## Investigation on the formation mechanism of twinned crystals of

## hypoxanthine-doped beta-phase anhydrous guanine microplatelets

Bianbian Wu,<sup>#a</sup> Yanan Liu, <sup>#b</sup> Fenghua Chen, <sup>a,b</sup> Jiangfeng Li, <sup>a</sup> Yue Yu,<sup>c</sup> Yinglin Zhou, <sup>c</sup> Ling Li, <sup>d</sup> Jie Xiao <sup>c</sup> and Yurong Ma<sup>a</sup>\*

- <sup>b.</sup> School of Resources and Chemical Engineering, Sanming University, Jingdong Road 25, Sanming, 365004, China
- <sup>c</sup> College of Chemistry, Peking University, No.5 Yiheyuan Road Haidian District, Beijing, 100871, China
- <sup>d</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 635 Prices Fork Rd, Blacksburg, VA, 24061 (USA)
- e. Department of highly sensitive X-ray spectroscopy, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Albert-Einstein-Str. 15, 12489, Berlin, Germany

# The authors contributed equally



Figure S1. Light microscopy images of the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine. (a) 0 mol%, (b) 11 mol%, (c) 18 mol%, (d) 24 mol%, (e) 26 mol%, (f) 29 mol%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a.</sup> MOE Key laboratory of Cluster Science, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology

Beijing, 100081, China E-mail: yurong.ma@bit.edu.cn



Figure S2. Zoomed-in SEM images for the of the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine.  $(a_1, a_2) 0 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(b_1, b_2) 11 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(c_1, c_2) 18 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(d_1, d_2) 24 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(e_1, e_2) 26 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(f_1, f_2) 29 \text{ mol}\%$ .



Figure S3. AFM characterizations of the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine.  $(a_1, a_2) 0 \mod\%$ ,  $(b_1, b_2) 11 \mod\%$ ,  $(c_1, c_2) 18 \mod\%$ ,  $(d_1, d_2) 24 \mod\%$ ,  $(e_1, e_2) 26 \mod\%$ ,  $(f_1, f_2) 29 \mod\%$ .



Figure S4. TEM images for the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine and the SAED patterns collected from the different locations.  $(a_0-a_5)$ 11 mol%,  $(b_0-b_5)$  18 mol%,  $(c_0-c_5)$  24 mol%,  $(d_0-d_5)$  26 mol%,  $(e_0-e_5)$  29 mol%.  $(a_0)$ ,  $(b_0)$ ,  $(c_0)$  and  $(d_0)$  TEM images.  $(a_1)$ ,  $(a_2)$ ,  $(a_3)$  and  $(a_4)$  SAED patterns of the (1, 2), (3) and (4) areas in the  $(a_0)$ .  $(b_1)$ ,  $(b_2)$ ,  $(b_3)$  and  $(b_4)$  SAED patterns of the (1, 2), (3) and (4) areas in the  $(b_0)$ .  $(c_1)$ ,  $(c_2)$ ,  $(c_3)$  and  $(c_4)$  SAED patterns of the (1, 2), (3) and (4) areas in the  $(c_0)$ .  $(d_1)$ ,  $(d_2)$ ,  $(d_3)$  and  $(d_4)$  SAED patterns of the (1, 2), (3) and (4) areas in the  $(d_0)$ .  $(e_1)$ ,  $(e_2)$ ,  $(e_3)$  and  $(e_4)$  SAED patterns of the (1, 2), (3) and (4) areas in the  $(d_0)$ .



Figure S5. TEM images for the synthesized elongated-hexagon I-doped AG single crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine and their SAED patterns.  $(a_1, a_2) 0 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(b_1, b_2) 11 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(c_1, c_2) 18 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(d_1, d_2) 24 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(e_1, e_2) 26 \text{ mol}\%$ ,  $(f_1, f_2) 29 \text{ mol}\%$ .



Figure S6. Nitrogen K-edge near edge X ray absorption fine structure spectra (NEXAFS) of the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine. (a) I, (b) G, (c) mixed raw guanine and raw hypoxanthine with equal molar ratio, (d) 0 mol%, (e) 11 mol%, (f) 18 mol%, (g) 24 mol%, (h) 26 mol%, (i) 29 mol%, (j) Bio-G.



Figure S7. SEM images of the early stage of the I-doped  $\beta$ -AG crystals with 11 mol% of hypoxanthine formed with 1 hour crystallization time. (b) The zoom-in image of the edge of the (a). The sample holder was tilted 45 ° from the electron beam.

Sample name	Molar ratios of G and I in the reaction solutions	Mole of G (nM)	Mole of I (nM)	Mol% of I*
a	1:0	22477.6	12.5	0 mol%
b	1:1.5	32195.7	3919.3	11 mol%
с	1:3	8954.2	2000.5	18 mol %
d	1:4.5	8698.0	2770.1	24 mol %
e	1:6	7152.2	2531.4	26 mol %
f	1:7.5	21502.5	8666.8	29 mol %
g (Bio-hairtail)		3409600	29200	1 mol %
h (Bio-koi fish)		91300	13900	13 mol %

Table S1. HPLC for the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine.

 $*_{mol\% of I} = n(I)/(n(I) + n(G)) \times 100\%$ 

Table S2. <sup>13</sup>C SSNMR for the synthesized I-doped AG crystals with different contents of hypoxanthine.

Sample	C6(G-I)	C2(G)	C4(G)	C2(I)	C4(I)	C8(G-I)	C5(I)	Unknown	C5(G)
name	(ppm)	(ppm)		(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	peak(ppm)	(ppm)
Ι	159.2			149.5	145.4	141.9	122.5		
G	159.7	156.7	154.9			142.1			106.2
G/I*	159.5	156.8	154.9	149.7	145.4	142	122.5		106.2
a(0%)	160.1	157.1	155.4			141.9			106.7
b(11%)	160.6	157				141.9		115.7	107.3
c(18%)	160.5	157				142		115.2	107.2
d(24%)	160.3	156.9				141.7	121.7	114.9	107.2
e(26%)	160.1	156.9		149.6		142.3	121.6	114.9	107
f(28%)	160.2	157		149.4		142.8	121.8	115	107.3
Bio-G	160.2	157.6	156			142.4			107.3

\* G mixed with 50 mol% of I.