

Supplementary Information

The Role of Poly(Aspartic Acid) in the Precipitation of Calcium Phosphate in Confinement

Bram Cantaert, Elia Beniash and Fiona C. Meldrum

Figure S1: TEM images, electron diffraction patterns and EDX data of CaP particles precipitated from a buffered solution of calcium phosphate in the absence of PAsp. (a) After 1h the particles are amorphous and exhibit a Ca/P ratio of 1.15. After 2h, both amorphous particles (b) and OCP crystals (c) are observed, where the amorphous particles exhibit a Ca/P ratio of 1.01.

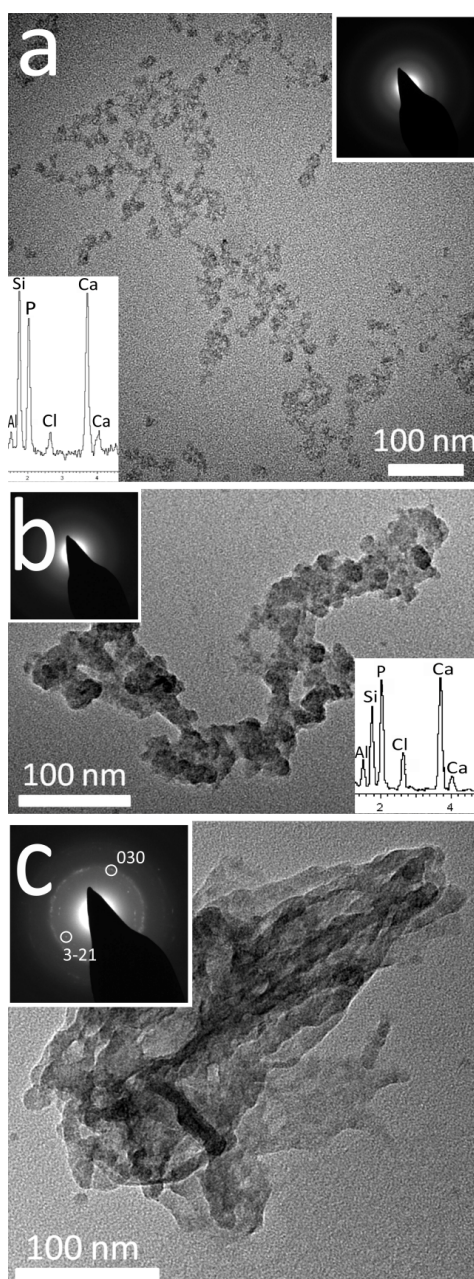


Figure S2. TEM image and corresponding electron diffraction pattern of HAP particles precipitated from a buffered solution of calcium phosphate containing 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Pasp after 3 weeks.

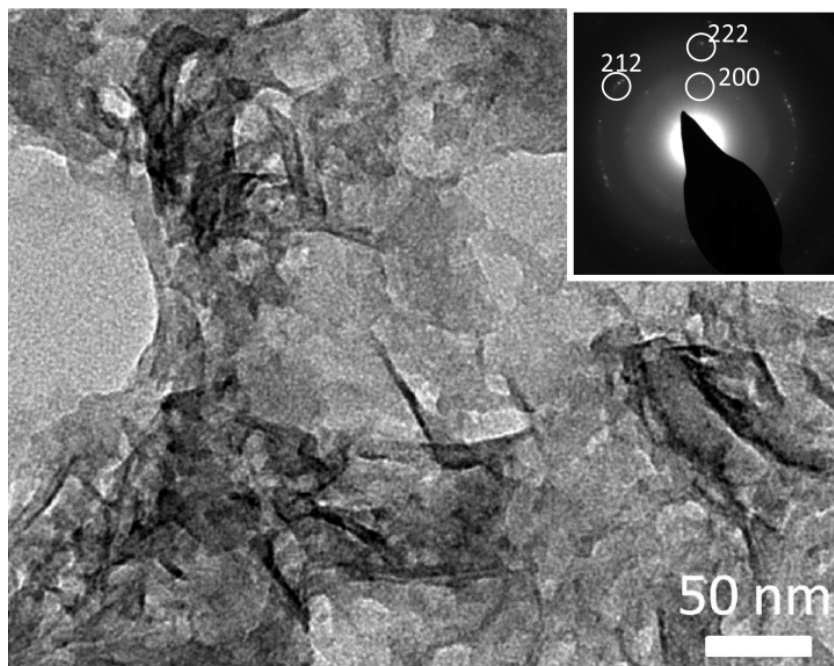


Figure S3. TEM image of intra-membrane particles of CaP, precipitated in the absence of PAsp using the double diffusion method in 200 nm pores, and isolated after 3 h. The particles are amorphous, have average sizes of 45 nm, and EDX demonstrates a Ca/P ratio of 1.46.

