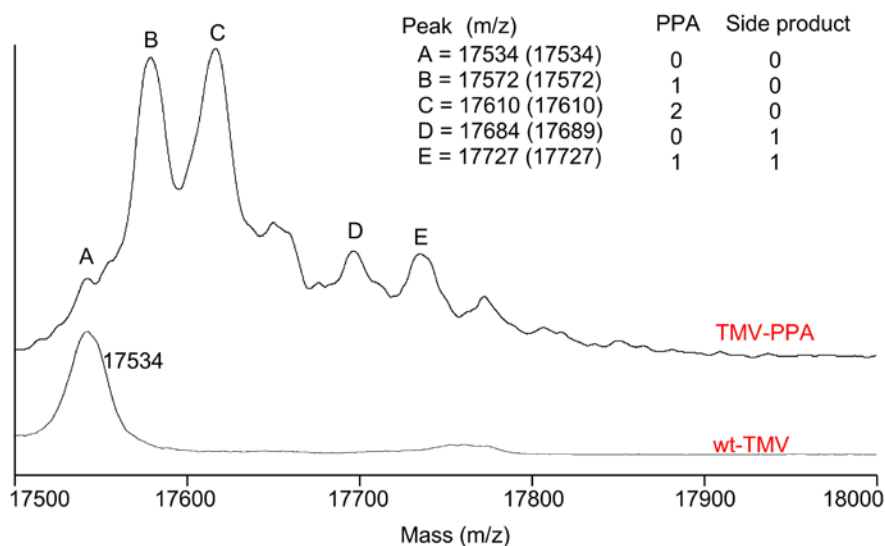
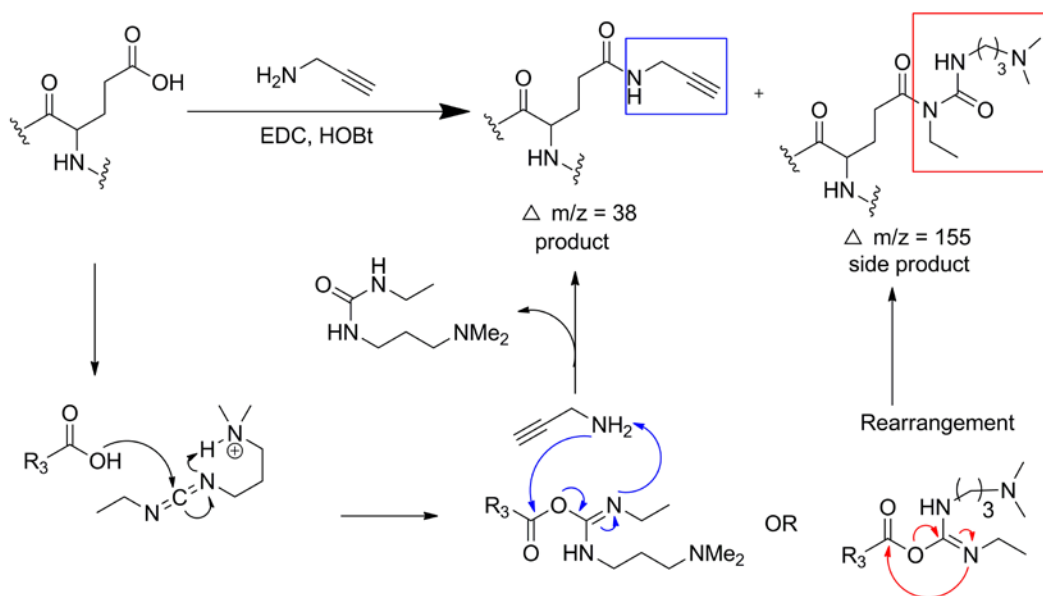


# Electrospinning fabrication, structural and mechanical characterization of rod-like virus-based composite nanofibers

Laying Wu,<sup>a, b</sup> Jianfeng Zang,<sup>c</sup> Andrew L. Lee,<sup>a</sup> Zhongwei Niu,<sup>d</sup> Gary Horvath,<sup>a</sup> Vaughn Braxton,<sup>a</sup> Arief Cahyo Wibowo,<sup>a</sup> Michael A. Bruckman,<sup>a</sup> Ghoshroy,<sup>b</sup> Hans-Conrad zur Loye,<sup>a</sup> Xiaodong Li,<sup>c, \*</sup> and Qian Wang<sup>a, \*</sup>

5

## 1. EDC coupling mechanism



MALDI-TOF MS spectra of the subunit protein of wild type TMV were characterized and shown in following peaks: A (wt-TMV 17534 m/z); B (17572 m/z) is one PPA modified TMV; C (17610 m/z) is two PPA modified TMV; D (17684 m/z) is the protein labeled with a single side product; and E

(17727 m/z) belongs to the protein labeled with a PPA plus a side product from the EDC assisted coupling reaction. The further CuAAC reaction with TMV-PPA produce product peaks at 17805 m/z (the conversion from peak B at 17572 m/z), 17843 and 18076 m/z (conversions of one and two anthracenes modified TMV-PPA at 17610 m/z), and peak at 17960 m/z (from the reaction of anthracene with TMV-PPA side product at 17727 m/z).

**Table S1. BHK cell density on PVA, PVATMV, and PVA-TMV-RGD substrates**

cell incubation time	PVA (cells/mm <sup>2</sup> )	PVA-TMV (cells/mm <sup>2</sup> )	PVA-TMV-RGD (cells/mm <sup>2</sup> )
1 hr	131.7 ± 18.18	135.7 ± 21.5816	381.3 ± 24.21
12 hr	94.4 ± 18.39	63.04 ± 8.37	342.39 ± 29.3