

Supplementary information

Synthesis of nanostructured chitin-hematite materials under extreme biomimetic conditions

Marcin Wysokowski,^a Mykhailo Motylenko,^b Juliane Walter,^c Grzegorz Lota,^d Jarosław Wojciechowski,^d Hartmut Stöcker,^c Roberta Galli,^e Allison L. Stelling,^f Cameliu Himcinschi,^g Elke Niederschlag,^h Enrico Langer,ⁱ Vasilii V. Bazhenov,^c Tomasz Szatkowski,^a Jakub Zdarta,^a Iaroslav Pertenko,^c Zoran Kljajić,^j Tilmann Leisegang,^k Serguei L. Molodtsov,^{c,l} Dirk C. Meyer,^c Teofil Jesionowski,^a and Hermann Ehrlich^{*c}

^a Institute of Chemical Technology and Engineering, Poznan University of Technology, 60965 Poznan, Poland

^b Institute of Materials Science, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

^c Institute of Experimental Physics, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger 23, 09599 Freiberg, Germany; Tel: 0049393731392867;

E-mail: hermann.ehrlich@physik.tu-freiberg.de

^d Institute of Chemistry and Technical Electrochemistry, Faculty of Chemical Technology, Poznan University of Technology, 60965 Poznan, Poland

^e Faculty of Medicine Carl Gustav Carus, Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, Clinical Sensing and Monitoring, Technische Universität Dresden, 01069 Dresden, Germany

^f Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science, Duke University, 27708 Durham, NC, USA

^g Institute of Theoretical Physics, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger 23, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

^h Institut für NE-Metallurgie und Reinstoffe, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Str. 34, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

ⁱ Institut für Oberflächenphysik und Mikrostrukturphysik, TU Dresden 01062 Dresden

^j Institute of Marine Biology, University of Montenegro, 85330 Kotor, Montenegro

^k Fraunhofer-Technologiezentrum Halbleitermaterialien THM, Am St.-Niclas-Schacht 13, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

^l European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility (XFEL) GmbH, 22761 Hamburg

Materials and methods

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)

The surface morphology and microstructure of the Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles were examined on the basis of the SEM images recorded on Ultra 55 (Carl Zeiss AG, Germany). Before testing, the samples were coated with carbon over a period of 5 s for 1 min using an Edwards S150B sputter coater.

Raman spectroscopy

The Raman measurements were performed using an LabRam HR 800 spectrometer (from Horiba Jobin Yvon) equipped with a 600 grooves/mm grating and a Peltier cooled CCD detector. The spectra were measured in the backscattering configuration with the laser light focused on the samples and collected through a 100x objective of an Olympus microscope. For excitation the 785 nm line of a diode laser was used. The laser power was chosen in order to avoid the damage to the sample surface during the measurements. The power was set at 1.2 mW for the measurement

of the hematite structures, and 10 mW for the measurements on the chitin/hematite or sponge/hematite systems.

Thermogravimetric analysis

The thermogravimetric analyzer (TG, model Jupiter STA 449F3, Netzsch) was used to investigate the thermal decomposition behavior of the samples. Measurements were carried out under flowing nitrogen (10 cm³/min) at a heating rate of 10°C/min over a temperature range of 25–1000°C, with an initial sample weight of approximately 5.5 mg.

Results

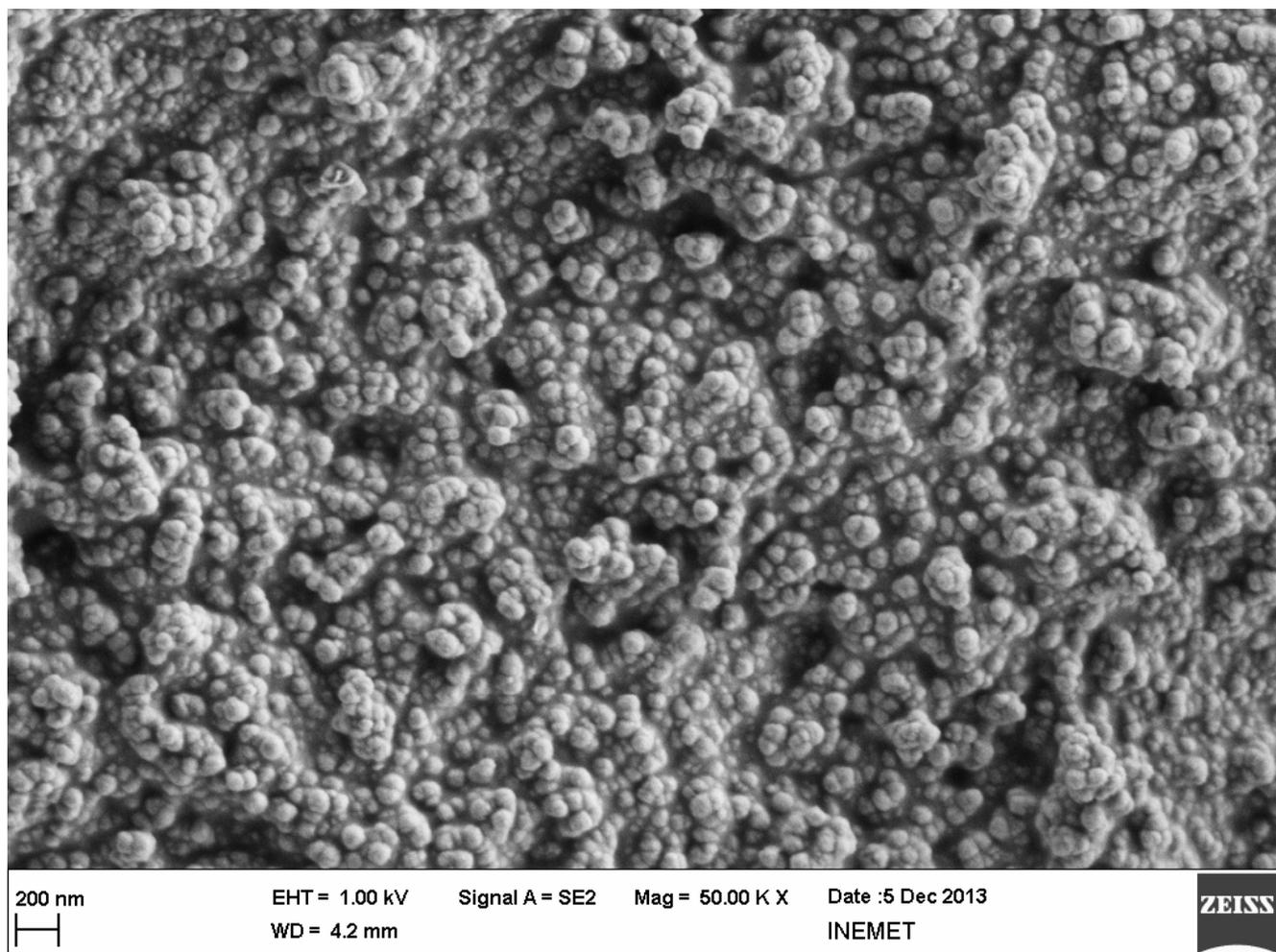


Fig. S1 SEM image of Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles prepared without the chitinous template

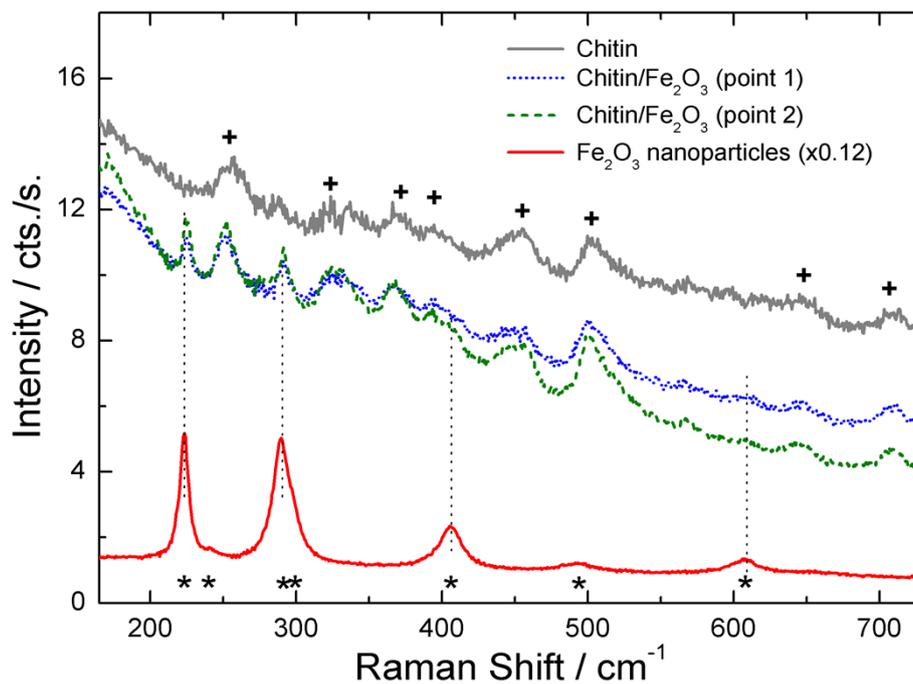


Fig. S2 Raman spectra of *A. aerophoba* sponge α -chitin standard (gray line, characteristic peaks indicated by + symbols), hematite (red line characteristics peaks indicated by * symbols), and chitin-Fe₂O₃ composite (two typical spectra shown by dotted lines).

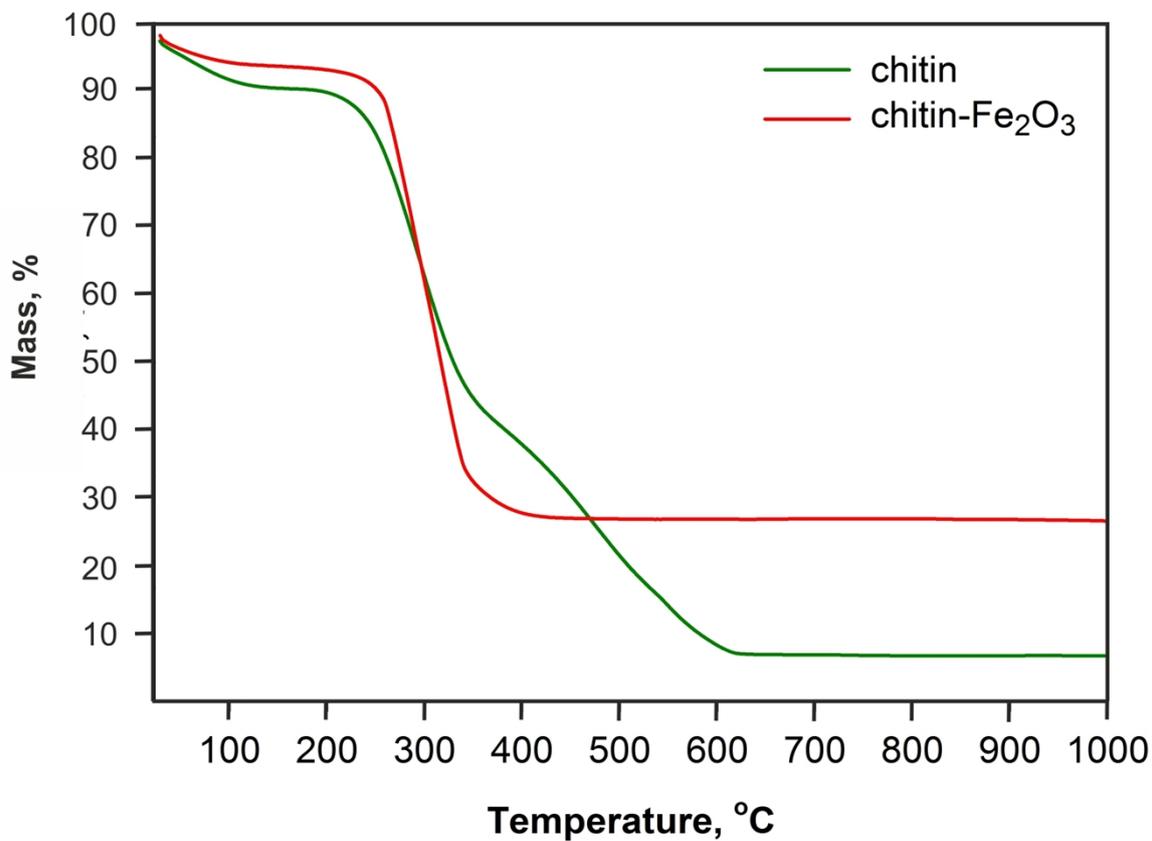


Fig. S3 TG/DTA curves of α -chitin (green line) and α -chitin-Fe₂O₃ composite (red line)

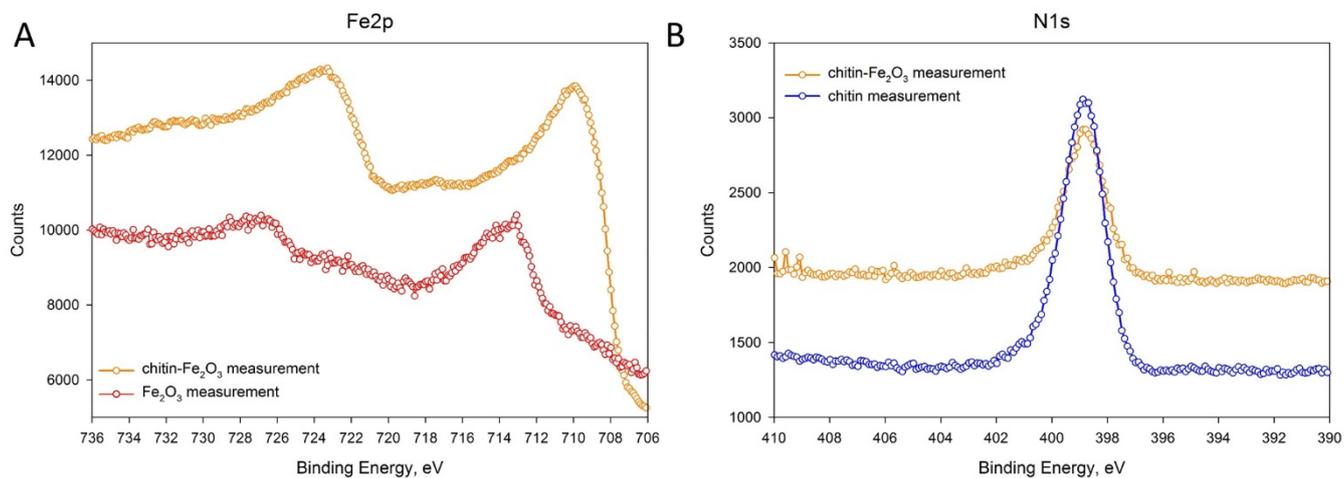


Fig. S4 (A) Fe2p and (B) N1s XPS spectra for *A. aerophoba* sponge α -chitin standard, hematite and chitin-Fe₂O₃.

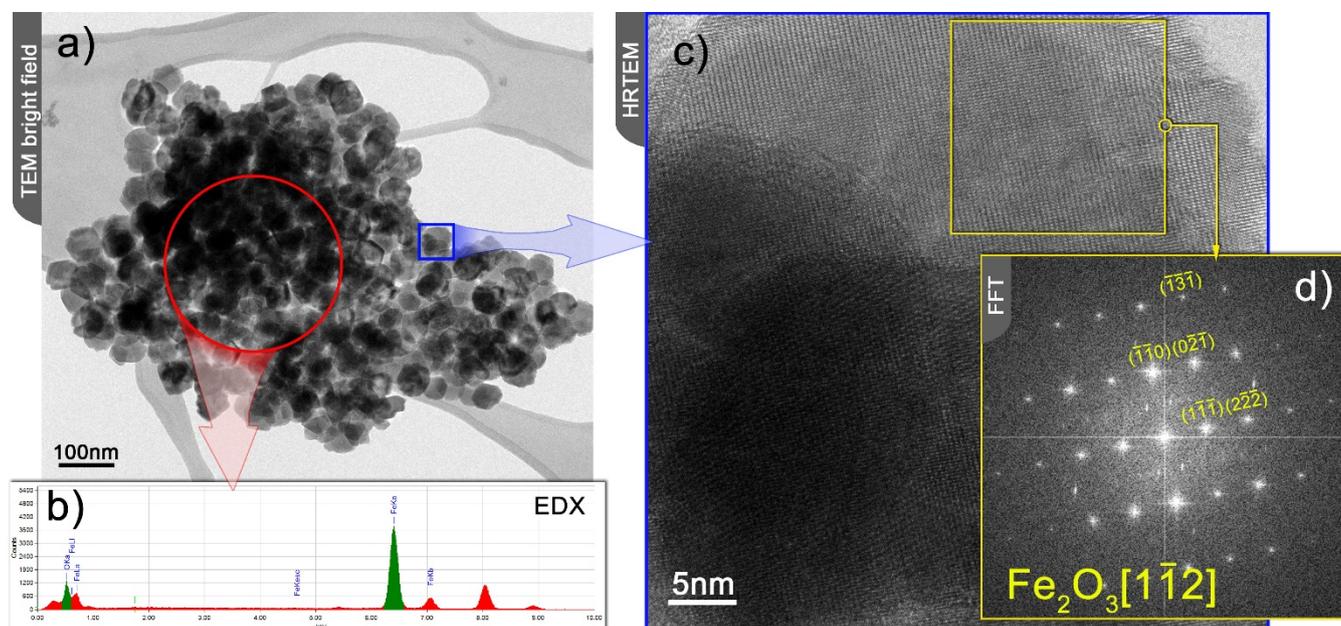


Fig. S5 (a) Bright-field TEM images of Fe_2O_3 prepared without chitinous template and the results of (b) elemental analysis, (c) HRTEM and (d) FFT analysis.

Table S1 Capacitance values of the initial materials and composite

Method	Ch-H(20%) + S30 (80%) (F g^{-1})	S30 (F g^{-1})	Ch-H (F g^{-1})
1 mV s^{-1}	108	97	1.9
10 mV s^{-1}	95	86	0.7
100 mV s^{-1}	74	70	-
100 mA g^{-1}	103	93	-
1000 mA g^{-1}	91	83	-
Imp. at 1 mHz	108	94	-