

Supporting information

Room Temperature Synthesis of Highly Hemocompatible Hydroxyapatite, Study of their Physical Properties and Spectroscopic Correlation of Particle Size

Nagaprasad Puvvada , Pravas Kumar Panigrahi, Amita pathak*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology kharagpur, Kharagpur-721302, India.

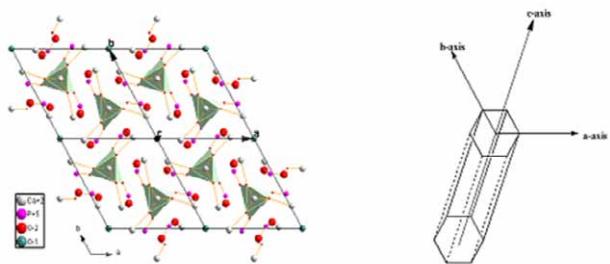


Fig S1. Simulation structure of HA (from the Diamond Software Demo version 3.2) and corresponding schematic representation of hexagonal symmetry.

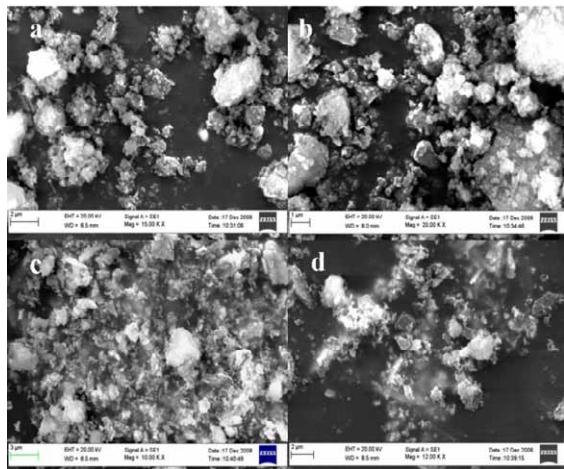


Fig S2. SEM micrographs of hydroxyapatite samples; (a) HAP (b) HAPAC (c) HAPTAT (d) HAPCIT.

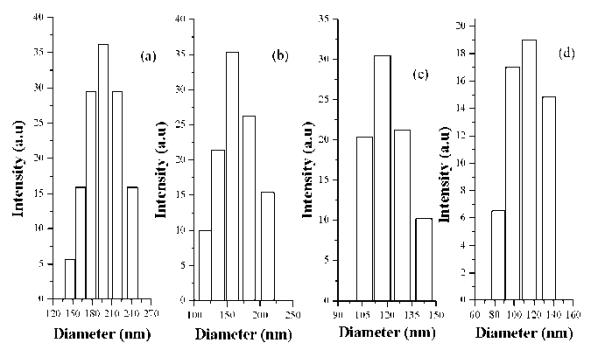


Fig S3. Particle size distributions of hydroxyapatite samples; (a) HAP (b) HAPAC (c) HAPTAT (d) HAPCIT

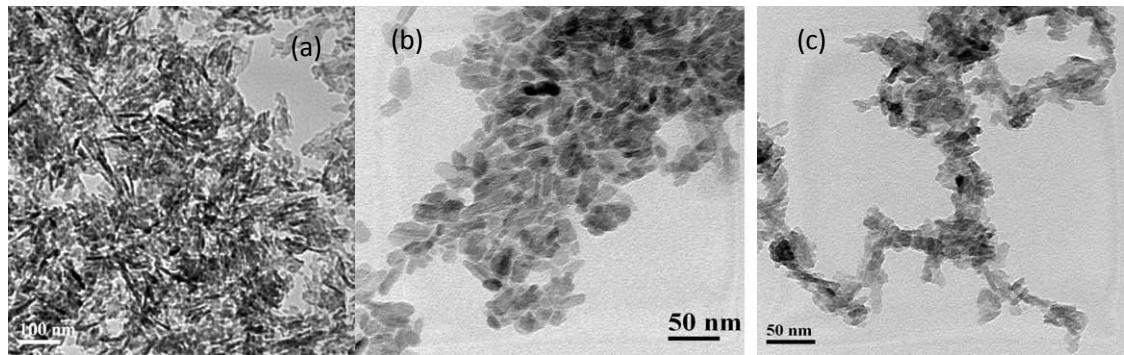


Fig S4. TEM images of HA samples prepared at a reactive time interval of 6 h; (a) HAPAC (b) HAPTAT (c) HAPCIT

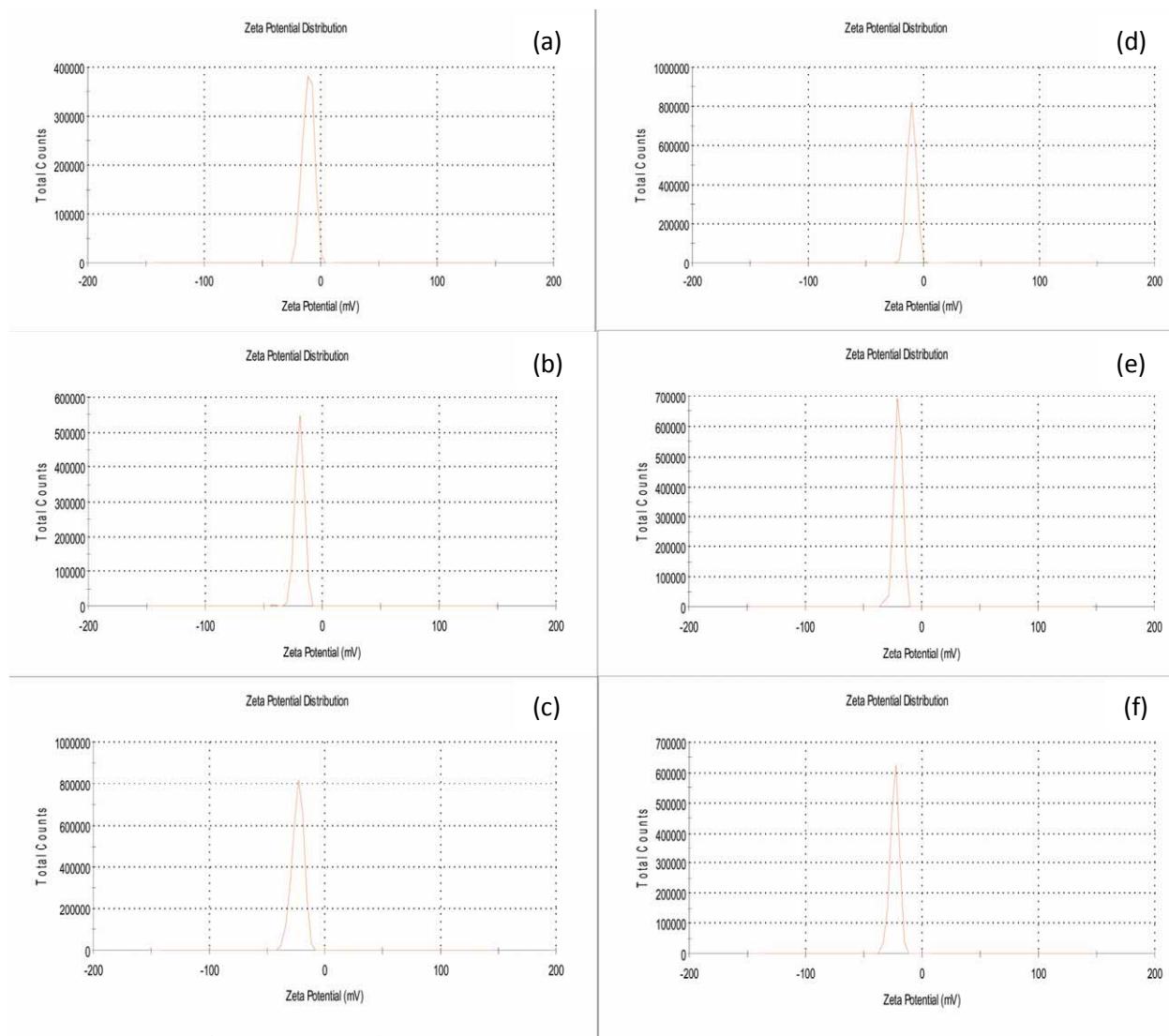


Fig S5. Zeta potential of HA samples; (a) HAPAC (b) HAPTAT and (c) HAPCIT samples prepared at a reactive time interval of 5 min and (d), (e), (f), and (g) represent corresponding samples prepared at a reactive time interval of 6 h .

Table S1. Comparison of particle sizes and zeta potential of samples prepared at different reactive time intervals.

Sample name	TEM (Particle size (nm))				Zeta Potential (mV)	
	Samples prepared at a time interval of 5 min		Samples prepared at a time interval of 6h		Samples synthesized at a time interval of 5 min	Samples synthesized at a time interval of 6h
	Length	diameter	Length	diameter		
HAPAC	26-45	6-9	27-48	6-10	-10.2	-10.6
HAPTAT	23-31	4-7	23-32	4-8	-19.2	-20.2
HAPCIT	20-29	3-7	19-31	3-7	-23.4	-23.6