Electronic Supplementary Information

Rubbing-assisted approach for highly-oriented collagen fibril arrays involving calcium phosphate precipitation

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Figure S1. Illustration of the polarized FT-IR measurement systems. (a) the state of "polarization direction // rubbing direction" was named as " θ =0 °", and (b) the state of "polarization direction \perp rubbing direction" was named as " θ =90 °". The θ value was changed from 0 ° to 90 °.

Figure S2



Figure S2. Calculation method of O.R. values of Col fibrils on the PI and PI-Rub.



Figure S3. UV-Vis spectra of the PI and PI-Rub films where the averaged transmittance values (wavelengths in a visible light region: 400-800 nm) were 88.8 % and 88.6 %, respectively.

Figure S4



Figure S4. Representative (a) AFM topographic image of the PI-Rub film and (b) the height profile taken along the direction of blue-color arrow in (a).



Figure S5. Fluorescence microscope images of (a) PI-CM/3, (b) PI-CM/9, (c) PI-AM/3, (d) PI-AM/9, (e) PI-Rub-CM/3, (f) PI-Rub-CM/9, (g) PI-Rub-AM/3, (h) PI-Rub-AM/9 where (a, b, e, f) carboxyl-modified and (c, d, g, h) amino-modified fluorescent poly(styrene) particles adsorbed on (a-d) PI and (e-h) PI-Rub films at the solution pH values of (a, c, e, g) 3 and (b, d, f, h) 9. In particular, (c) amino-modified fluorescent poly(styrene) particles were randomly adsorbed on PI film and (g) were adsorbed along the rubbing direction on PI-Rub film.



Figure S6. Polarized UV-Vis spectral changes of (a) PI-AM/3 and (b) PI-Rub-AM/3 films.



Figure S7. Illustration of the interfacial interaction mechanism between amino-modified fluorescent poly(styrene) particles and PI-Rub film.

Figure S8



Figure S8. Raman spectra of (a) PI-Rub, and (b, c) PI-Rub-Col/**3**. Here, the Col fibrils that were (b) absence and (c) presence in PI-Rub-Col/**3** were measured.

Table S1

Table S1. Absorption band assignments of the FT-IR spectra of PI-Col/**3** and PI-Rub-Col/**3** in Figure 4 (a, b).

Wavenumber / cm ⁻¹	Attribution	Bonding state
1242	С–О–С	Stretching
1377	C–N in imide	Stretching
1500	C=C in benzene ring	Stretching
1555	N–H and C–N in amide II	(N–H) In-plane bending and (C–N) Stretching
1658	C=O in amide I	Stretching
1723	C=O in imide functional group	Asymmetric stretching
1778	C=O in imide functional group	Symmetric stretching



Figure S9. Illustration of the highly-oriented processes of the Col fibrils on PI-Rub film.



Figure S10. FT-IR spectral deconvolution results of the amide I bands of Col fibrils from (a) PI-Col/**3** and (b) PI-Rub-Col/**3**, where the secondary structural components ratios of (1) β -sheet were 12.5 ± 0.3 % and 12.2 ± 0.6 %, (2) random coil were 29.1 ± 1.0 % and 27.1 ± 1.6 %, (3) α -helix were 10.3 ± 1.8 % and 18.2 ± 1.9 %, (4) turn were 31.3 ± 0.9 % and 29.5 ± 3.8 %, (5) β -turn (1) were 10.5 ± 1.6 % and 8.6 ± 2.1 % and (6) β -turn (2) were 6.3 ± 1.5 % and 4.4 ± 2.0 %, respectively.



Figure S11. (a) FT-IR spectra of PI-Col/**3**, PI-Rub-Col/**3**, PI-Col/CP-**12**h and PI-Rub-Col/CP-**12**h. (b) Illustration of the possible interfacial structure between Ca²⁺ ion and Col fibril.



Figure S12. (a) GD-OES chemical composition profiles of PI-Rub-Col/CP-**12**h. (b) Illustration of the precipitation of CP on the hole zone of Col fibril by immersing into 1.5SBF.

Figure S13



Figure S13. XRD patterns of (a) PI-Col/**3**, PI-Col/CP-**12**h, PI-Col/CP-**24**h and (b) PI-Rub-Col/**3**, PI-Rub-Col/CP-**12**h, PI-Rub-Col/CP-**24**h. The patterns of PI-Col/CP-**12**h, PI-Col/CP-**24**h, PI-Rub-Col/CP-**12**h and PI-Rub-Col/CP-**24**h were possibly attributed to a HAp single phase (JCPDS 00-009-0432, Ca₁₀(PO₄)₆(OH)₂).



Figure S14. The short (*S*) and long(*L*) axis sizes, and the aspect ratio (*L*/*S*) of the CP crystals precipitated on PI-Col/CP-**24**h and PI-Rub-Col/CP-**24**h were calculated form the SEM images. Here, the student's *t*-test results were represented by p < 0.05 (*) and p < 0.01 (**).