Electronic Supplementary Information for
Composition-Dependent In Vitro Apatite Formation at Mesoporous Bioactive Glass-Surfaces Quantified by Solid-State NMR and Powder XRD

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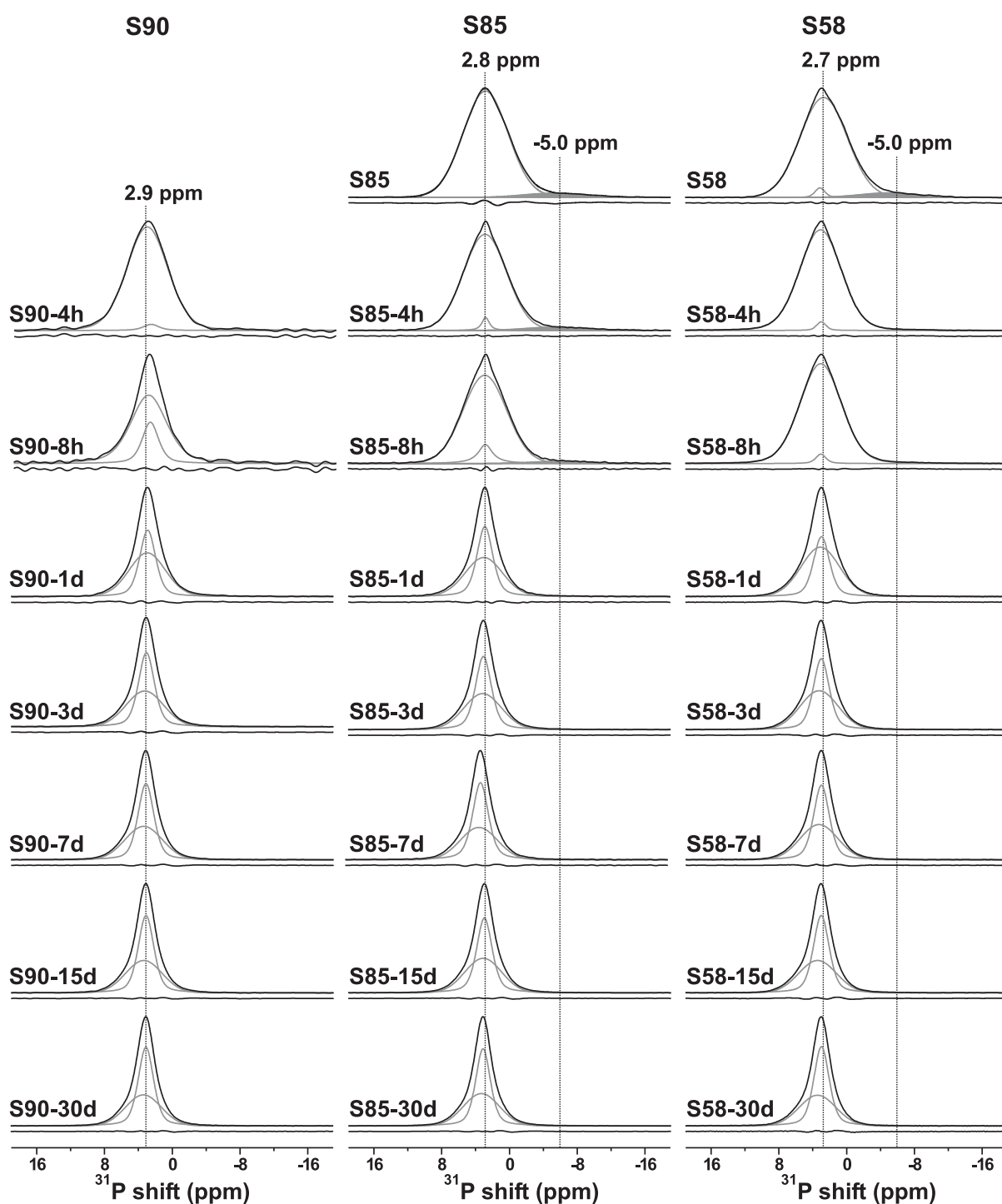*Corresponding author. E-mail: *mattias.eden@mmk.su.se*

Figure S1. Experimental ^{31}P NMR spectra (black traces) recorded by single pulses from the as-indicated S90-τ_{SBF} (left panel), S85-τ_{SBF} (middle panel), and S58-τ_{SBF} (right panel) samples, where τ_{SBF} denotes the SBF-immersion interval specified either in hours (h) or days (d). The grey traces correspond to peak components of HCA (narrow signal) and ACP (broad signal) obtained by deconvoluting the respective experimental NMR spectrum. The curve beneath each spectrum represents the deviation between the experimental and best-fit results. The resonances with gray shading observed from S85, S58, and S85-4h specimens stem from minor contributions of P–O–Si structural motifs; see Fig. 4 and the discussion thereof.