## **Supporting information**

## Oriented cells growth on self-assembled bacterophage M13 thin films

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*Figure S1.* AFM images of aligned M13 thin film: a) height image and b) phage image.



*Figure S2.* AFM height image (left) and the height profile (right) of aligned M13 thin film along the green line marked in the left image.



*Figure S3.* Optical images of a) NIH-3T3 cells cultured on aligned M13 thin film, and b) CHO cells cultured on aligned M13 thin film, which clearly show the elongated features of both cells.



*Figure S4.* The distribution of angles between the long-axis of cells and the orientation of M13 particles within the aligned films: a) NIH3T3 cells and b) CHO cells. When culturing on normal Petri dish, the angles are evenly distributed from 0 to  $90^{\circ}$ .

## Synthesis of RGD modified M13

With a two-step protocol, the RGD-M13 can be readily prepared. 2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 5-(4ethynylphenylamino)-5-oxopentanoate (68.8 mg/mL, 320  $\mu$ L) was mixed with M13 solution (10.2 mg/mL, 4 mL) in 0.01 M pH 7 PBS buffer. Upon gently shaking at 4 °C overnight, the precipitation was removed by centrifugation at 14,000 g for 15 min. The clear solution was further purified by dialyzing against PBS buffer using a MW 100k Da dialysis tube to remove un-reacted alkyne molecules.

For copper(I)-catalyzed azido-alkyne cycloaddition reaction, RGD azide (100 mM, 55  $\mu$ L) was introduced into alkyne modified M13 PBS solution (4.3 mg/mL, 925  $\mu$ L), and CuSO<sub>4</sub> (100 mM, 10  $\mu$ L) and sodium ascorbate (200 mM, 10  $\mu$ L) were added. Upon incubation overnight at room temperature, the reaction mixture was purified as previously described.

## Fabrication of M13 thin film

As shown in *Figure S5*, the angle between normal glass slide **a** and silane coated glass slide **b** (Lab Scientific Inc.) was fixed to 6 °. A solution of bacteriophage M13 (20 mg/mL, 100  $\mu$ L) was first deposited on glass slide **b**. A motor was then attached to glass slide **b** to control the

withdrawing speed. With the constant slow dragging slide **b** at the speed of 5  $\mu$ m/s, the aligned virus thin film was formed.



Figure S5. Schematic illustration of preparation of aligned M13 thin film.