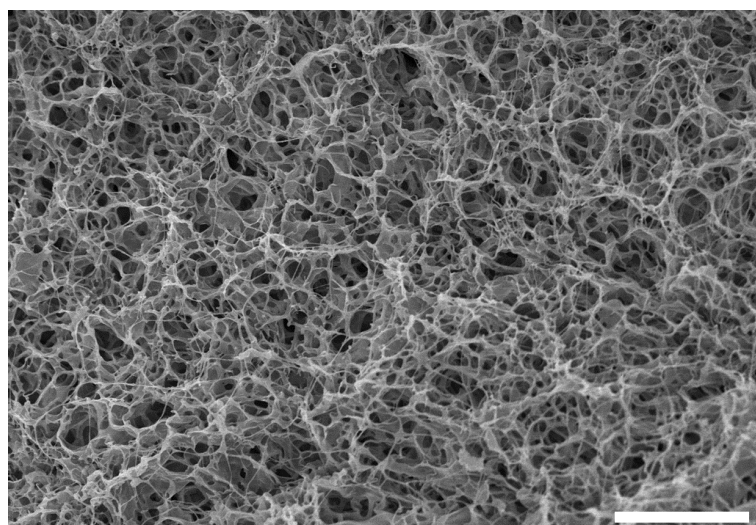
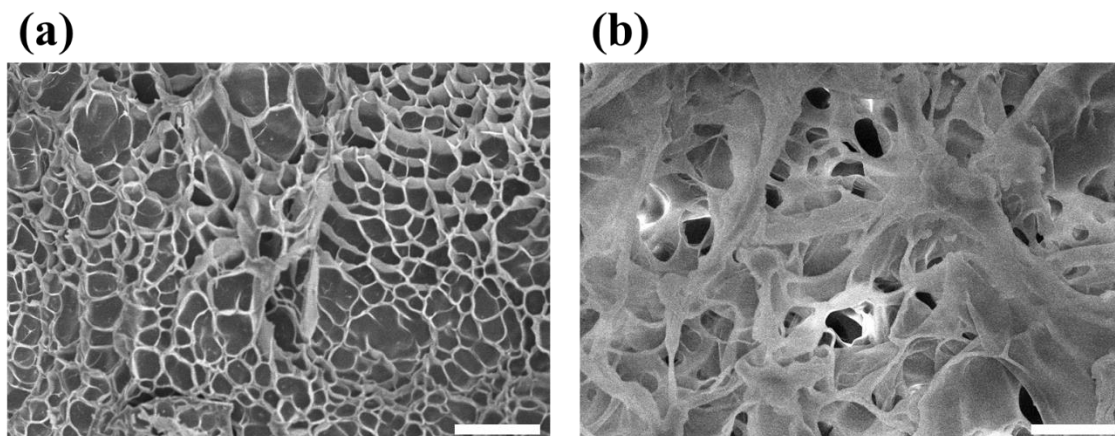


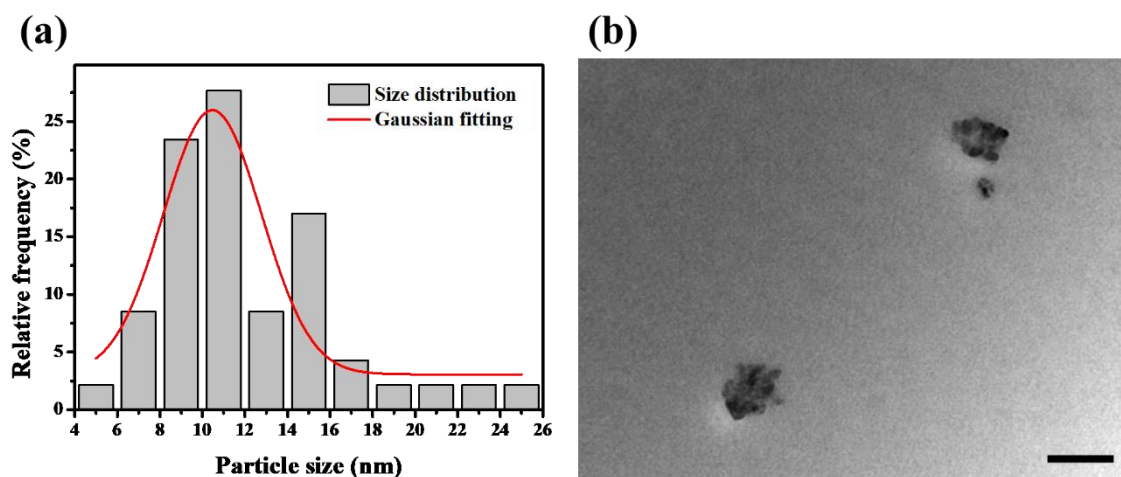
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of GelMA and gelatin dissolved in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .



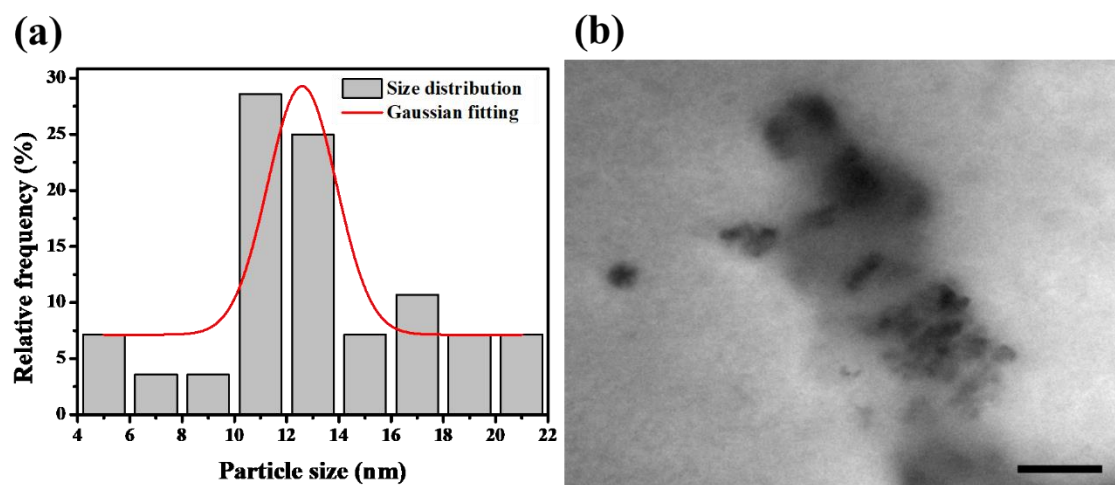
**Figure S2.** Scanning electron microscopy section images of cross section of Gelatin hydrogel network. The scale bar was 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .



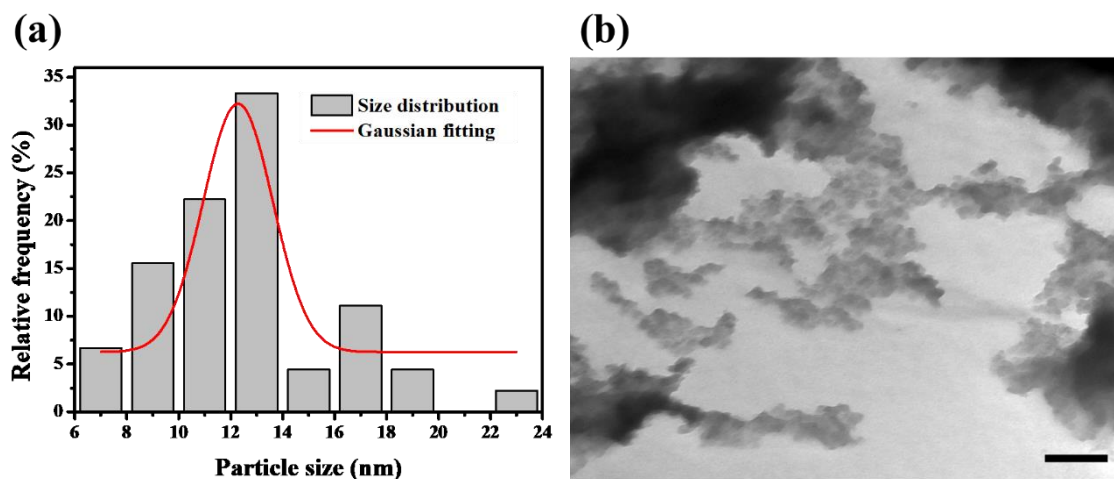
**Figure S3.** Scanning electron microscopy section images of cross section of (a) Gelatin/ZnO1 hydrogel network; the scale bar was 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , and (b) Gelatin/ZnO10 hydrogel network; the scale bar was 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .



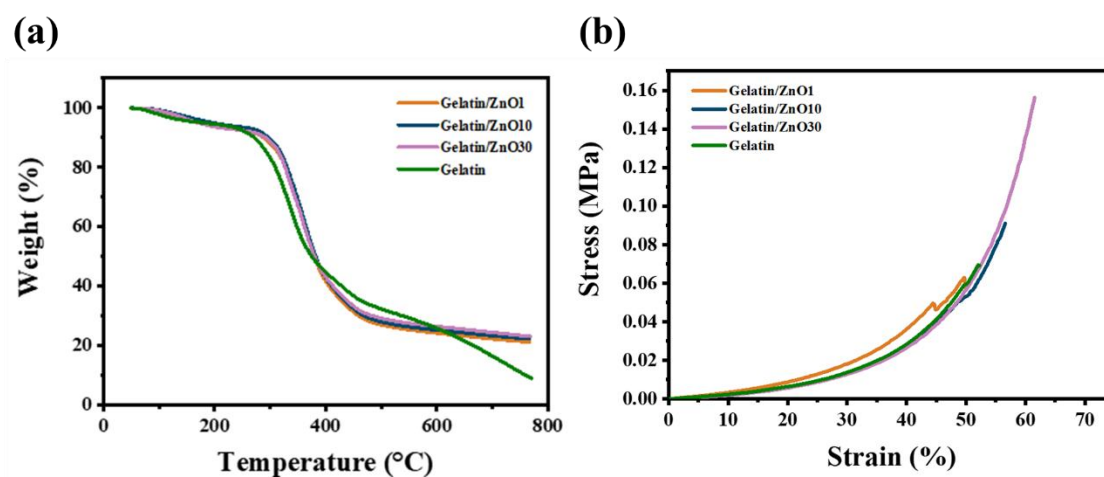
**Figure S4.** (a) Particle size distribution and Gaussian fitting ( $n = 50$ ), and (b) TEM image of Gelatin/ZnO1 prepared at  $20 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$  in DI water with 3 mg bromelain. The scale bar was 100 nm.



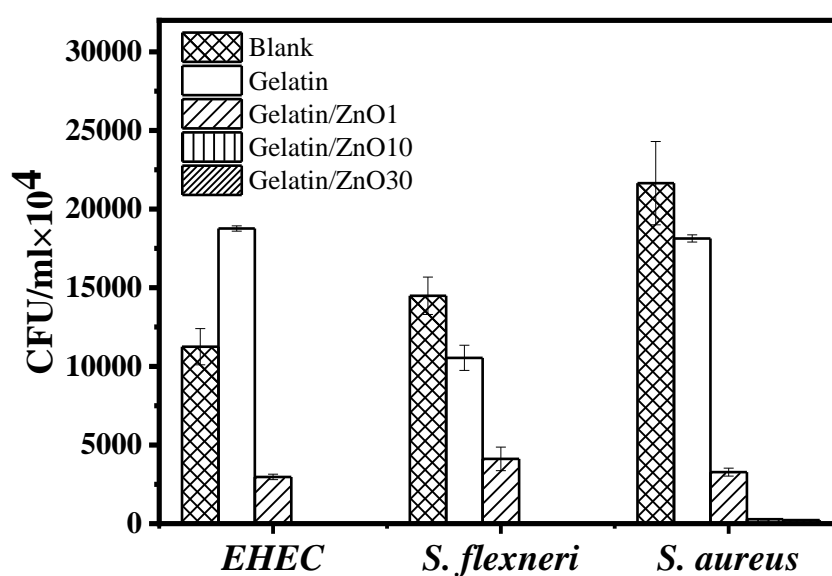
**Figure S5.** (a) Particle size distribution and Gaussian fitting ( $n = 30$ ), and (b) TEM image of Gelatin/ZnO10 prepared at  $20 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$  in DI water with 3 mg bromelain. The scale bar was 100 nm.



**Figure S6.** (a) Particle size distribution and Gaussian fitting ( $n = 50$ ), and (b) TEM image of Gelatin/ZnO30 prepared at  $20 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$  in DI water with 3 mg bromelain. The scale bar was 100 nm.



**Figure S7.** (a) Thermogravimetric analysis of freeze-dried gelatin hydrogel and ZnO-loaded gelatin hydrogels and (b) stress-strain curve of gelatin and ZnO-loaded gelatin hydrogels.



**Figure S8.** The antibacterial activity of *EHEC*, *S. flexneri*, *S. aureus* treated with Gelatin hydrogel and ZnO-loaded hydrogels for two hours ( $n = 3$ ).