SUPPORTING INFORMATION

G0.5 PAMAM dendrimers improved kinetic stabilization

and nanoscale precipitation mechanism of amorphous

calcium carbonate

Weiguang Shi,^a Zaiqiang Ma,^a Yuqiang Mu,^a Jun Wang,^{*,a} Benxian Li,^b Xiaofeng Wang,^b Zhaogang Teng,^c and Xiaoyang Liu^{*,b}

^{a.} Provincial Key Laboratory of Oil & Gas Chemical Technology, College of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Northeast Petroleum University, Daqing 163318, China.

^{b.} State Key Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130023, China.

^{c.} Department of Medical Imaging, Nanjing Hospital, Nanjing 210002, China.

+Corresponding Authors: Email: wangjun1965@yeah.net, liuxy@jlu.edu.cn



Supporting Figure 1: pXRD patterns of $CaCO_3$ particles at different temperature. (a) without G0.5 at 120s and (b) with G0.5 at 300s.



Supporting Figure 2: (a) pXRD patterns and (b) FTIR spectra of $CaCO_3$ particles in different time-scale without G0.5 at 15° C.



Supporting Figure 3: (a) pXRD patterns and (b) FTIR spectra of CaCO₃ particles in different time-scale with 5000 mg/L G0.5 at 15° C.



Supporting Figure 4: Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of ACC. (a) Control and (b) 5000 mg/L G0.5 at 15° C.



Supporting Figure 5: Schematic diagrams of the sample generation.



Supporting Figure 6: Contact angel of ACC generated at 15° C with 5000 mg/L G0.5.

The contact angel was 27.11° obtained by hypsometry method.



Supporting Figure7: Schematic diagram for carboxylic-terminated G0.5 PAMAM dendrimers molecular structure.