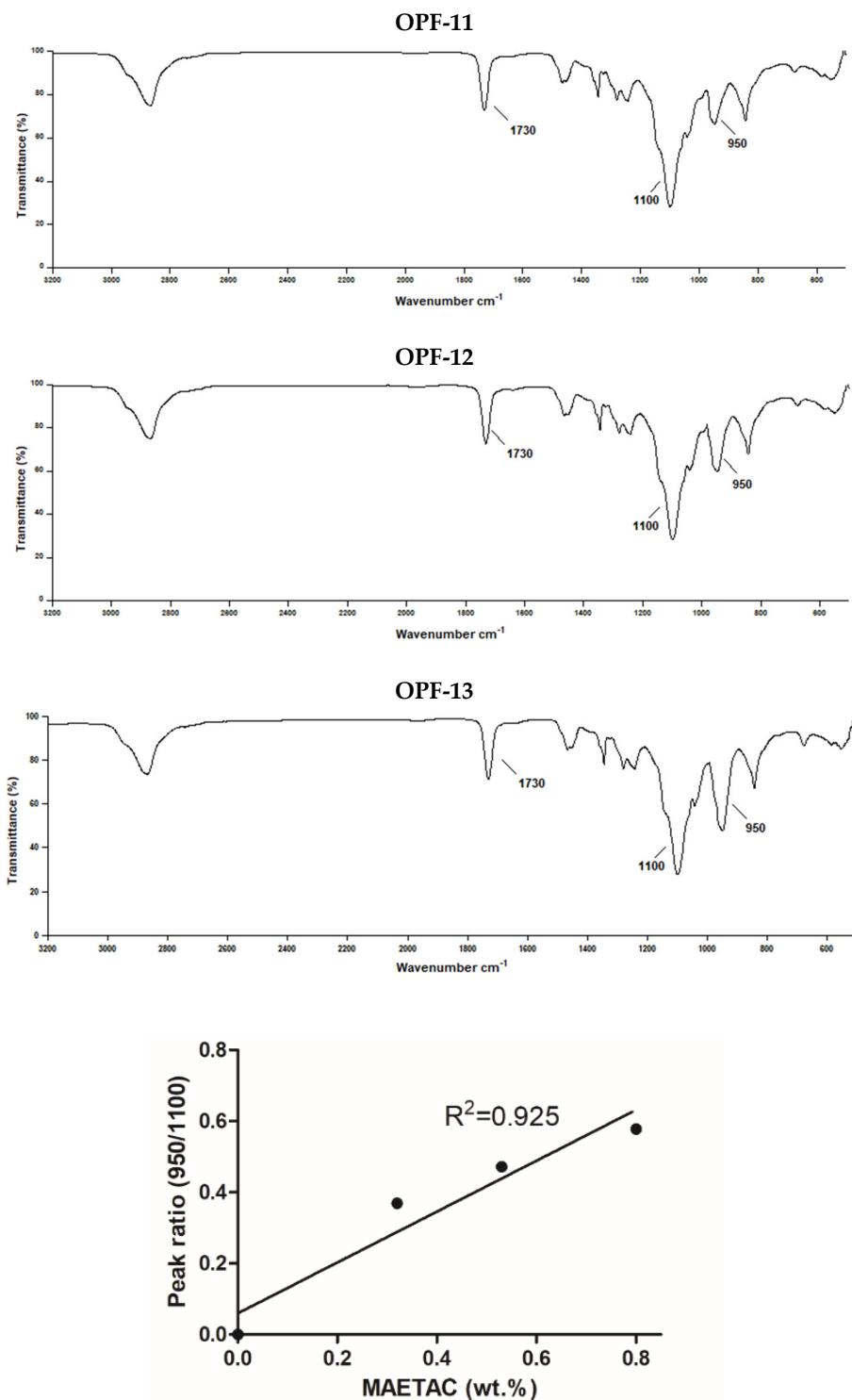
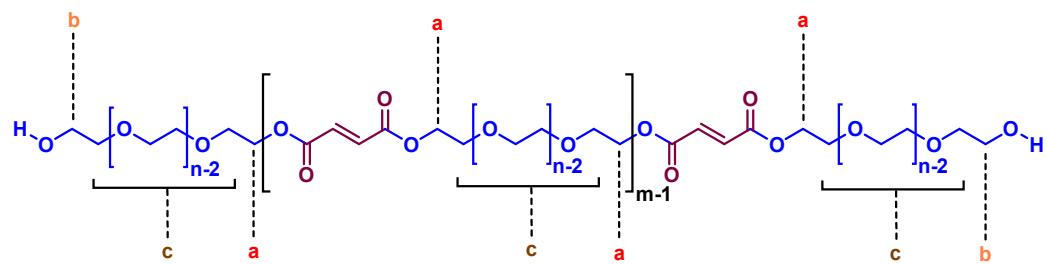
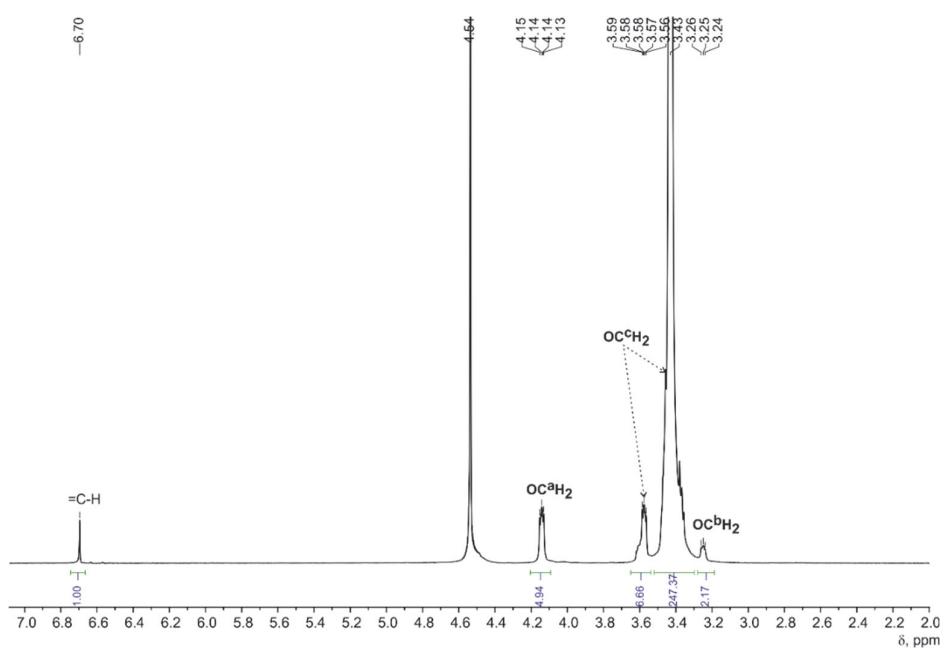


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of PEG, OPF, MAETAC (A) and lyophilized OPF/PEGDA cryogels with increased MAETAC amount (B). Relationship between MAETAC concentration in reaction solution and FTIR signal of MAETAC in cryogels determined by the peak intensity ratio $950/1100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (C).



A



B

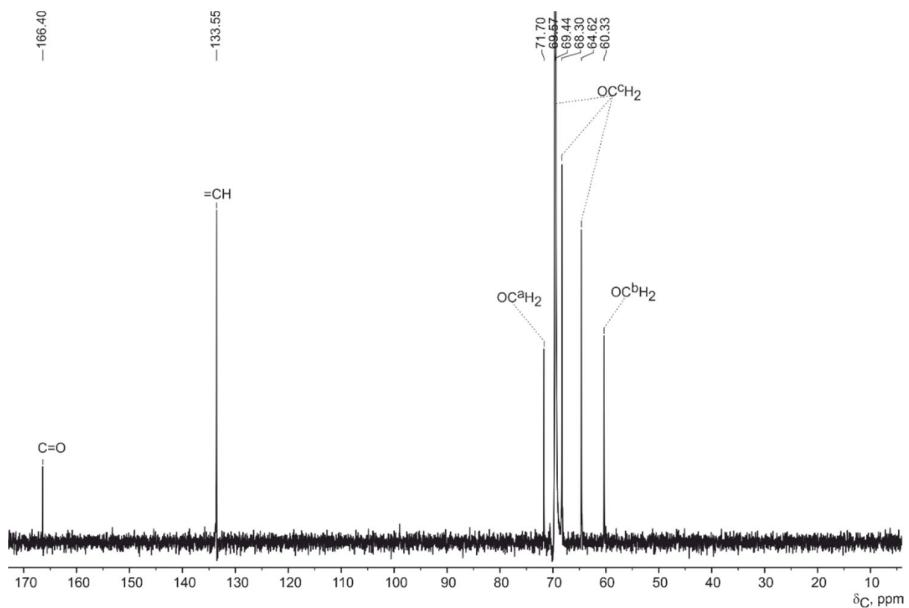
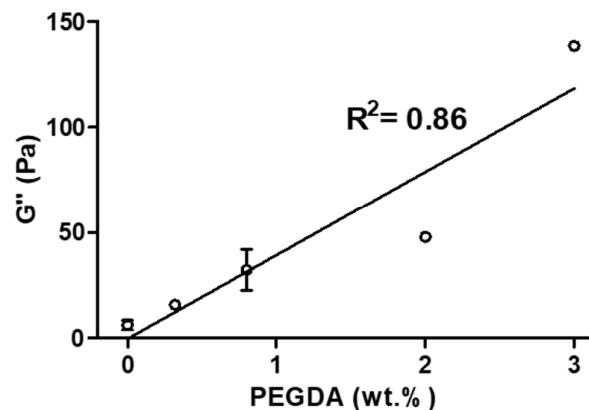
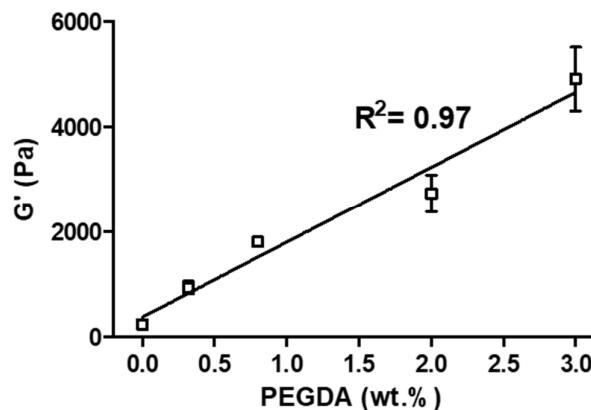


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, D_2O , ambient temperature) (A) and $^{13}\text{C}-\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100.6 MHz, D_2O , ambient temperature) (B) of oligo (poly(ethylene glycol) fumarate) (OPF) macromer.

A



B

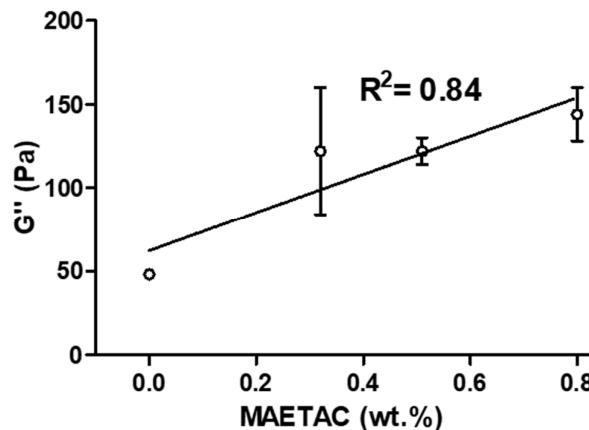
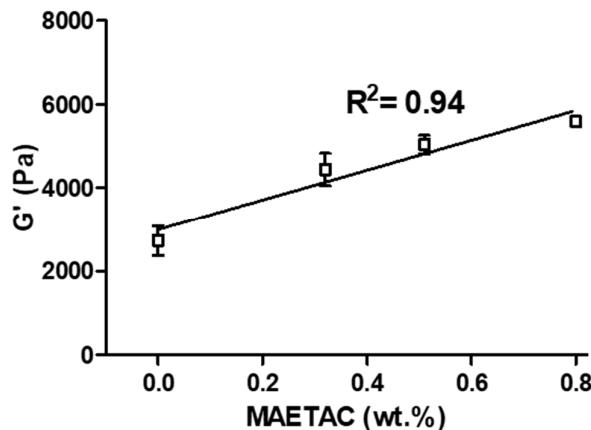


Figure S3. Relationships between G'/G'' moduli of OPF cryogels (OPF 4 wt.%) and amount of PEGDA (A) and OPF/PEGDA cryogels (OPF 4 wt.%, PEGDA 2 wt.%) and amount of MAETAC (B).

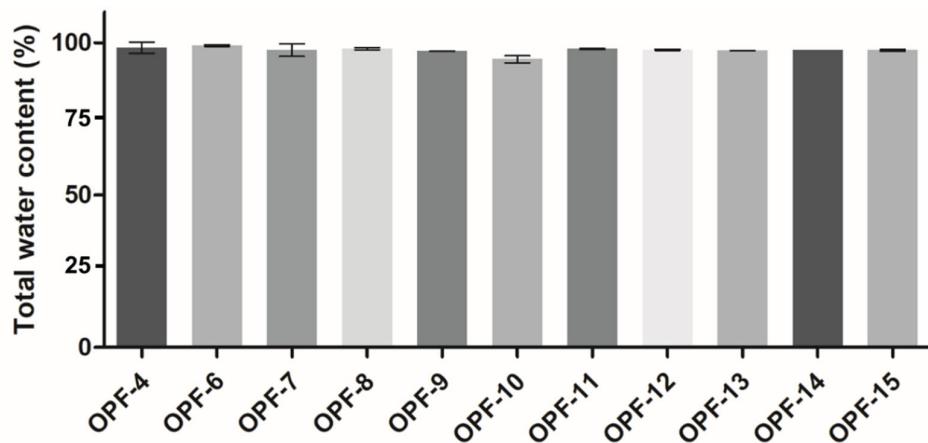


Figure S4. Overall swelling index (total water content %) for OPF-based cryogels.

Group D (OPF 4 %, PEGDA y%, MAETAC 0.8%)

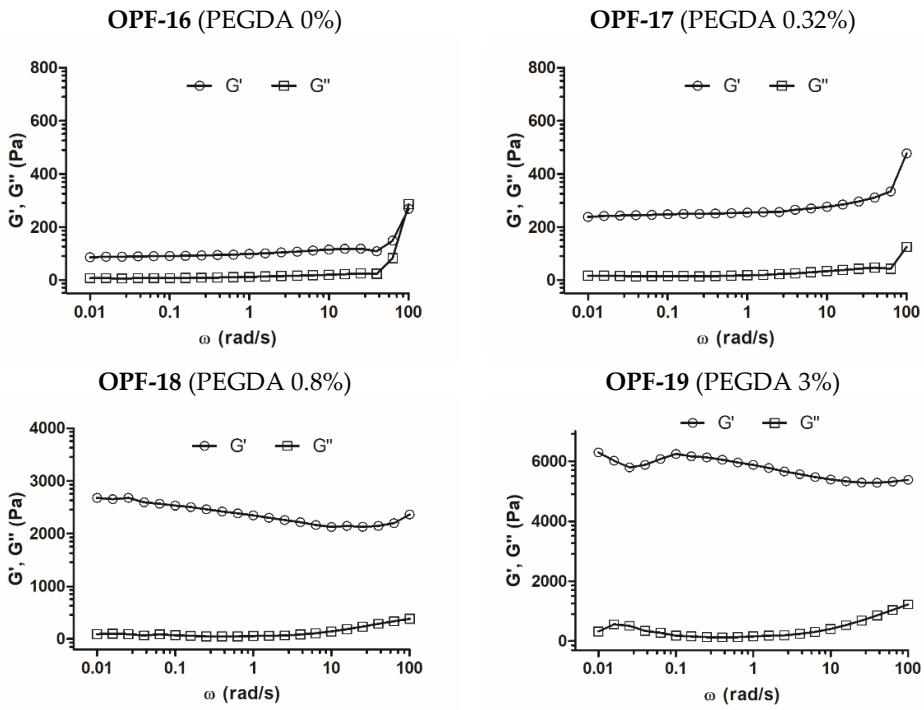


Figure S5. Frequency sweep analysis of OPF-based cryogels (group D). The measurement of frequency dependence of storage (G') and loss (G'') modulus was performed within LVR at $\delta = 0.5\%$ strain deformation. Cryogel compositions (wt. %) are shown in parentheses.