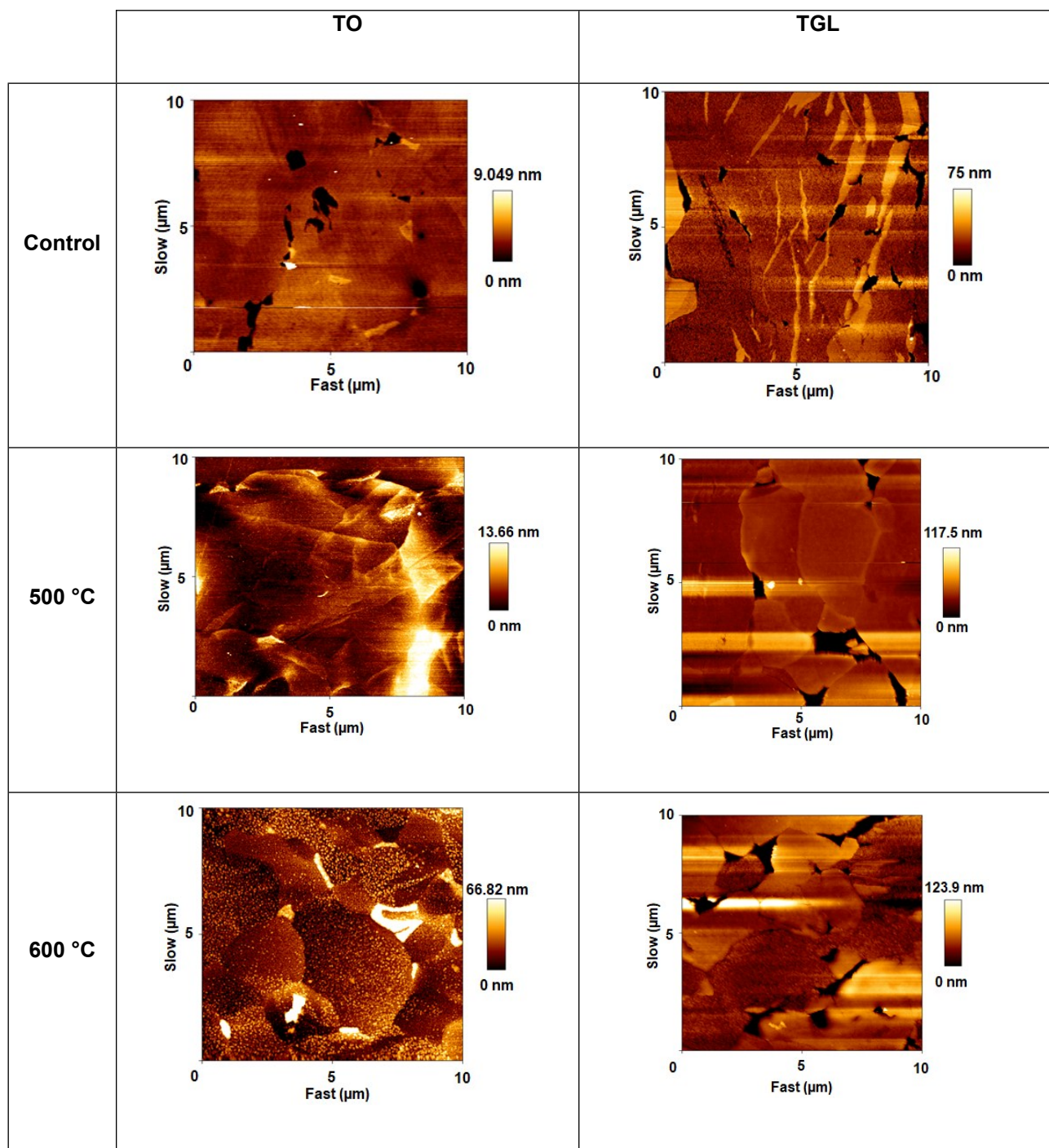
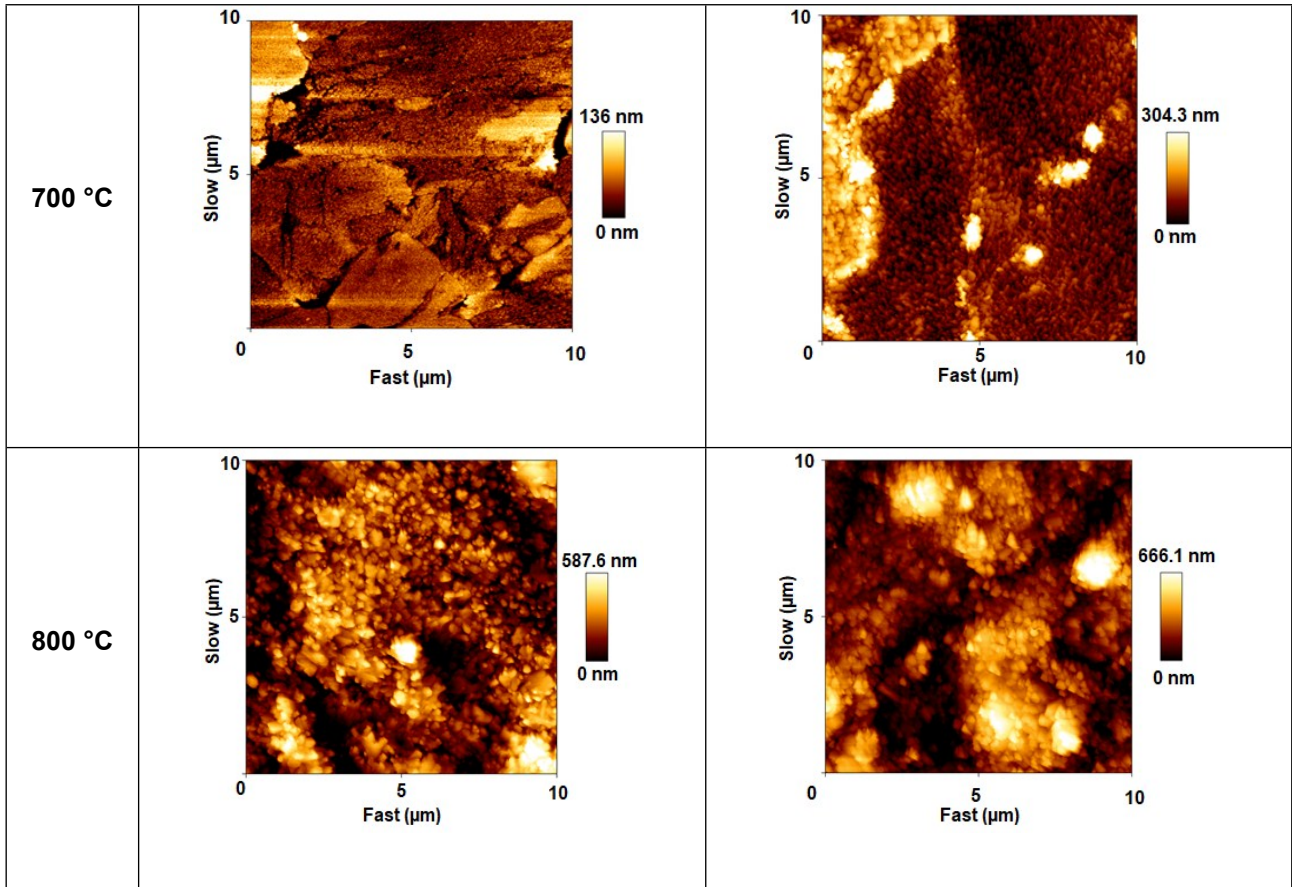
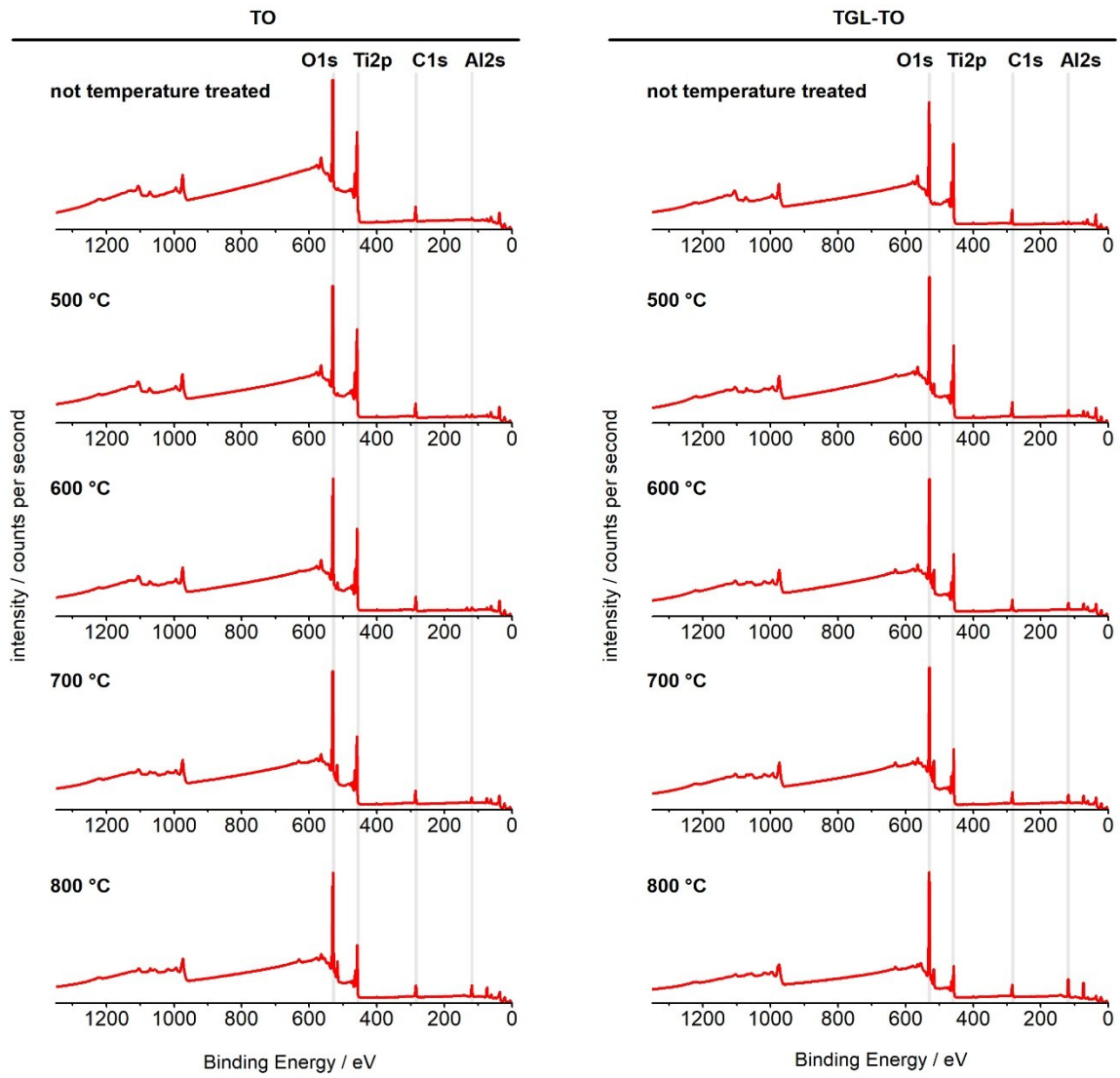


Supplementary Information





Supplementary Figure 1. AFM images 10 x 10 μm area at a resolution of 512 x 512 pixels of mirror Ti6Al4V(MPT), thermally oxidised Ti6Al4V surfaces ($\text{TO}_{500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TO}_{600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TO}_{700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TO}_{800\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$), $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{HCl}$ chemically treated Ti6Al4V (TGL), and both chemically treated and thermally oxidised Ti6Al4V ($\text{TGL-TO}_{500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TGL-TO}_{600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TGL-TO}_{700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$, $\text{TGL-TO}_{800\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$).



Supplementary Figure 2: XPS spectra of TO TGL-TO treated Ti6Al4V surfaces. Only the most prominent peaks are labelled for clarity.

Supplementary Table 1. Parameters used for the fitting of Ti2p high-resolution scans of treated Ti6Al4V surfaces obtained by XPS.

Component	Peak shape ^a	Area constraint	Position constraint relative to Ti(IV) 2p3/2 / eV	FWHM constraint
Ti(0) 2p1/2	LA(1.1,5,7)	0.5 x Ti(0) 2p3/2	+ 0.73	-
Ti(0) 2p3/2	LA(1.1,5,7)	-	- 5.37	2 x Ti(IV) 2p3/2
Ti(II) 2p1/2	GL(50)	0.5 x Ti(II) 2p3/2	+ 2.4	1 x Ti(III) 2p1/2
Ti(II) 2p3/2	GL(50)	-	- 3.2	1 x Ti(III) 2p3/2
Ti(III) 2p1/2	GL(50)	0.5 x Ti(III) 2p3/2	+ 3.8	-
Ti(III) 2p3/2	GL(50)	-	- 1.4	-
Ti(IV) 2p1/2	GL(50)	0.5 x Ti(IV) 2p3/2	-	-
Ti(IV) 2p3/2	A(0.3,0.1,0)GL(50)	-	-	-

^a LA: asymmetric Lorentzian line shape; GL: Gaussian Lorentzian line shape; A()GL(): asymmetric

Gaussian Lorentzian line shape