

Supplementary Materials:

The Effect of Concentration, Temperature, and pH on the Formation of Hyaluronic Acid–Surfactant Nanohydrogels

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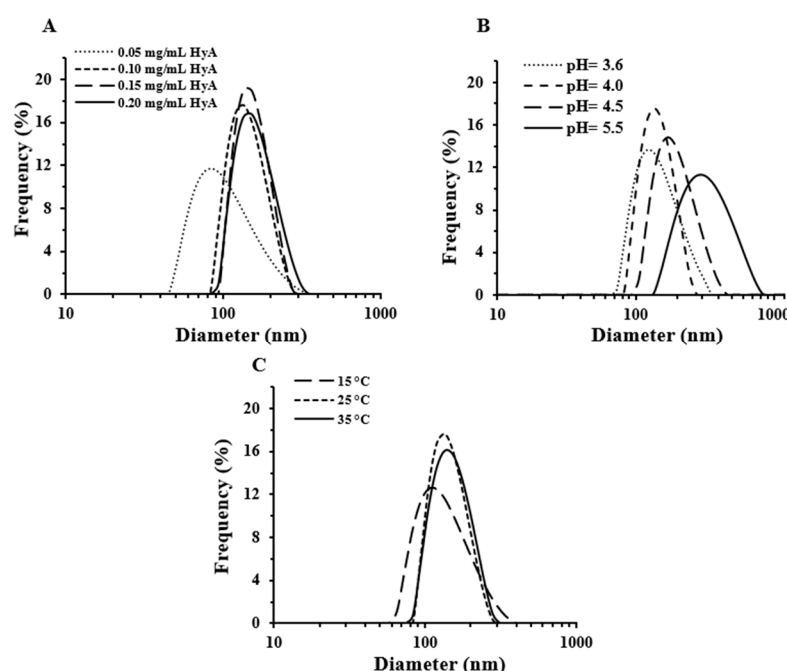


Figure S1. The differential distribution curves of HyA/CTAB particles ($n_{\text{CTAB}}/n_{\text{HyA}}=0.76$) at (A) different HyA concentrations ($C_{\text{HyA}} = 0.05 - 0.20$ mg/mL, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, high purified water medium) (B) different pH values ($C_{\text{HyA}} = 0.1$ mg/mL, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{pH} = 3.6 - 5.5$ acetate buffer medium) and (C) different temperatures ($C_{\text{HyA}} = 0.10$ mg/mL, $T = 15-25^\circ\text{C}$, high purified water medium).

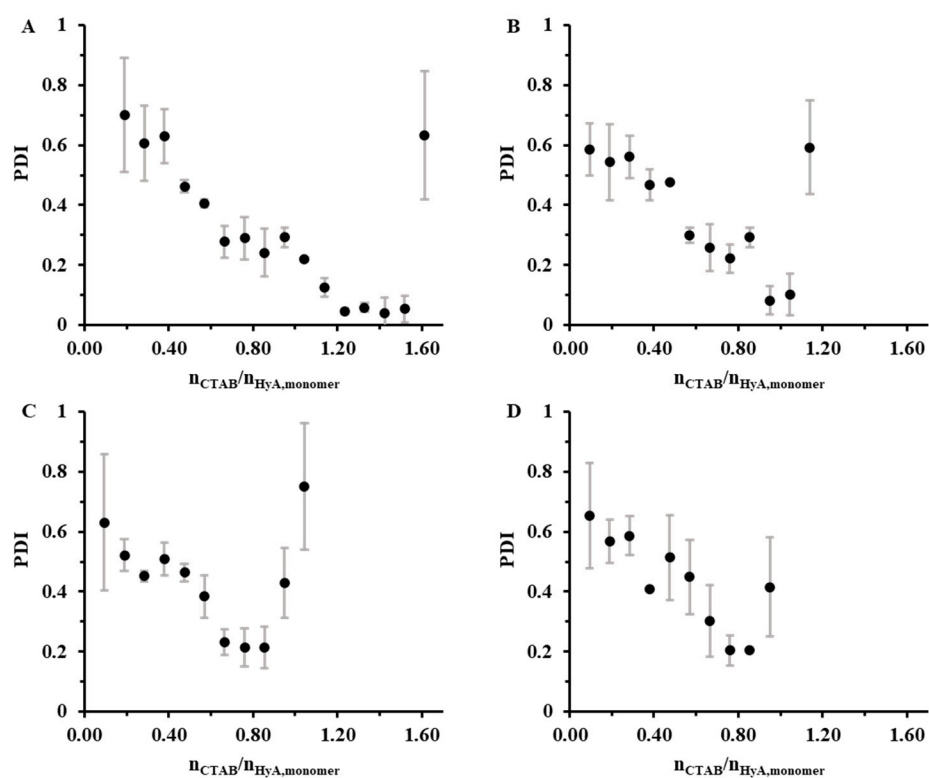


Figure S2. Polydispersity of the dispersion during titration of HyA with CTAB ($c_{CTAB} = 25$ mM) at (A) 0.05 mg/mL, (B) 0.10 mg/mL, (C) 0.15 mg/mL and (D) 0.20 mg/mL polymer concentrations ($V_{HyA} = 10$ mL; $T = 25$ °C; high purified water medium).

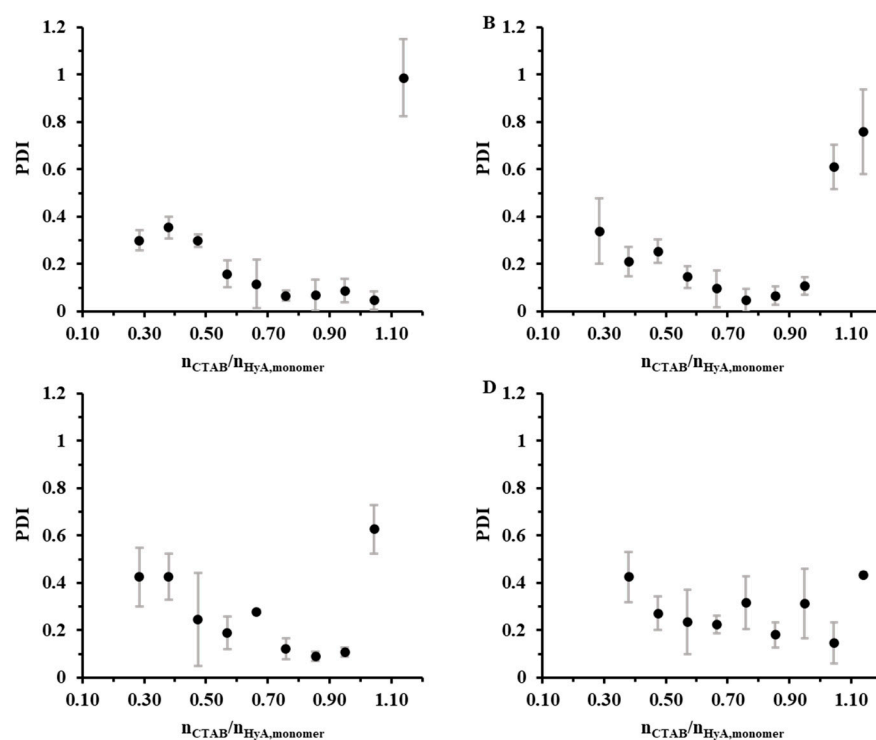


Figure S3. Polydispersity of the dispersion during titration of HyA with CTAB ($c_{CTAB} = 25$ mM) in (A) pH=3.6, (B) pH=4.0, (C) pH=4.5 and (D) pH=5.5 acetate buffer media ($c_{HyA} = 0.10$ mg/mL, $V_{HyA} = 10$ mL; $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$).

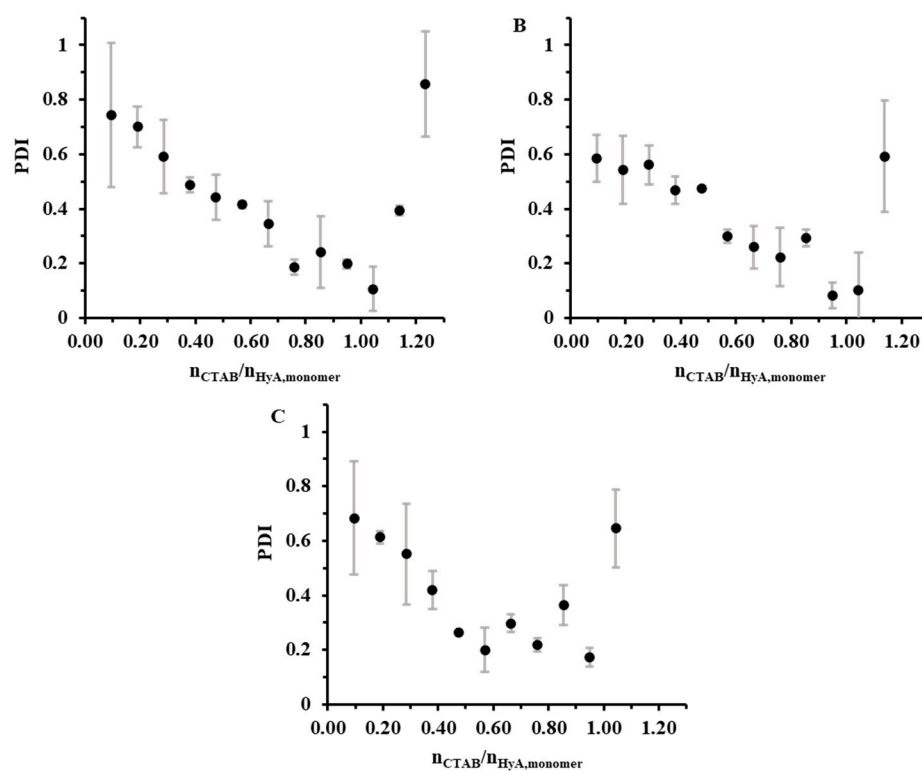


Figure S4. Polydispersity of the dispersion during titration of HyA with CTAB ($c_{CTAB} = 25$ mM) at (A) 15°C, (B) 25°C and (C) 35°C temperatures ($c_{HyA} = 0.10$ mg/mL, $V_{HyA} = 10$ mL; high purified water medium).

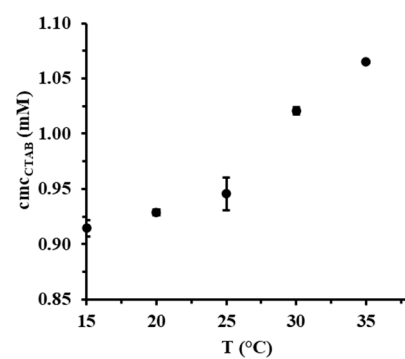


Figure S5. c.m.c. of the CTAB ($c_{\text{CTAB}} = 25 \text{ mM}$) at different temperatures ($c_{\text{HyA}} = 0.10 \text{ mg/mL}$, $T = 15 - 35 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, high purified water medium).

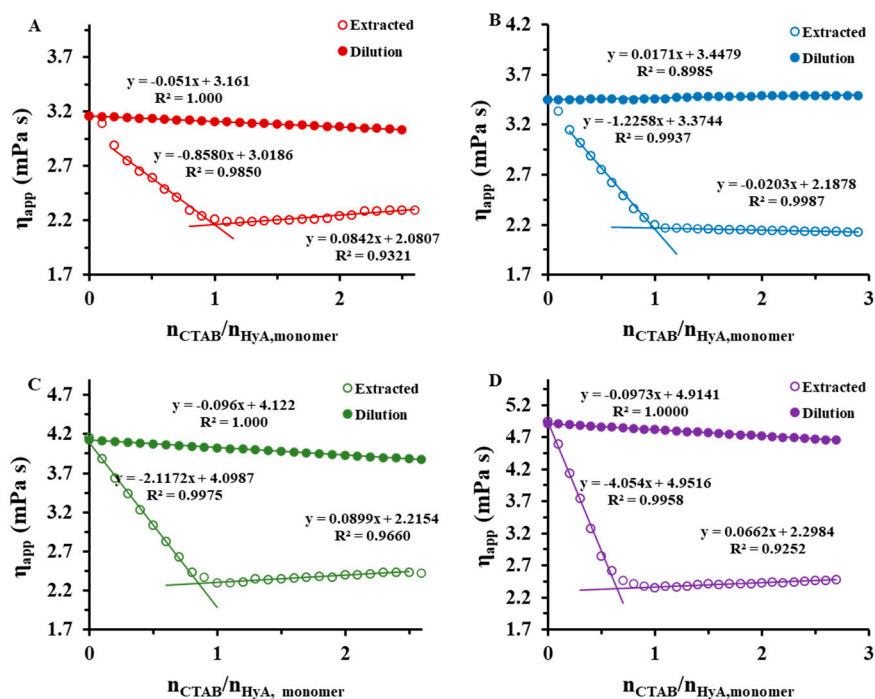


Figure S6. The apparent viscosity curves of the HyA at (A) 0.05 mg/mL, (B) 0.10 mg/mL, (C) 0.15 mg/mL and (D) 0.20 mg/mL (Filled markers: dilution; empty markers: uncorrected and CTAB-titrated HyA solution) ($V_{HyA} = 19$ mL, $C_{CTAB} = 25$ mM, high purified water medium).

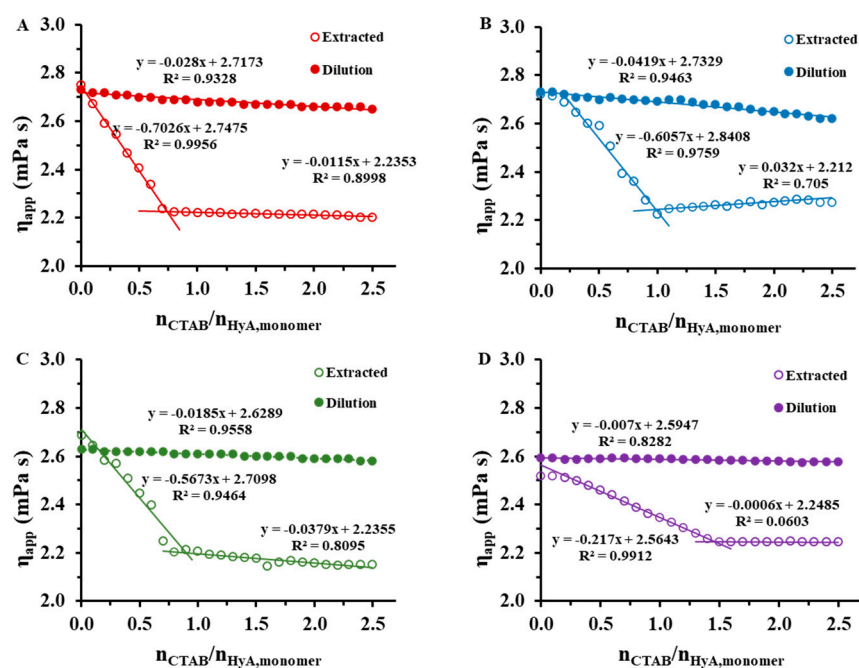


Figure S7. The apparent viscosity curves of the HyA at (A) pH=3.6, (B) pH=4.0, (C) pH=4.5 and (D) pH=5.5 acetate buffer (Filled markers: dilution; empty markers: uncorrected and CTAB-titrated HyA solution) ($c_{HyA} = 0.10$ mg/mL; $V_{HyA} = 19$ mL; $c_{CTAB} = 25$ mM).

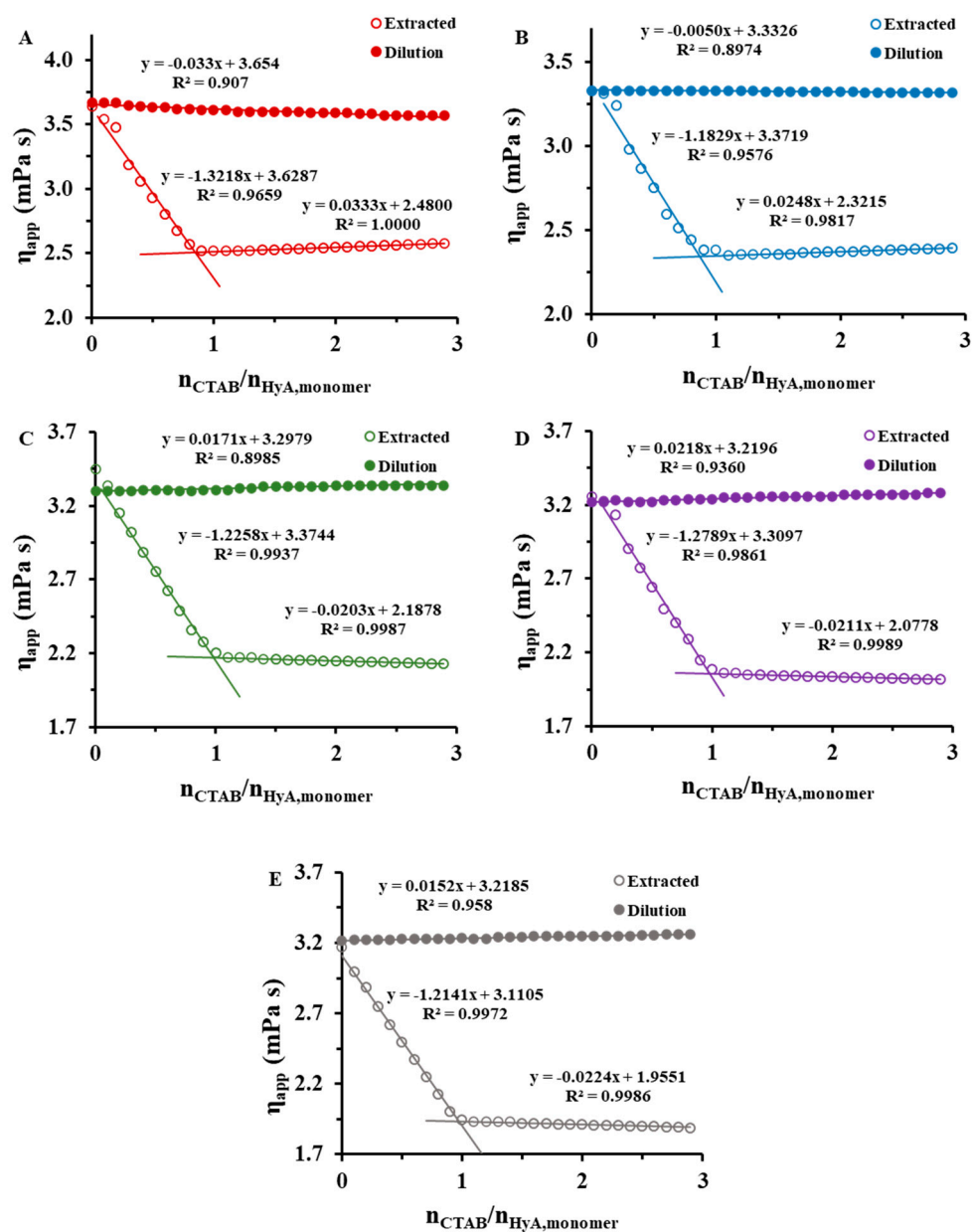


Figure S8. The apparent viscosity curves of the HyA at (A) 15°C, (B) 20°C, (C) 25°C, (D) 30°C and (E) 35°C (Filled markers: dilution; empty markers: uncorrected and CTAB-titrated HyA solution) ($c_{HyA} = 0.10$ mg/mL, $V_{HyA} = 19$ mL; $c_{CTAB} = 25$ mM, high purified water medium).

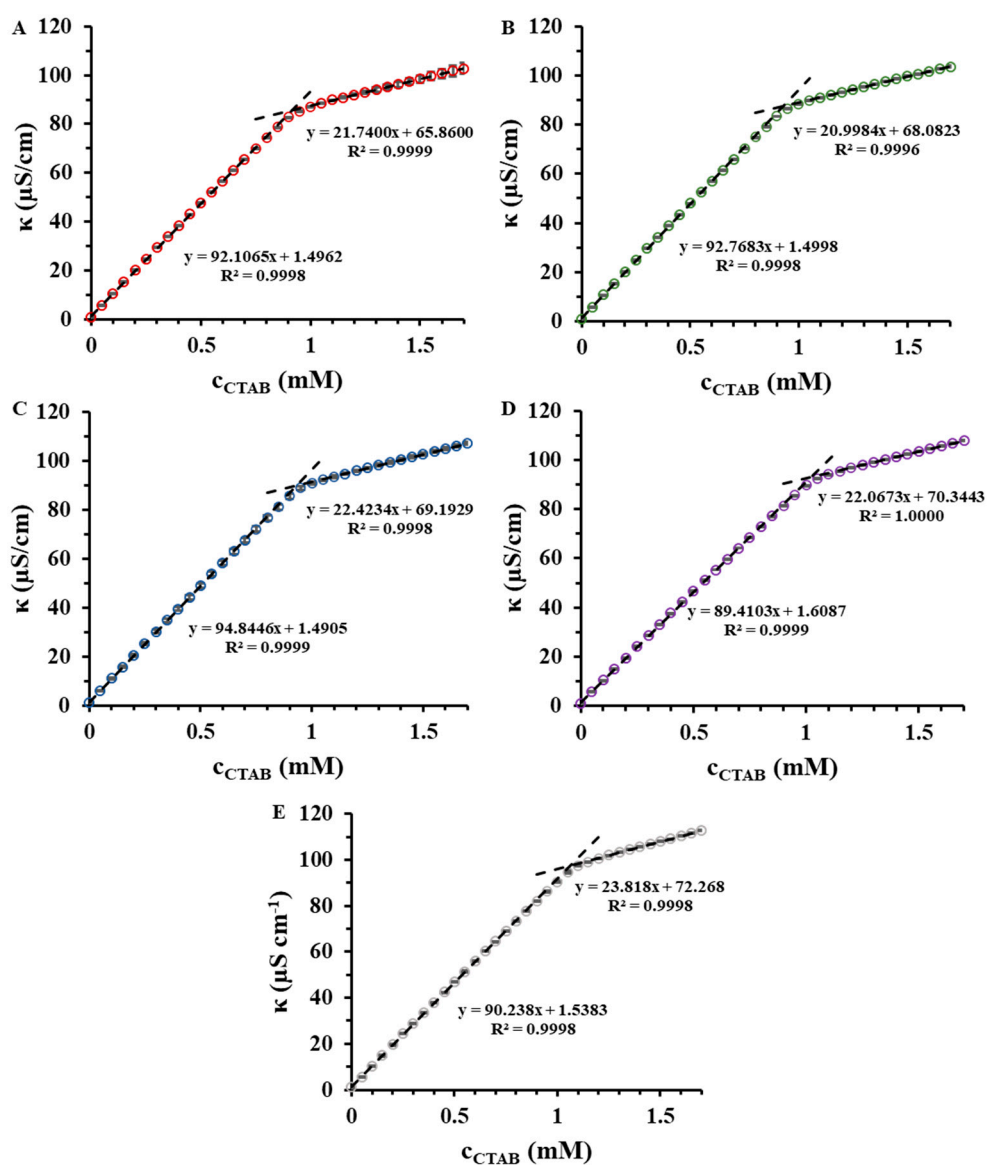


Figure S9. The conductometric titration of high purified water with CTAB (25 mM) at (A) 15°C, (B) 20°C, (C) 25°C, (D) 30°C and (E) 35°C temperature.