

Supporting Information for

**Bio-templated Hybrid Microrobots for Enhanced Photocatalytic Water Remediation under Continuous Magnetic Propulsion**

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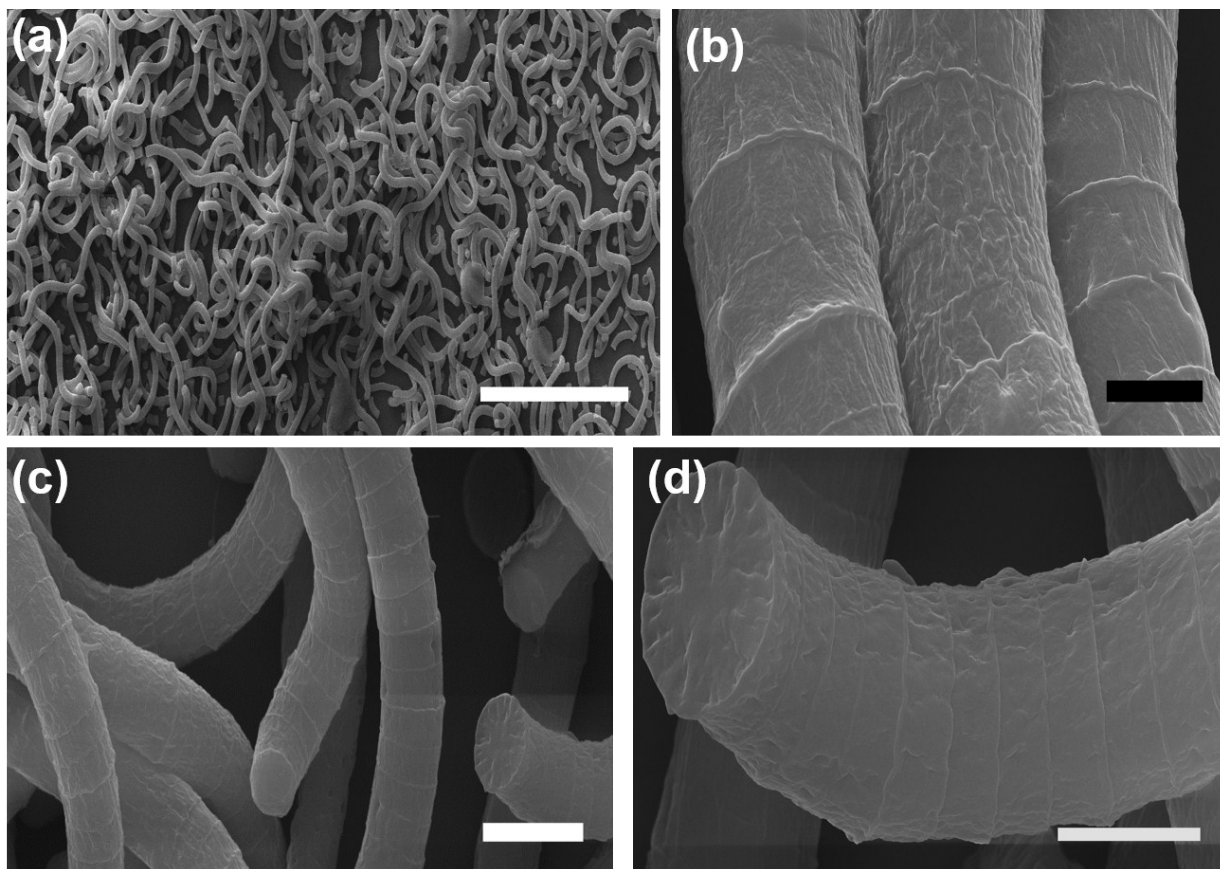
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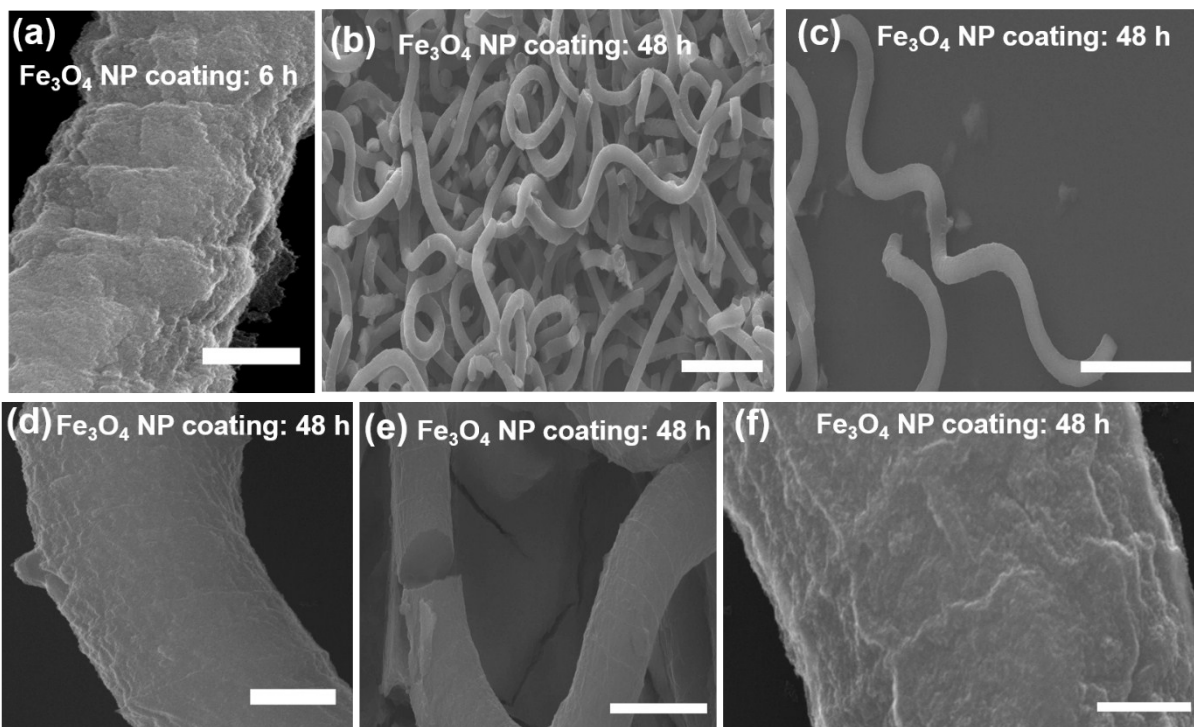
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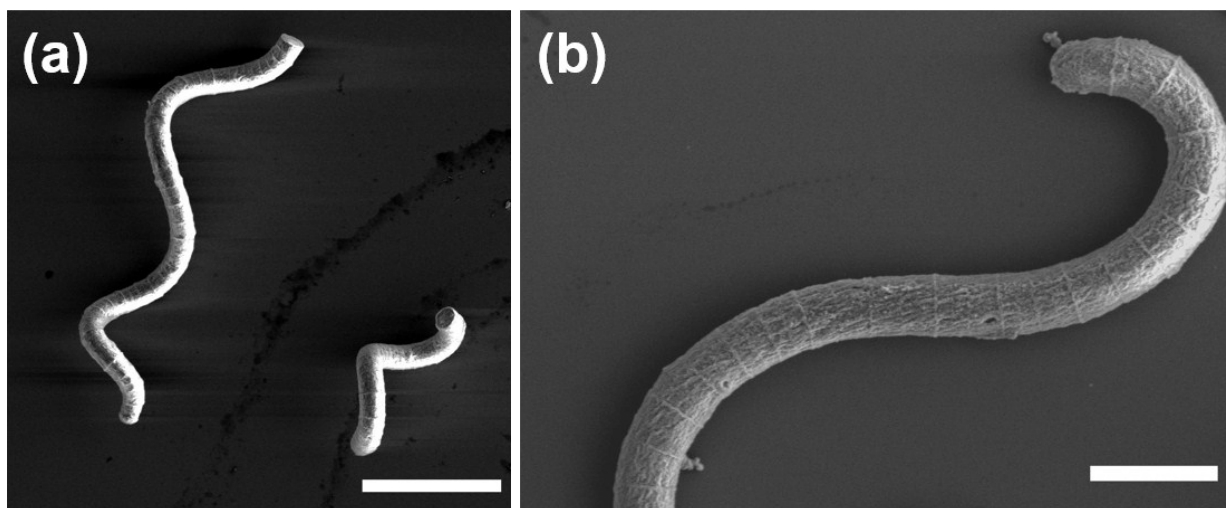
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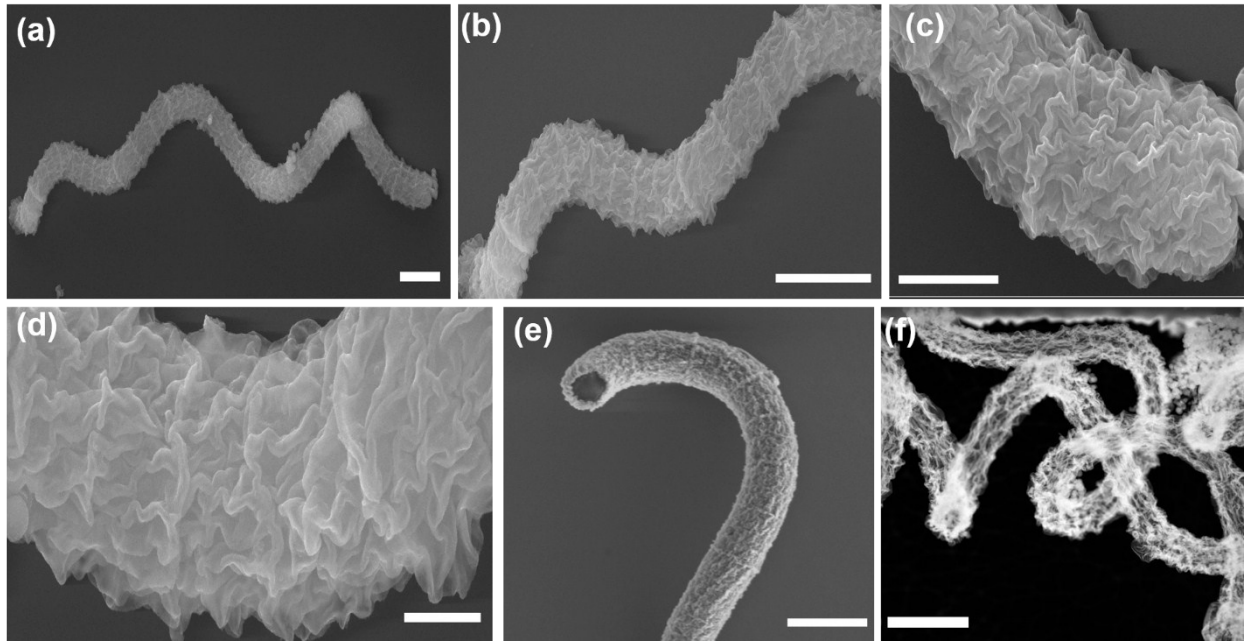
**Figure S1:** SEM images of helical *Spirulina platensis* bio-template. (a) SEM image showing many overlapping, helical bio-templates. (b-d) SEM images showing a magnified view of the bio-template, clearly depicting the presence of many circular ridges and a rough morphology. Scale bars: (a) 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , (b) 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , (c) 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and (d) 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .



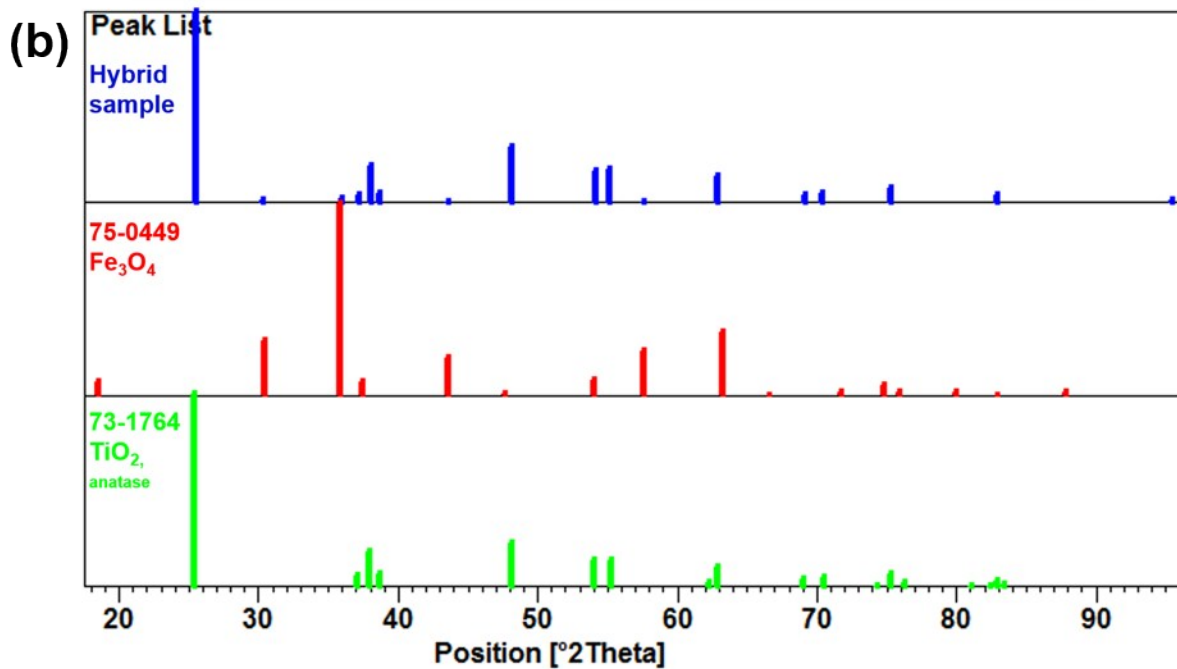
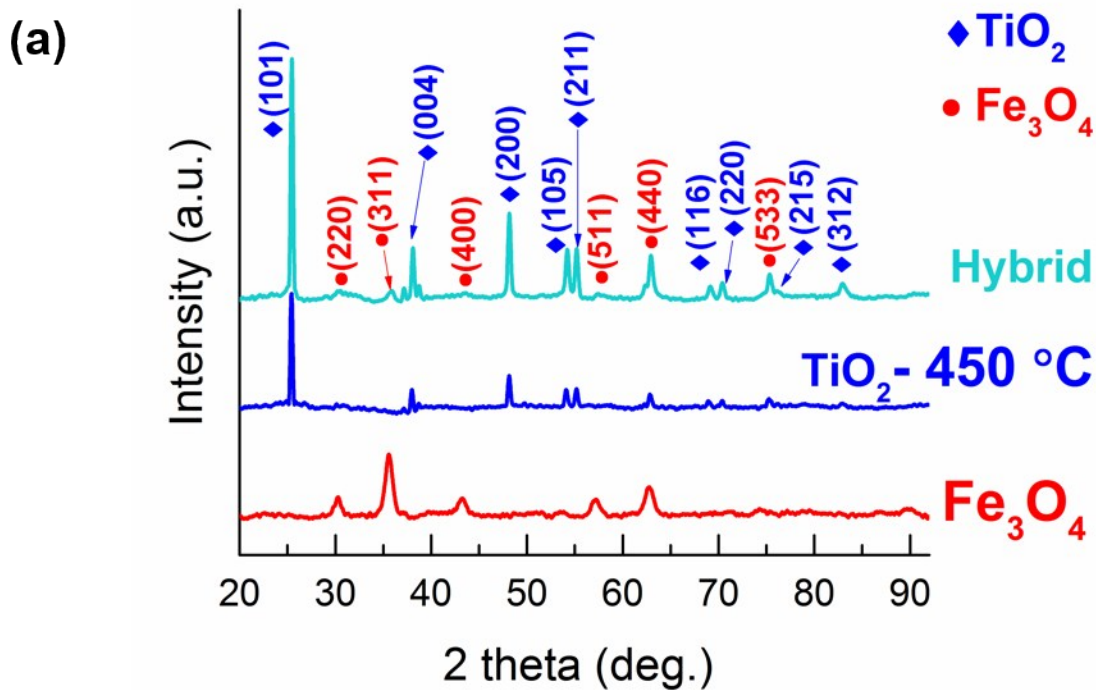
**Figure S2:** SEM images of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  NP coated helical bio-templates (a) after 6 hours of coating showing a rough morphology as seen in the bare bio-template. (b-f) SEM images of bio-templates coated for 48 h showing a smooth morphology and even coating of NPs on the helical bio-template. Scale bars: (a)  $3\ \mu\text{m}$ , (b)-(c)  $40\ \mu\text{m}$ , (d)  $4\ \mu\text{m}$ , (e)  $10\ \mu\text{m}$  and (f)  $1\ \mu\text{m}$ .



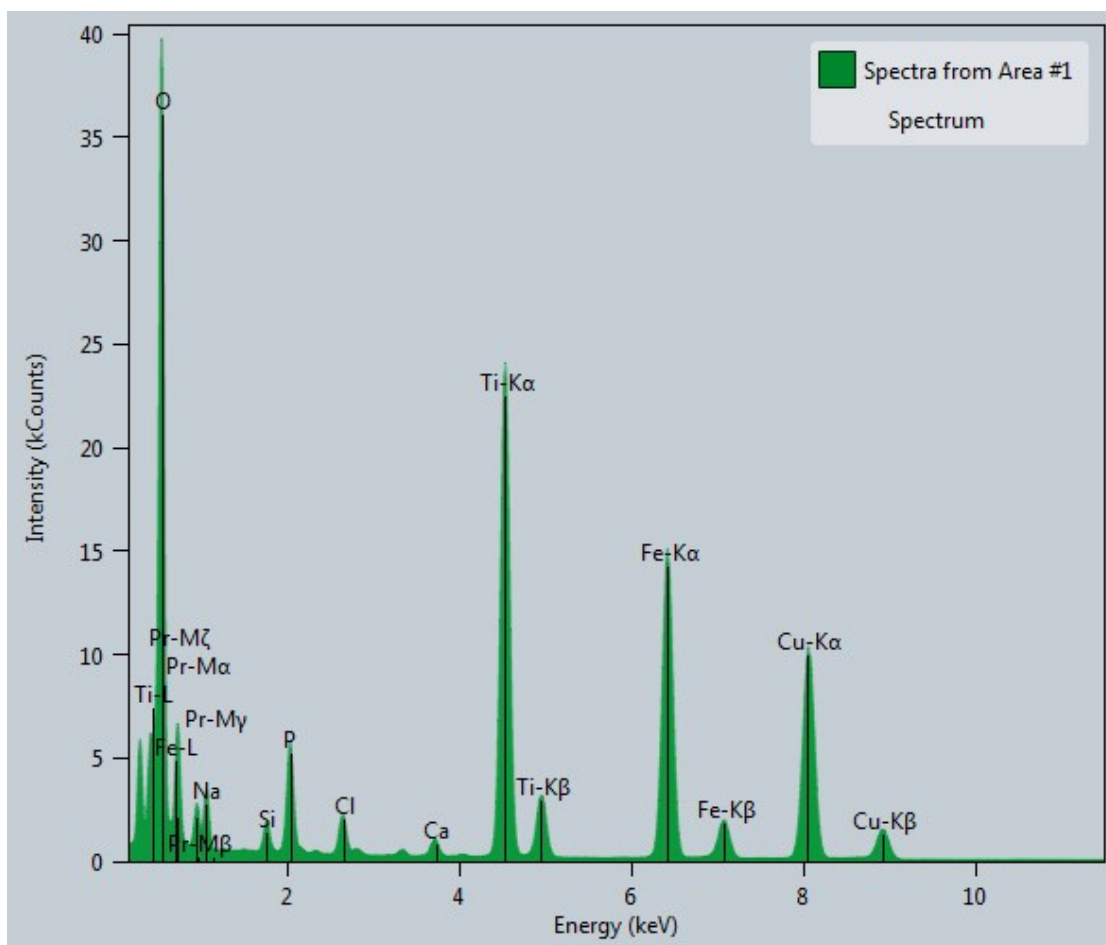
**Figure S3:** (a,b) SEM images of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{TiO}_x$  helical bio-templates before annealing showing a uniform coating of the templates with  $\text{TiO}_2$ . Scale bars: (a)  $30\ \mu\text{m}$  and (b)  $10\ \mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S4:** SEM images of annealed hybrid  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{TiO}_2$  helical bio-templates showing (a, b) that they still retained their helical shape, even after removal of the bio-template. (c, d) SEM images showing a dramatic change in their smooth morphology post-annealing, which is replaced by a very rough surface and (e, f) SEM and TEM images showing development of hollow microstructures post-annealing. Scale bars: (a) 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , (b) 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , (c) 2  $\mu\text{m}$ , (d) 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , (e) and (f) 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .



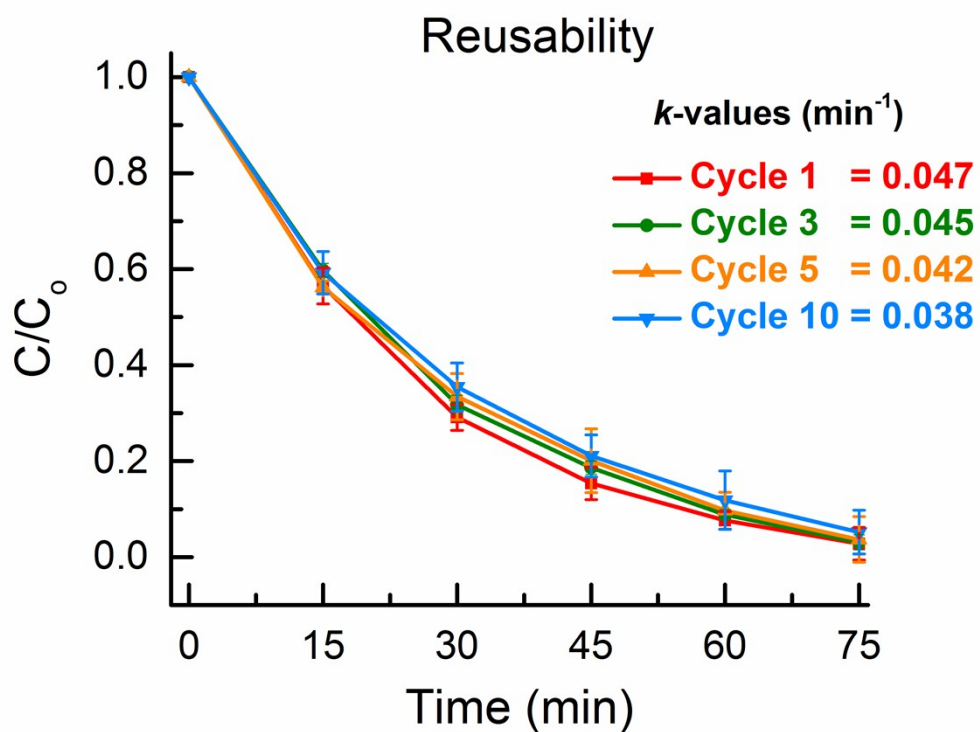
**Figure S5:** (a) XRD analysis of bio-templates coated with  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  NPs, with  $\text{TiO}_2$  and annealed and the hybrid micro-structures after annealing. (b) XRD patterns of hybrid sample and its comparison with the JCPDS patterns of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  (75-0449) and anatase  $\text{TiO}_2$  (73-1764).



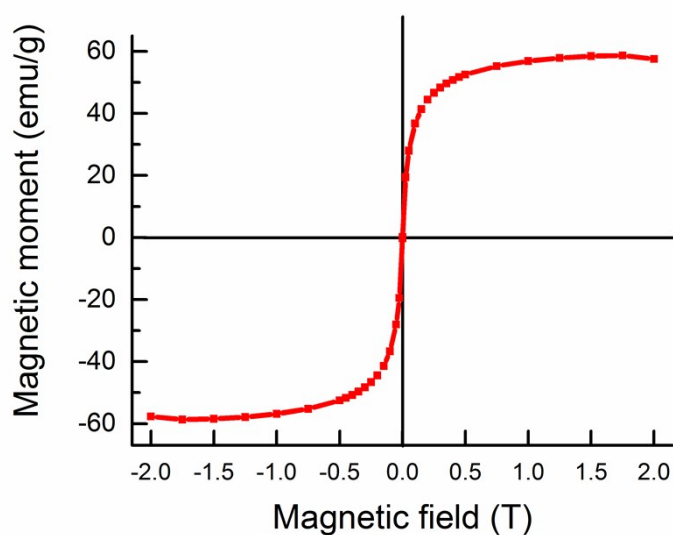
**Figure S6:** EDX spectrum obtained from hybrid micro-structures after annealing clearly show the presence of peaks arising from Ti, O and Fe.

Architecture/ Composition	Light source	[Pollutant]/ [photocatalyst] (g / g)	k-value (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
TiO <sub>2</sub> -Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> microhelices	450 W 300 nm < $\lambda$ < 600	0.01 Rhodamine B	0.047	This work
Ni/PtPd/TiO <sub>2</sub> coaxial nanotubes	450 W, $\lambda$ > 420 nm,	0.006 Rhodamine B, Methyl Orange Methylene blue	0.0074 (TiO <sub>2</sub> NTs) 0.071 (TiO <sub>2</sub> -PtPd NTs)	<sup>1</sup>
BiOCl-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> micropillars	400 W $\lambda$ > 400 nm	0.004 Rhodamine B	0.009	<sup>2</sup>
TiO <sub>2</sub> -Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> particles	36 W, $\lambda$ < 400 nm	0.04 Phenol	0.025	<sup>3</sup>
TiO <sub>2</sub> -Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> particles	Xenon lamp, 400 W $\lambda$ > 420 nm	0.02 RhB	0.001 (P25) 0.014 (TiO <sub>2</sub> -Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	<sup>4</sup>
Ag <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub> -Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	300 W Xe lamp, $\lambda$ > 400 nm	Fast Green	0.0016 (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Ag <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub> )	<sup>5</sup>
Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> /NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	300 W Xe lamp $\lambda$ > 420 nm	0.04 Methyl Orange	0.03 (Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) 0.06 (Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> -NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	<sup>6</sup>
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /ZnO/BiOI/PANI	50 W LED lamp $\lambda$ > 420 nm	- RhB	0.022 (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /ZnO /BiOI/PANI) 0.0003 (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /ZnO)	<sup>7</sup>

Table S1. Comparison of organic pollutant degradation performance of other magnetic photocatalysts' with our work.

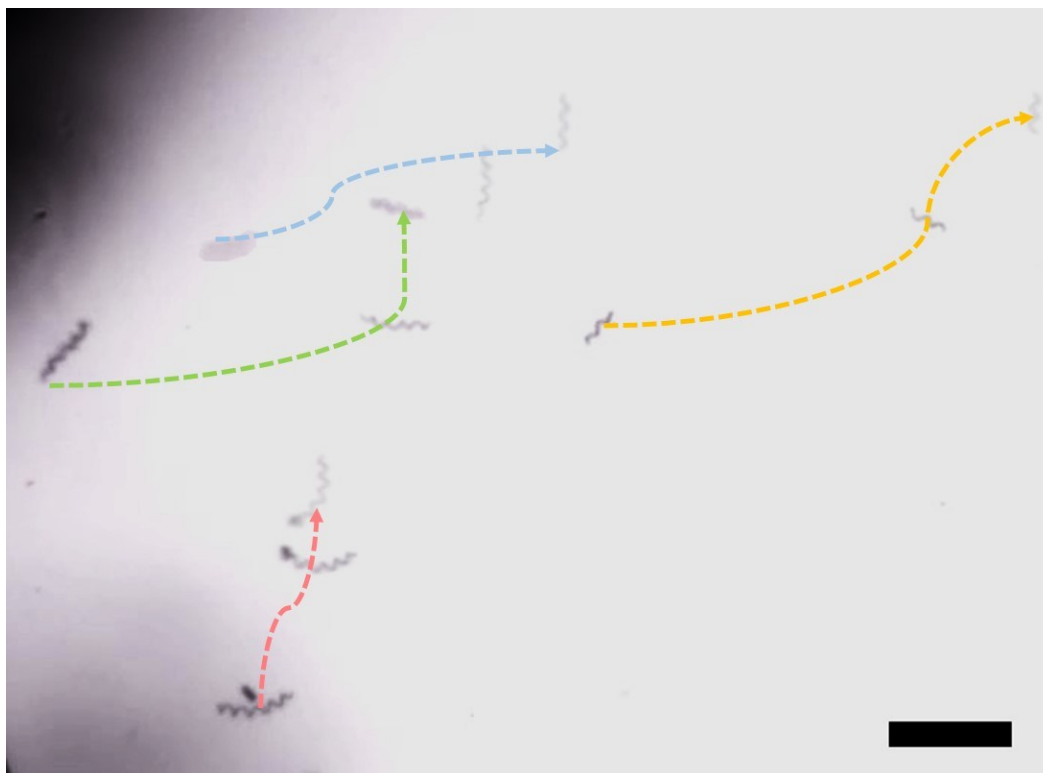


**Figure S7:** Plot showing results obtained under 10 consecutive cleaning runs using hybrid helices and UV-visible light. From here we can observe that the hybrids displayed a good stability and reusability over multiple runs.





**Figure S8:** Magnetic hysteresis loop obtained for hybrid microhelices.



**Figure S9:** Time-lapse image obtained for a swarm of hybrid microhelices showing their precise propulsion and steering under 10 mT and 12 Hz rotating magnetic fields.

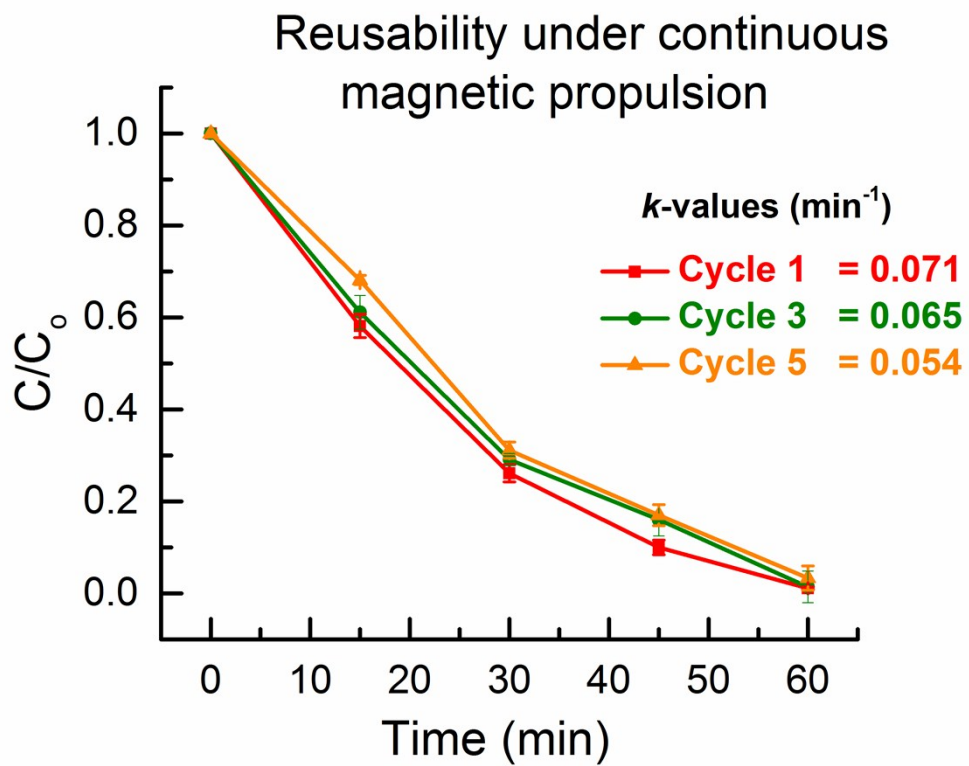
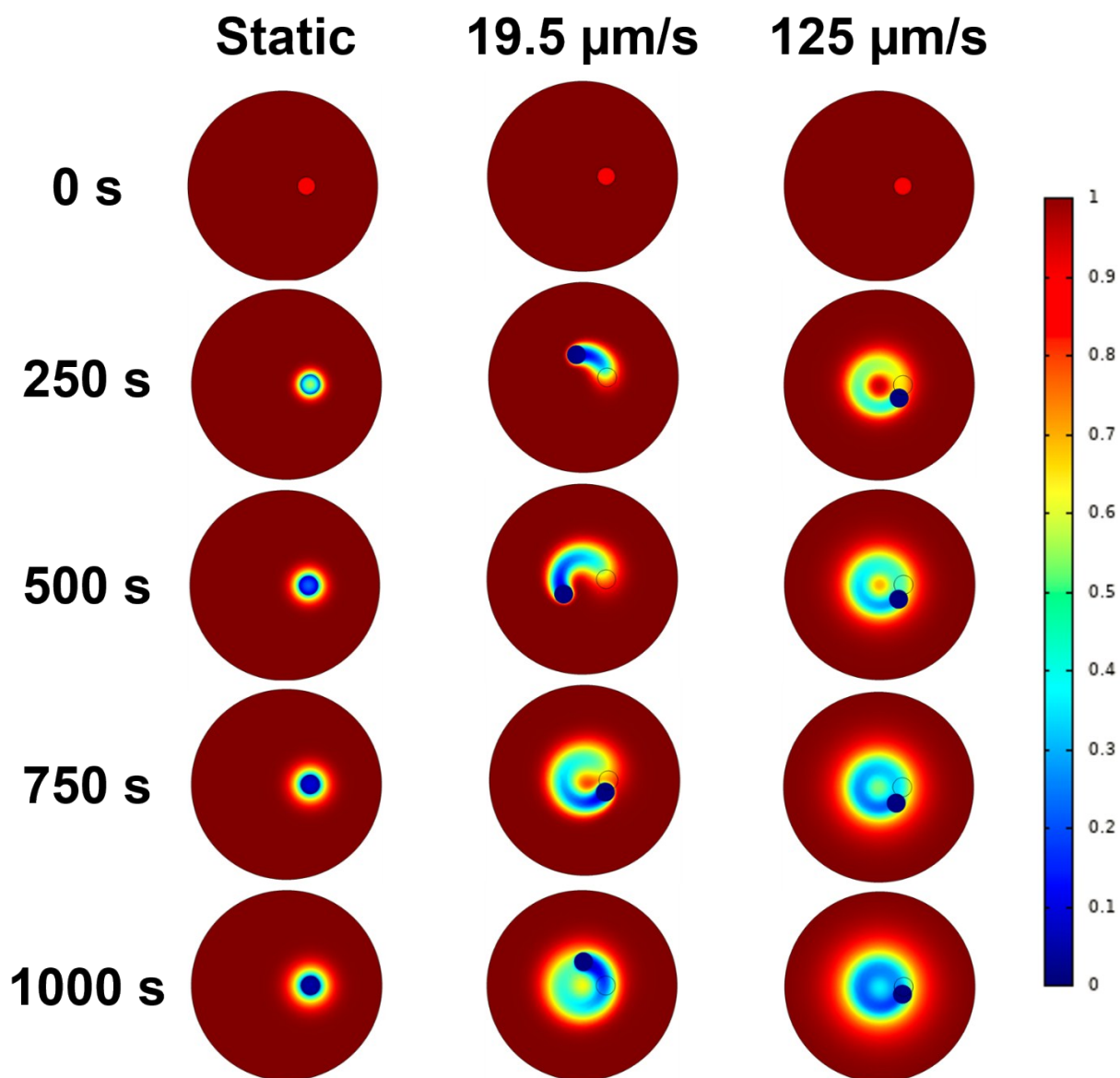


Figure S10. Plot showing results obtained under 5 consecutive cleaning runs using hybrid helices and UV-visible light, under continuous magnetic propulsion.



**Figure S11:** Time-lapse images obtained from COMSOL simulations showing the degradation of organic pollutant obtained under different swimming speeds over 1000 s. The color scale represents the pollutant degradation rates ( $C/C_0$ ), where maroon color represents  $C/C_0=1$  i.e. 100% organic pollutant concentration and dark blue represents complete degradation of organic pollutant.

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