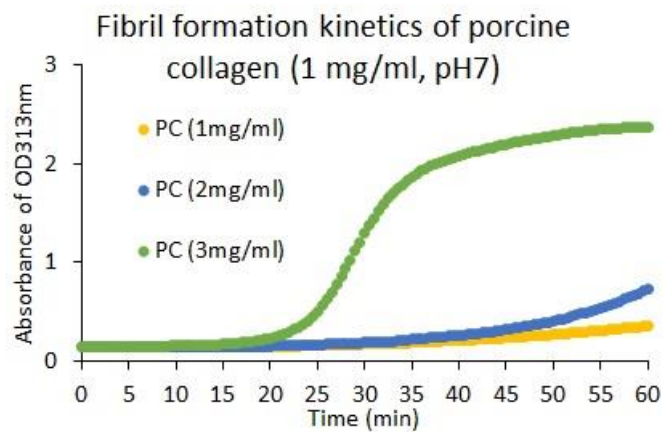
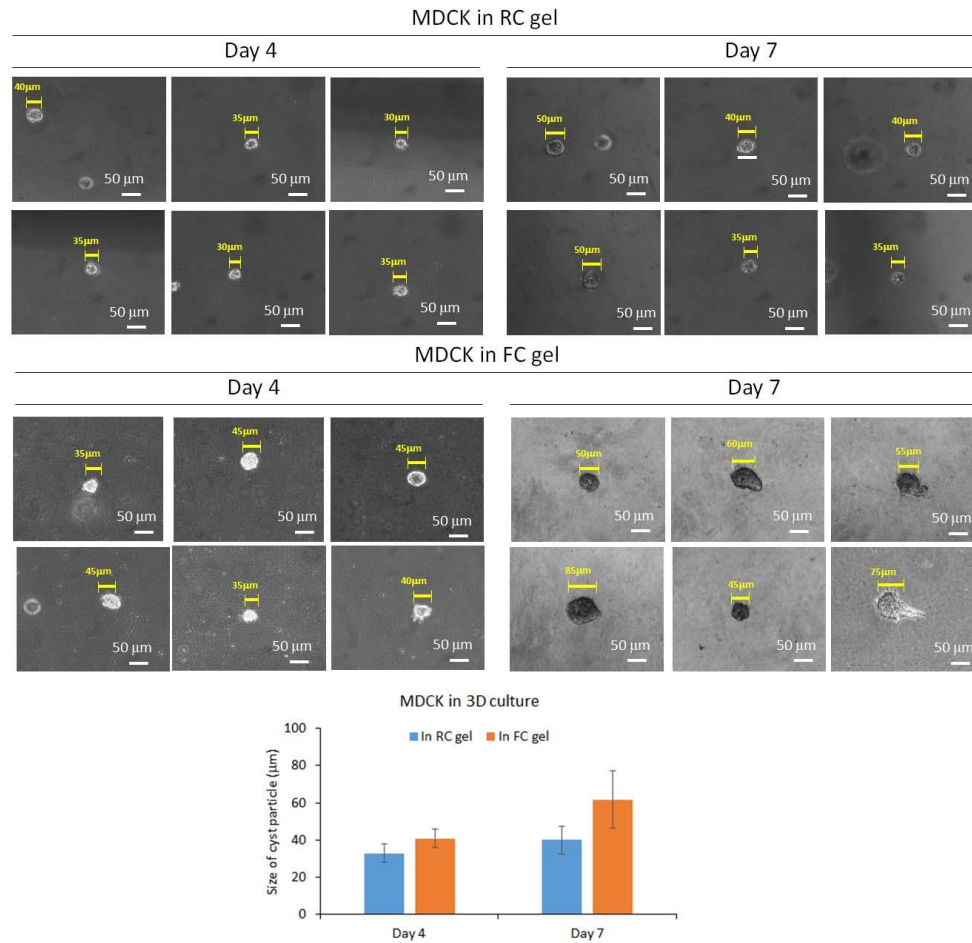


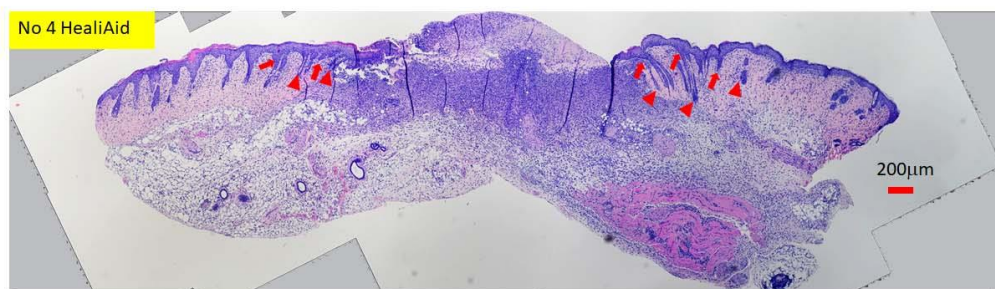
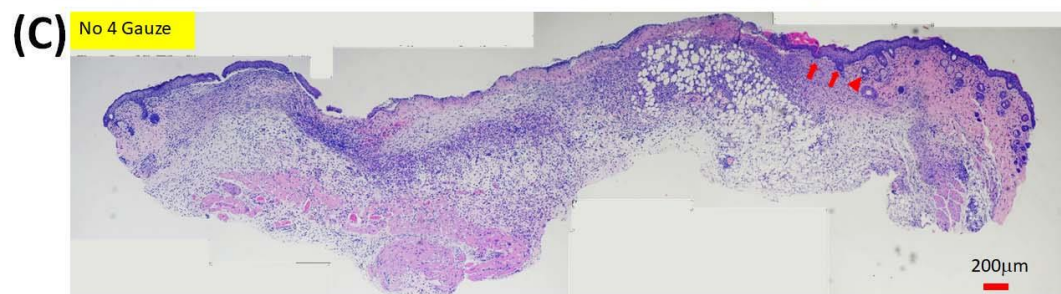
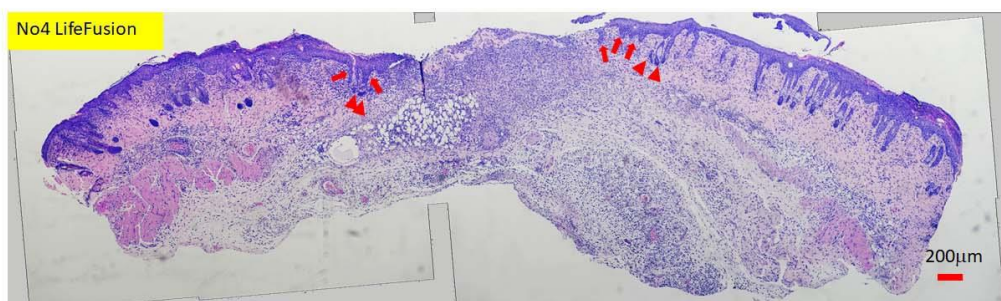
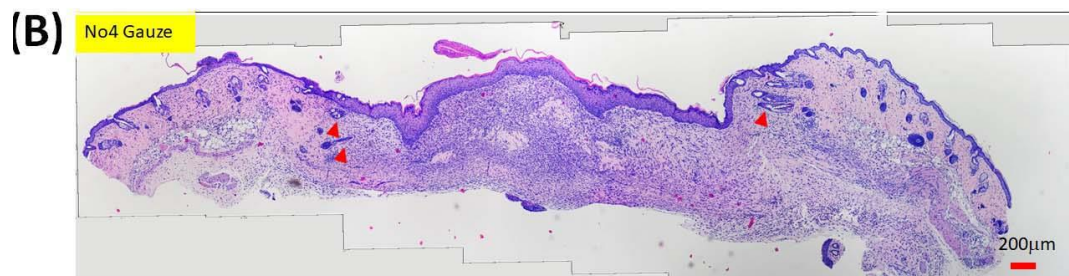
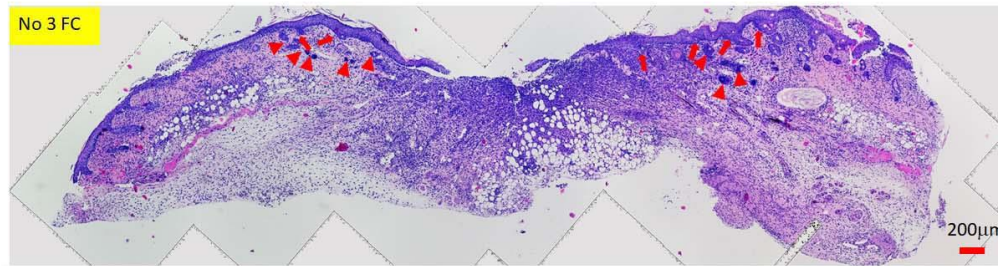
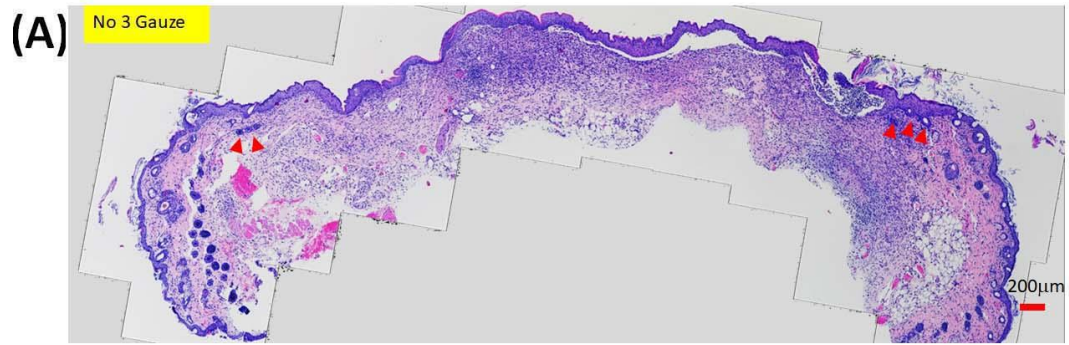
**Supplementary Figure S1. The fibril formation kinetics of bovine collagen.** The bovine collagen was treated with H<sub>2</sub>O and 10X PBS to achieve a neutral solution with a concentration of 1 or 2 mg/ml. The kinetics of fibril formation was assessed by measuring the optical density (OD) at 313 nm over a 60-min period using a spectrophotometer.



**Supplementary Figure S2. The fibril formation kinetics of porcine collagen.** The porcine collagen was treated with H<sub>2</sub>O and 10X PBS to achieve a neutral solution with a concentration of 1, 2, or 3 mg/ml. The kinetics of fibril formation was assessed by measuring the optical density (OD) at 313 nm over a 60-min period using a spectrophotometer.



**Supplementary Figure S3. The size of MDCK cysts in FC and RC gel.** (A) The random fields of MDCK cysts in RC or FC gel on day 4 and day 7 under microscopy observation. The sizes of the cysts in the gel were calculated according to the scale bar. (B) The histogram of the cysts particle in RC and FC gel was shown. The average sizes of the cysts in FC gel tended to be larger than that in RC gel.



**Supplementary Figure S4. H&E stain of the tissue sections of wound samples.** The wound samples of each group were collected on day 12 for making formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue section. The sections were stained with H&E for analyzing the wound repair. The representative picture of the H&E stain of each group was shown. The hair follicles (red arrow head) and the Rete-ridges (red arrow), small extensions protruding from the papillary dermis within the epidermis, were pointed out in the repair wounds of FC (A), LifeFusion (B) and HealiAid (C) groups.