Supporting information

Construction of biocompatible regenerated cellulose/SPI composite

beads by high-voltage electrostatic technique

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^dIngénierie Moléculaire et Physiopathologie Articulaire (IMoPA), UMR 7365 CNRS – Université de Lorraine, Biopôle, 54505 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy, France Details in the methods for the measurement of FTIR spectra and XRD patterns of RCSB-3-n

The RCSB-v-n and raw materials (cellulose and SPI powder) were frozen in liquid nitrogen and vacuum-dried at 60 °C for 24 h. The beads were crushed into fine powder and pelletized with KBr into discs samples for measurement by FT-IR spectroscopy over wavelengths from 4000 to 400 cm⁻¹.

The XRD patterns of the RCSB-v-n and raw materials (cellulose and SPI powder) were collected using an X-ray diffractometer with monochromatic Cu K α radiation (λ =1.5418 Å) at 40 kV and 30 mA with a scan rate of 4 °/min. The diffraction angle ranged from 4 to 40°.