Synthetic cobalt clays for the storage and slow release of therapeutic nitric oxide

Ana C. Fernandes\textsuperscript{a}; Moisês L. Pinto\textsuperscript{b}, Fernando Antunes\textsuperscript{a}, João Pires\textsuperscript{a}

\textsuperscript{a} Centro de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal

\textsuperscript{b} CERENA, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, nº 1, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

Supplementary Information

Figure S1: The structure of the 2:1 layered clays
Fig. S1 Structure of a smectite (a 2:1 clay). Smectites are formed by one sheet of octahedral cations (usually Al$^{3+}$, Fe$^{2+}$, Fe$^{3+}$ or Mg$^{2+}$) in coordination with oxygen atoms – the corners of the octahedra (in dark violet), sandwiched between two opposing tetrahedral sheets of cations (usually Si$^{4+}$ or Al$^{3+}$) also coordinated with oxygen atoms – the corners of the tetrahedra (in green). Basal spacing ($d_{001}$) includes the space (height) of the layers and of the interlayer region between two adjacent tetrahedral sheets.