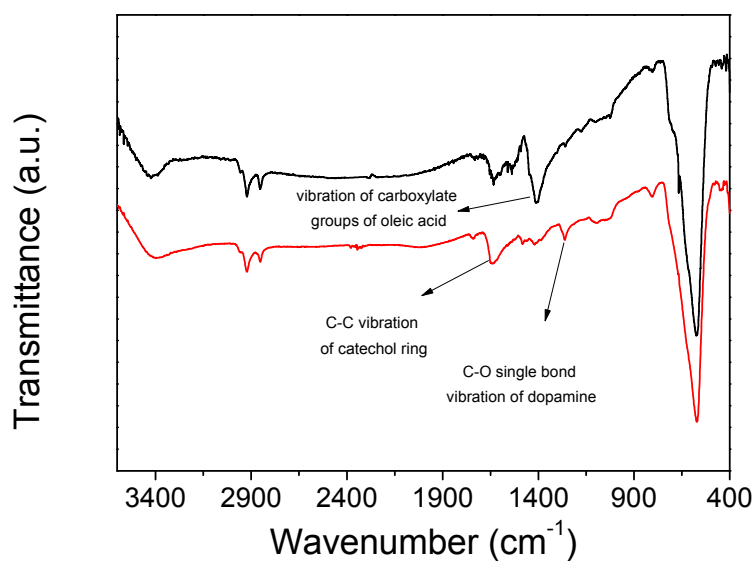


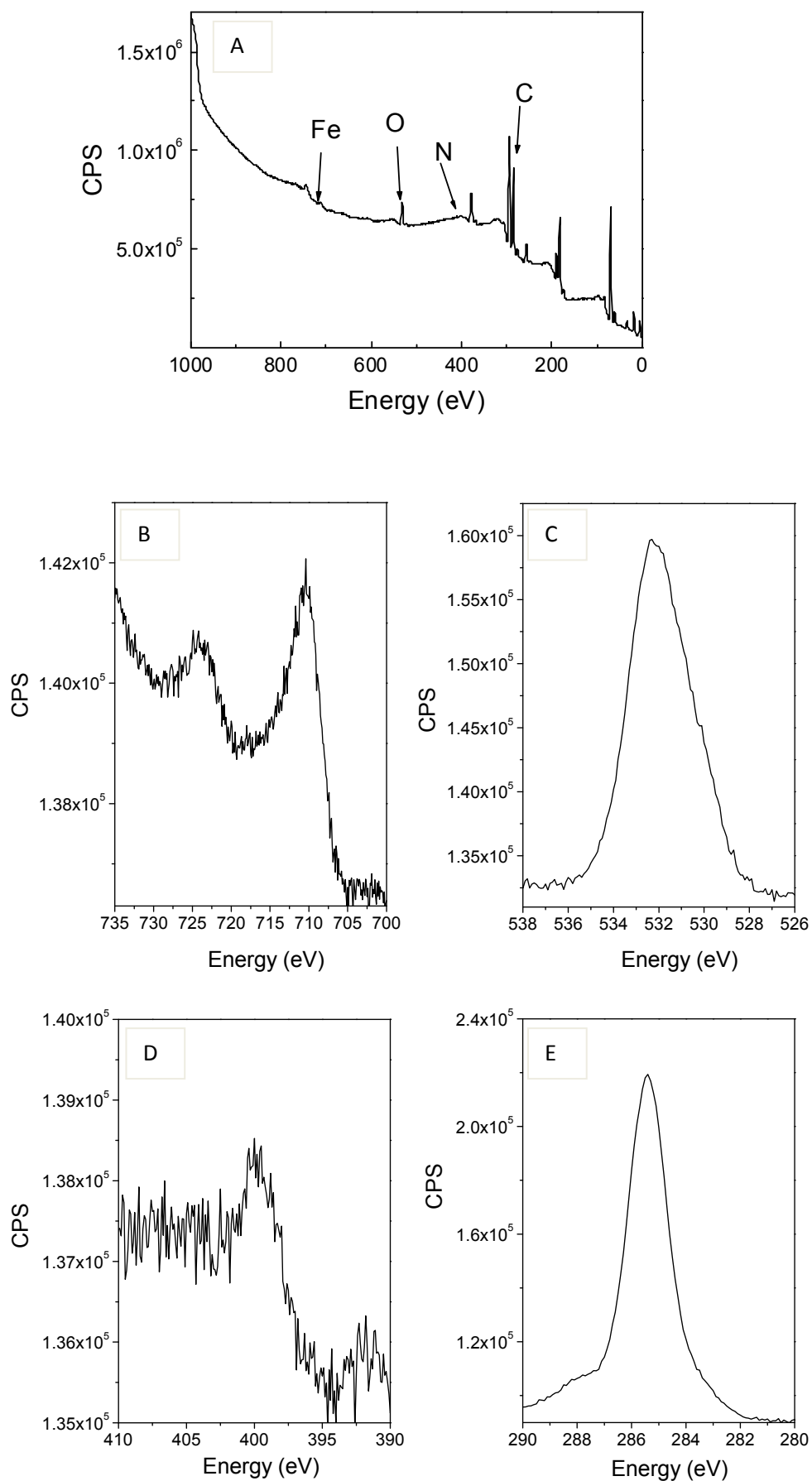
## Hybrid materials achieved by polypeptide grafted magnetite nanoparticles through dopamine biomimetic surface anchored initiator

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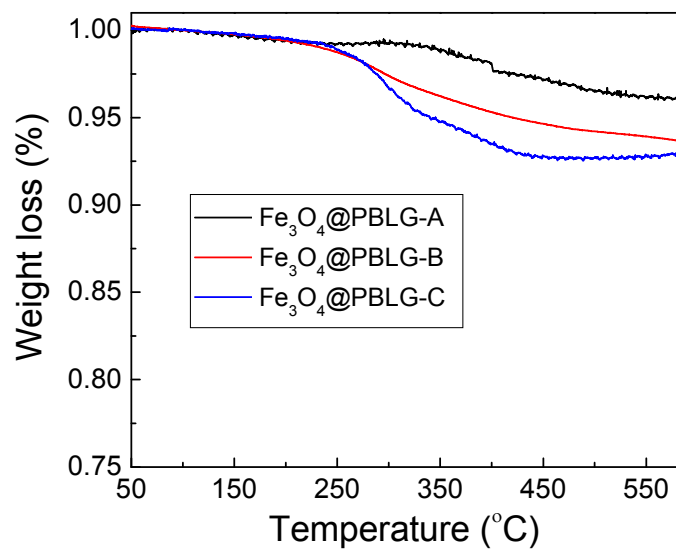
Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnología de Polímeros (ICTP-CSIC), C/Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006-Madrid, Spain



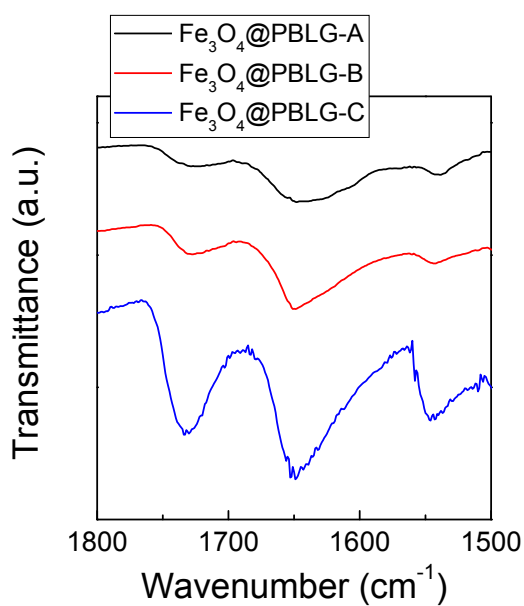
**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs (—) and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@dopamine NPs (—).



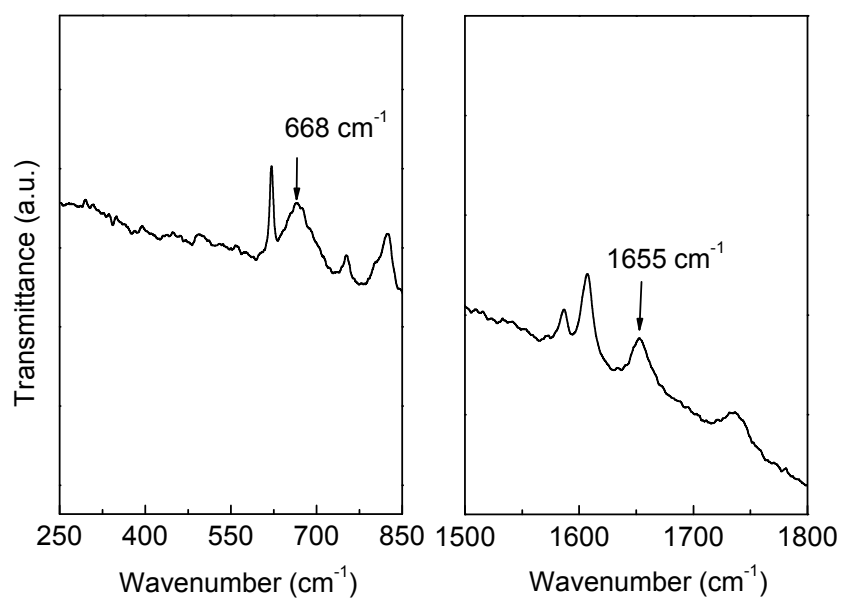
**Figure S2.** (A) XPS spectrum of the  $Fe_3O_4@dopamine$  NPs with  $\zeta$ -potential of 35 mV. Selected XPS region spectra: (B) Fe 2p region spectra; (C) O 1s region spectra; (D) N 1s region spectra and; (E) C 1s region spectra.



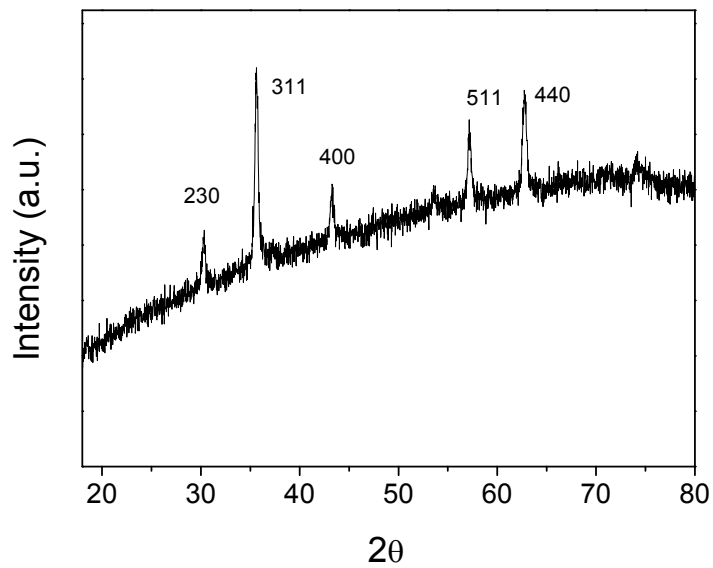
**Figure S3.** TGA curves for all hybrid bionanomaterials obtained.



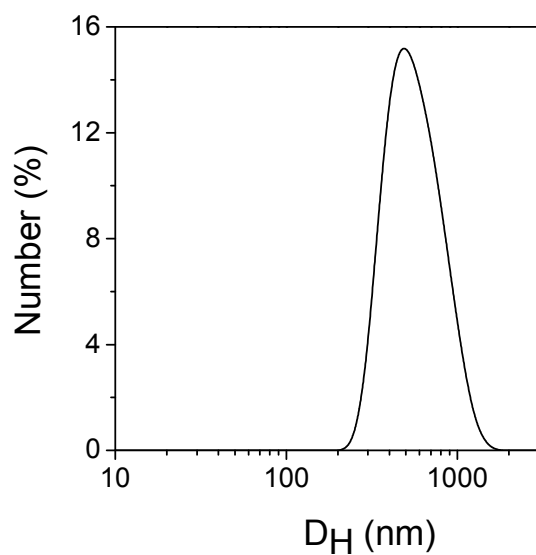
**Figure S4.** FTIR spectra in the range of 1800-1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> of all hybrid bionanomaterials obtained.



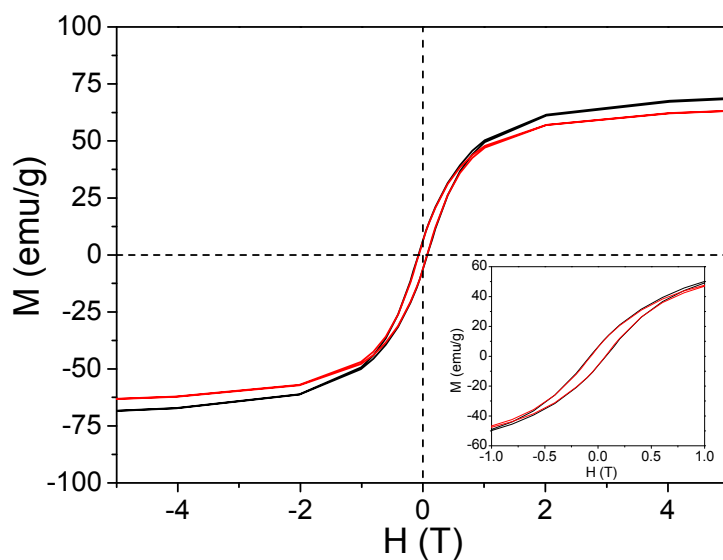
**Figure S5.** Raman spectrum for  $Fe_3O_4@PBLG-C$  NPs.



**Figure S6.** XRD patterns of the  $Fe_3O_4@PBLG-C$  NPs.



**Figure S7.** DLS number distribution of  $Fe_3O_4@PBLG-C$  NPs in DMF/LiCl.



**Figure S8.** Magnetization versus magnetic field at 300 K: M-H curves for pristine  $Fe_3O_4$  NPs (—) and  $Fe_3O_4@PBLG-C$  NPs (—)