

Electronic Supporting Information

CPMV induced synthesis of Hollow-porous SiO₂ Nanocapsules with excellent performance in Drug delivery

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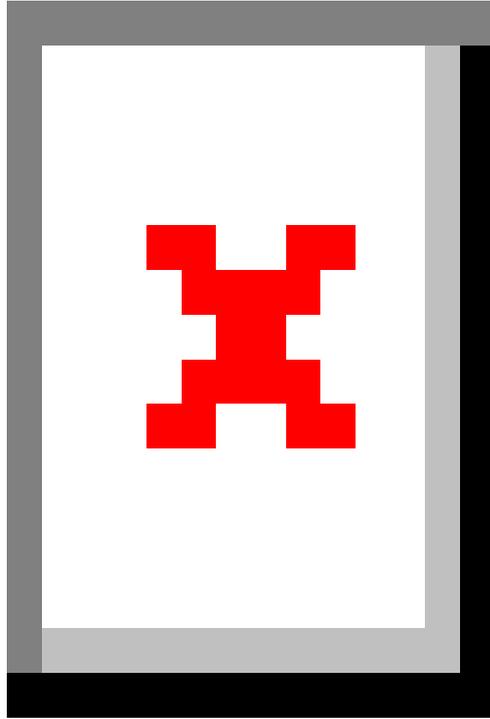


Figure 1S. (a), (b) **TEM** images and (c), (d) **SEM** images of Control SiO₂ (samples without CPMV) and (e), (f) **TEM** images of negatively stained CPMV.

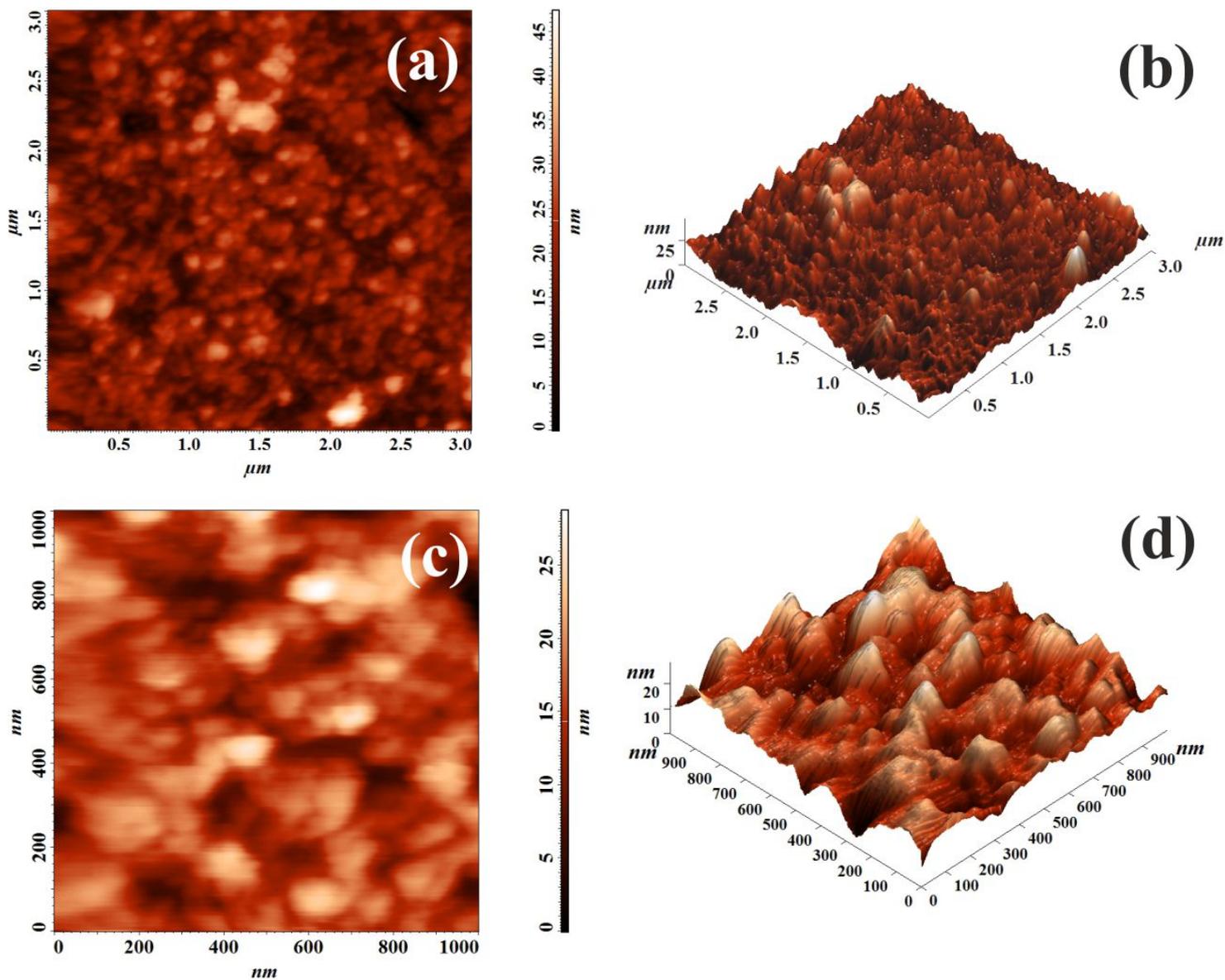


Figure 2S: AFM images on CPMV dispersed on mica sheet (with different scan area) at different magnifications. (a) and (c) Topography image at low and high magnification, respectively, (b) and (d) 3D view of (a) and (c), respectively.

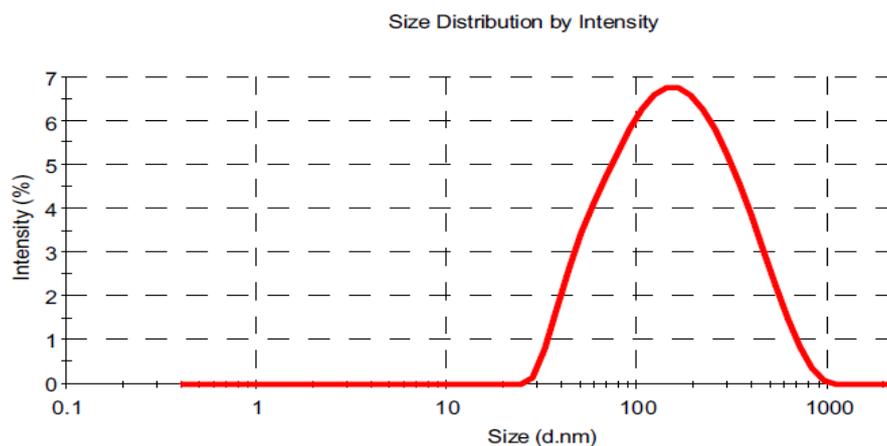


Figure 3S: Particle size distribution of CPMV-hollow silica nanocapsules measured by dynamic light scattering (DLS) after segereataion.

Table S1(a) : DLS for hollow silica nanocapsules.

	Diam. (nm)	% Intensity	Width (nm)
peak 1	195.7	95.5	148

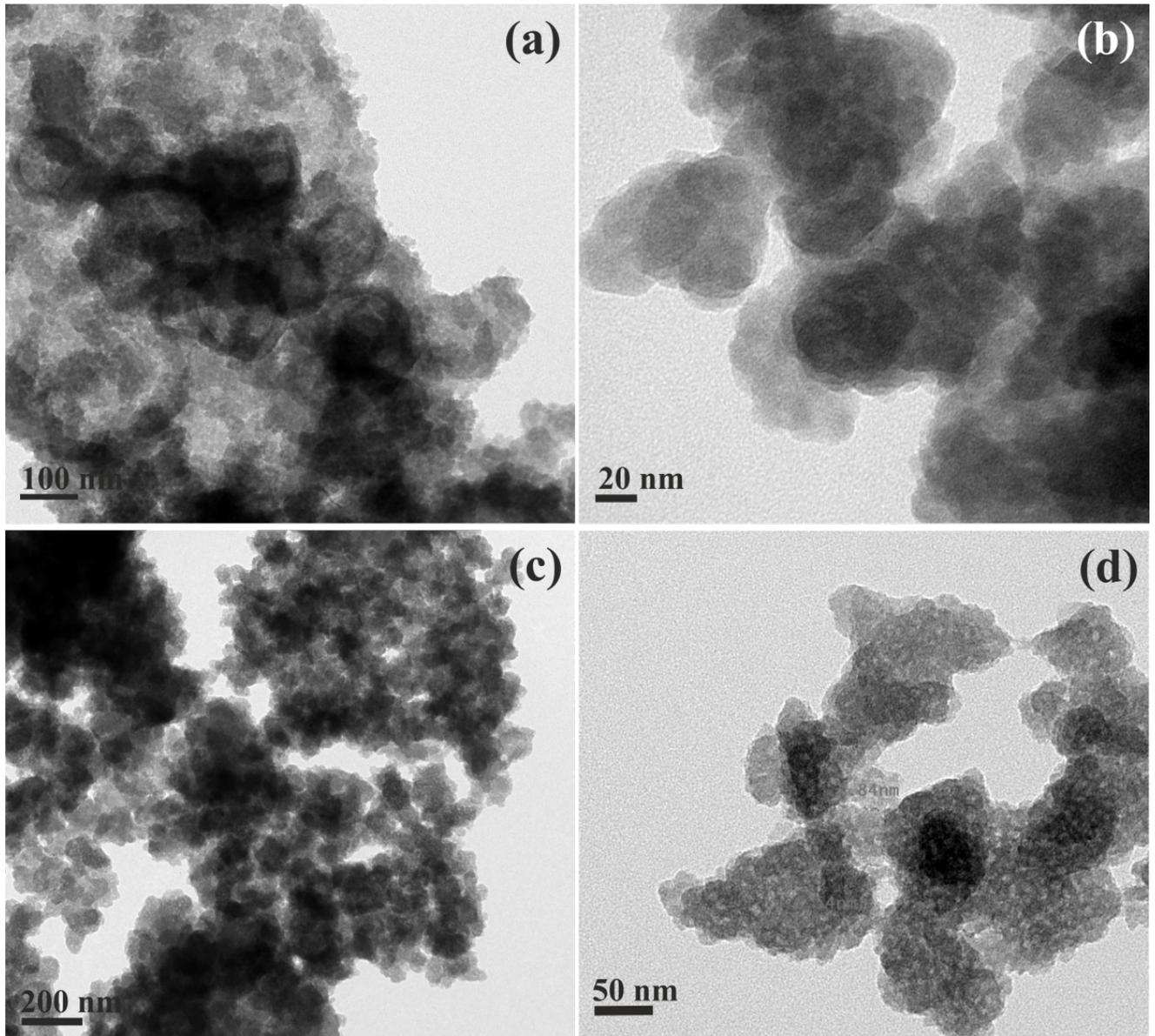


Figure 4S. TEM images of CPMV SiO₂ with changes in molar ratio of TEOS and APTES, (a), (b) lower and higher magnification of samples with molar ratio of 95:05, (c),(d) lower and higher magnification of samples with molar ratio of 80:20.

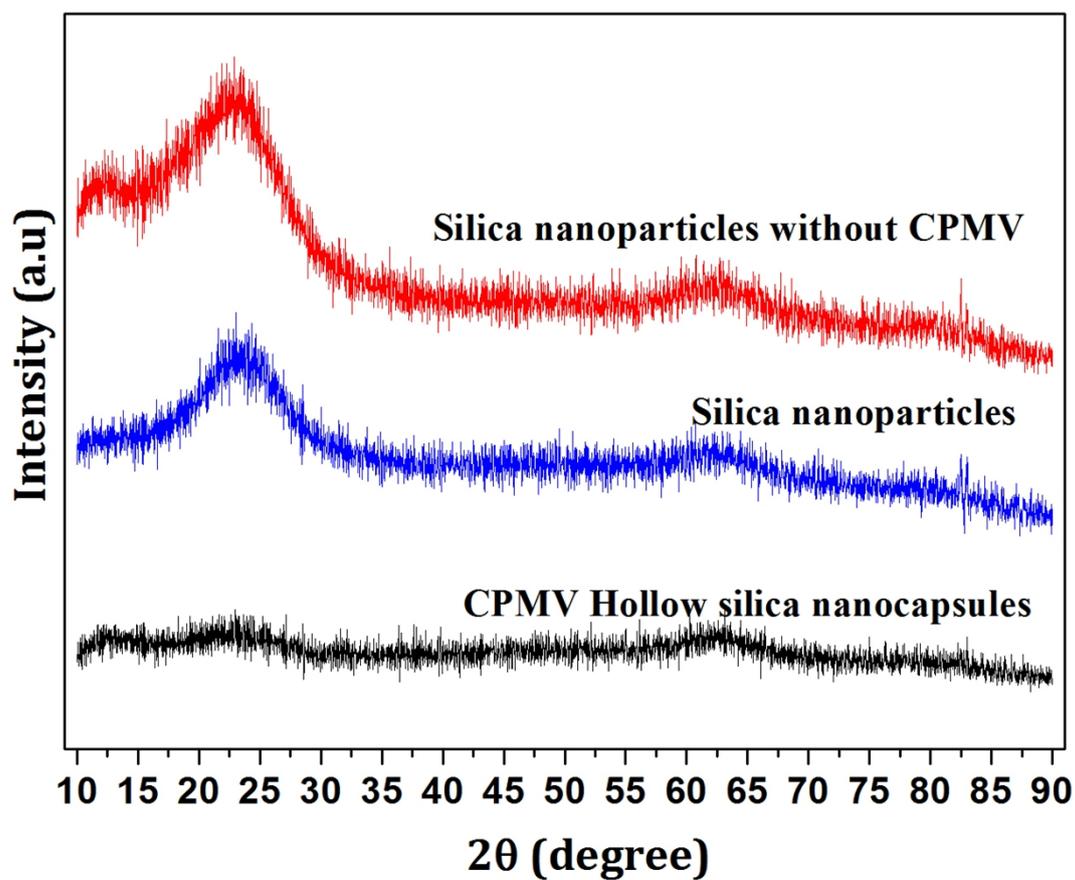


Figure 5S. X-ray diffractogram of Control Silica nanoparticles (without CPMV), SiO₂ nanoparticles and hollow SiO₂ nanocapsules

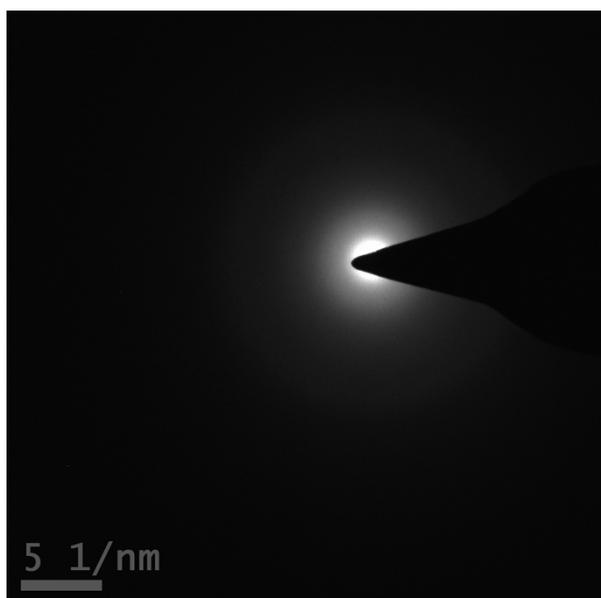


Figure 6S. Selected area electron diffraction pattern of CPMV hollow silica nanocapsules.

