

Supporting Information

Carbon Nanotubes - Mesoporous Silica composites as controllable biomaterial.

Mercedes Vila^{a,b}, José Luis Hueso^{a,b}, Miguel Manzano^{a,b}, Isabel Izquierdo-Barba^{a,b}, Alicia de Andrés^c, Jorge Sánchez-Marcos^c, Carlos Prieto^c and María Vallet-Regí^a

a,b). Dept. Química Inorgánica y Bioinorgánica. Facultad de Farmacia. Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Plaza de Ramón y Cajal s/n. 28040 Madrid. Spain Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red. Bioingeniería, Biomateriales y Nanomedicina, CIBER-BBN.c). Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid. CSIC. Cantoblanco.Madrid.28049. Spain

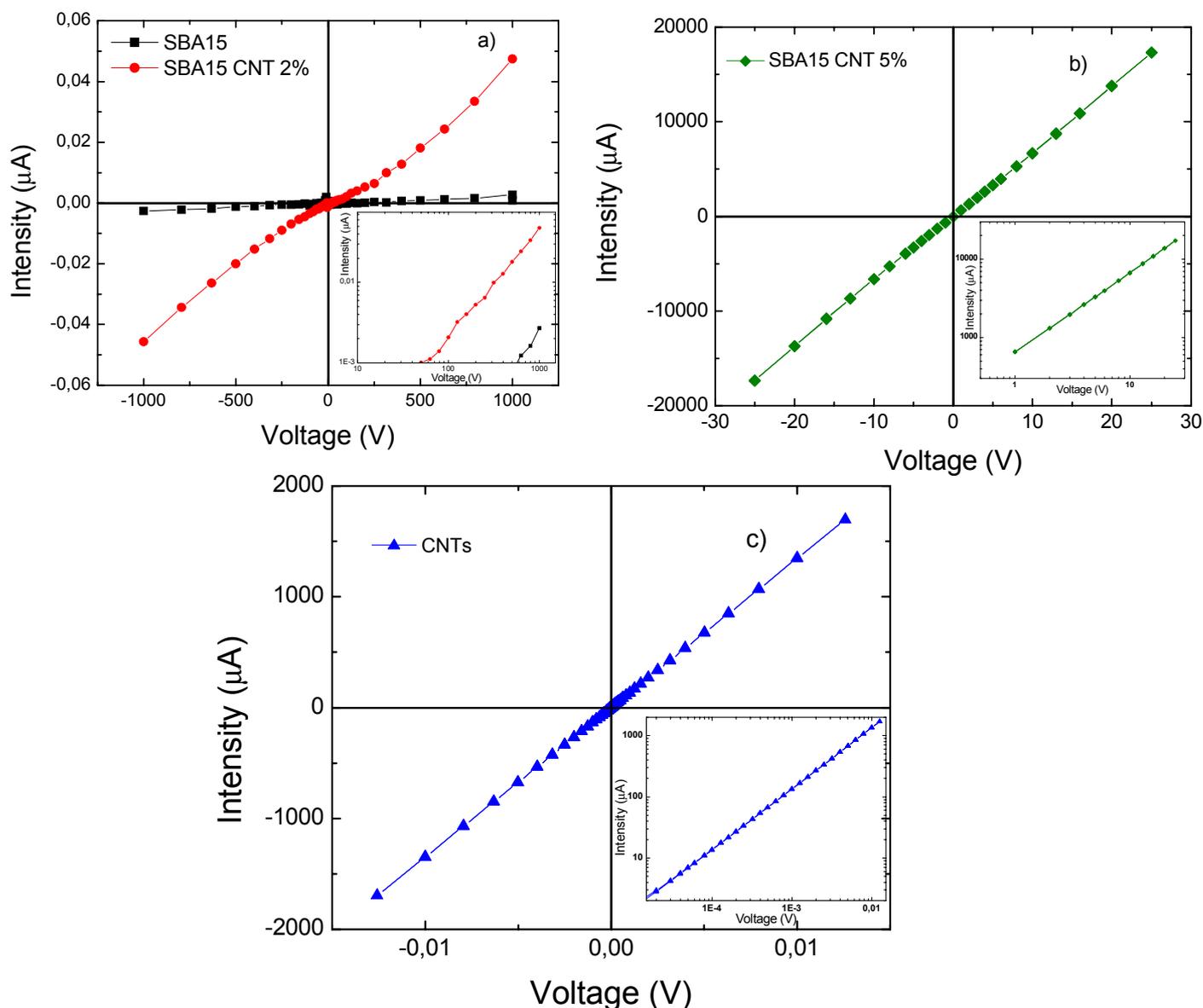


Fig. S1. Intensity (I) vs. voltage (V) curves. They are given separately because of the different resistance of samples: SBA15 and SBA15 CNT 2%, figure a), SBA15 CNT 5%, figure b) and CNTs, figure c). Under this representation, resistances are obtained from the inverse of the slope, which vary 8 orders of magnitude, from $1 \times 10^{11} \Omega$ for SBA15 to $1 \times 10^3 \Omega$ for SBA15 CNT 5%. Additionally, log/log representations are inserted in the figures in order to show the behaviour along several decades.