

## Supporting Information

### A novel and selective silk fibroin fragmentation method

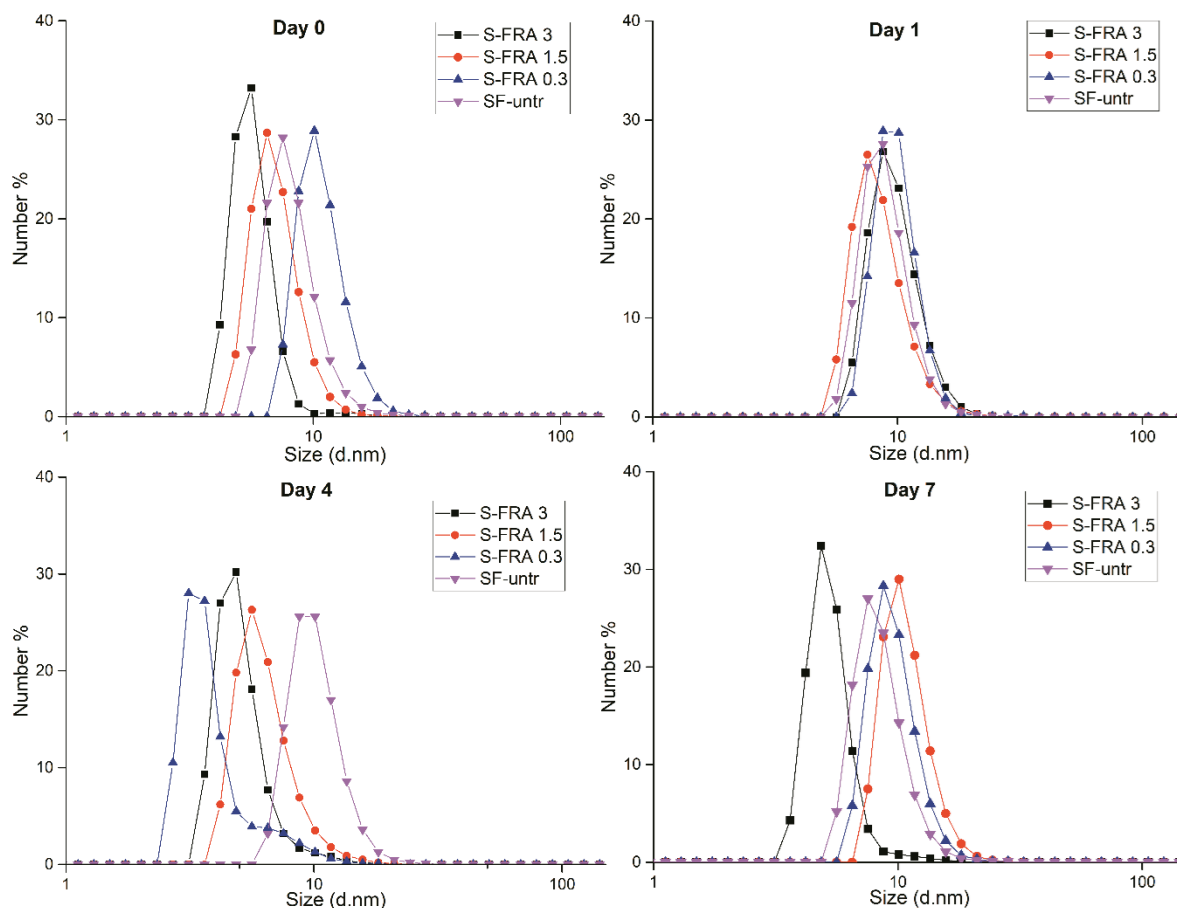
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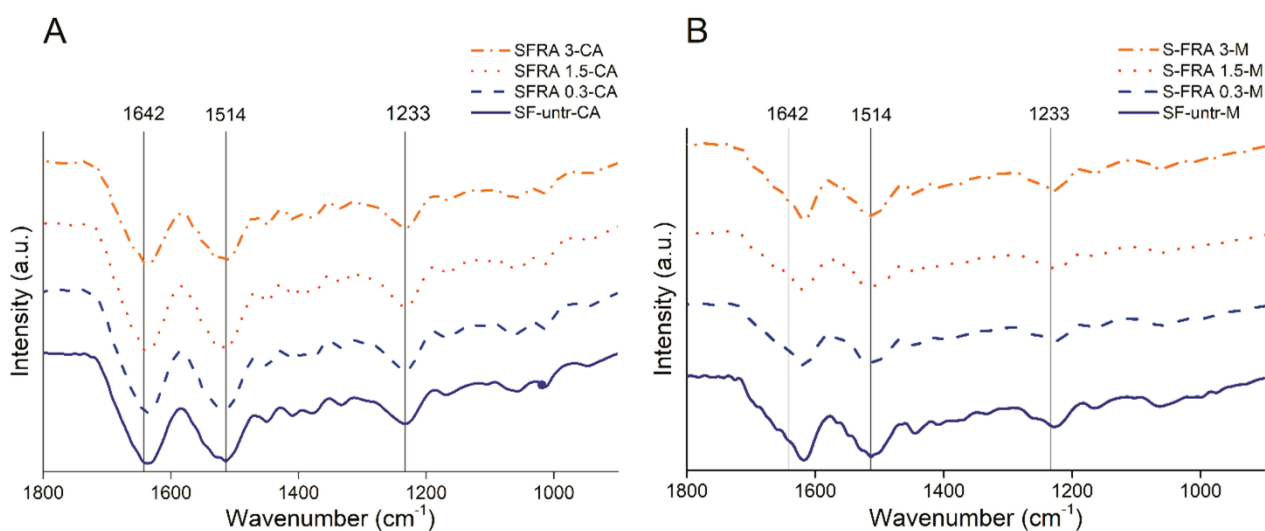
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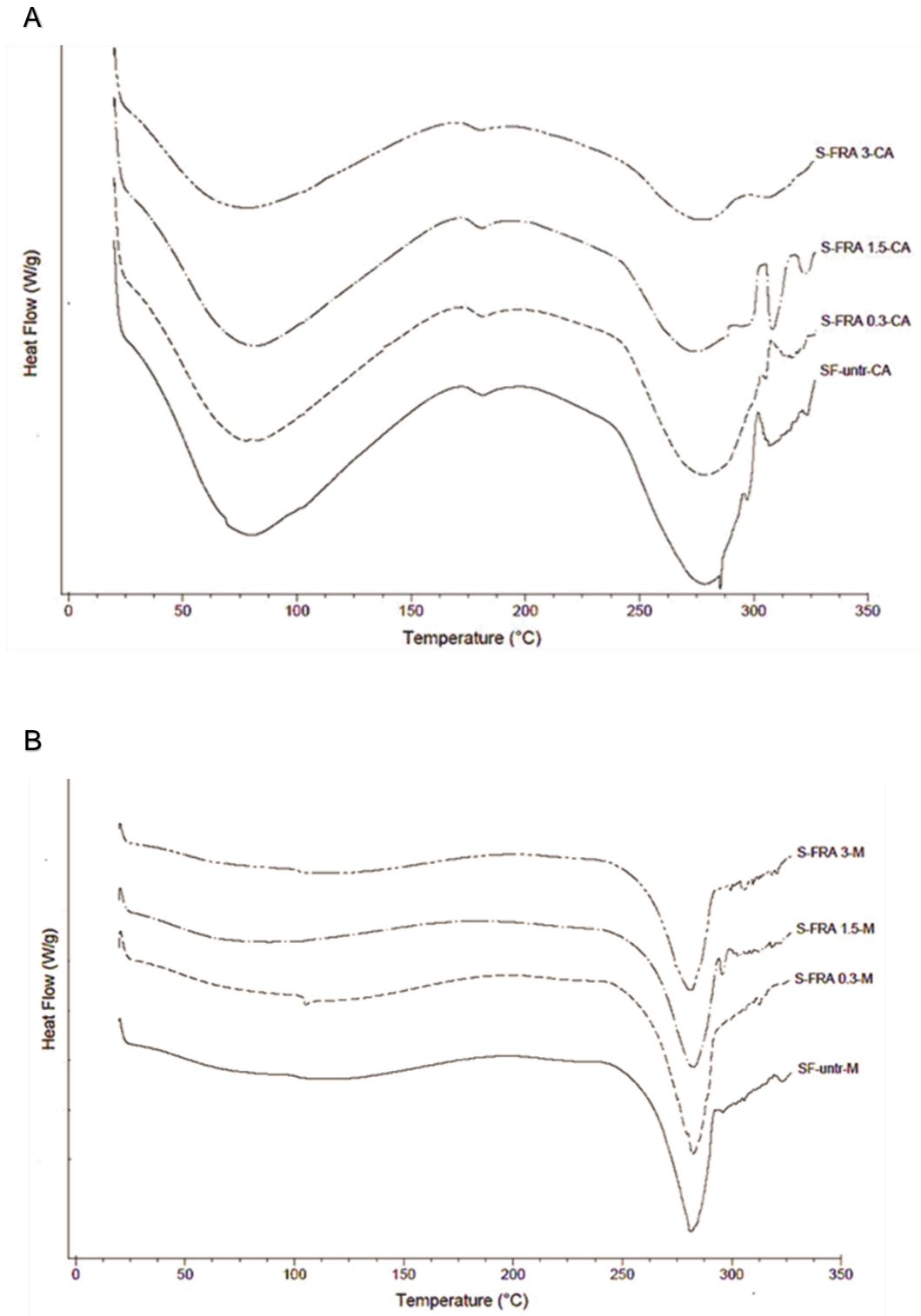
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**Figure S1** DLS agglomeration kinetics and particles sizes of untreated silk (SF-untr), silk fragmented with 0.3 U/mL Col G (S-FRA 0.3), 1.5 U/ml (S-FRA 1-5), 3 U/mL (S-FRA 3), measured at day 0, 1, 4, and 7 after storage at 4°C and plot according to their number percentage



**Figure S2.** Comparison of FTIR spectra of untreated silk (SF-untr), silk fragmented with 0.3 U/mL Col G (S-FRA 0.3), 1.5 U/mL (S-FRA 1.5), 3 U/mL (S-FRA 3) prepared in form of films through the water-casting process (S1A) and later stabilized via methanol treatment (S1B)

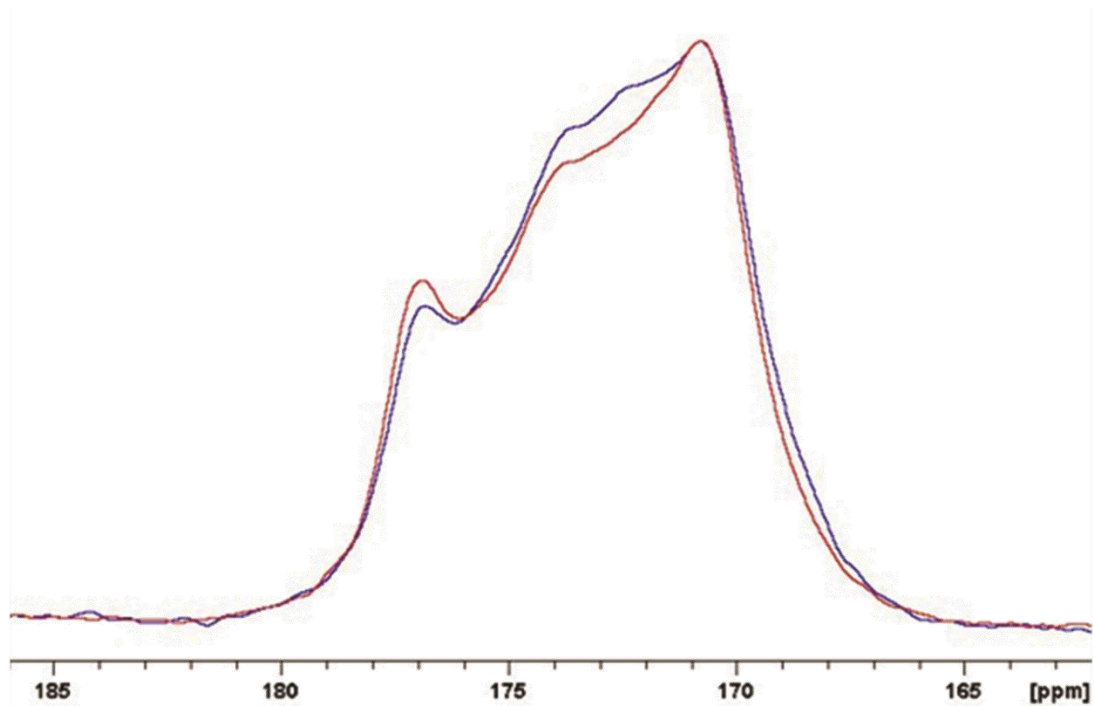


**Figure S3.** Comparison of DSC spectra of untreated silk (SF-untr), silk fragmented with 0.3 U/mL Col G (S-FRA 0.3), 1.5 U/mL (S-FRA 1.5), 3 U/mL (S-FRA 3) prepared in form of films via water casting (A), later stabilized via methanol treatment (B).

**Table S1.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR chemical shifts and assignments. according to Callone et al. <sup>47</sup>

$\delta$ (ppm)	Functional group	Amino acid	Secondary structure
176.8	C=O	Ala (Gln)	Silk I-like/rc*
173.8	C=O	Ala	Silk II
172.4	C=O	Ser/Tyr/Gln, Phe, Pro	-
170.7	C=O	Gly	-
155.5	C $\xi$	Tyr	-
131.0	C $\gamma$ /C $\delta$	Tyr	-
115.6	C $\epsilon$	Tyr	-
64.3	C $\beta$	Ser	Silk II
60.6	C $\beta$ / C $\alpha$	Ser /Pro	Silk I-like/rc
57.8	C $\alpha$	Ser	Silk I-like/rc
56.4	C $\alpha$	Ser/ Gln(Tyr)	Silk II
51.5	C $\alpha$	Ala	Silk I-like/rc
49.6	C $\alpha$ /C $\delta$	Ala /Gln	Silk II
43.7	C $\alpha$	Gly	-
36.9	C $\beta$	Phe	-
30.4	C $\beta$ /C $\gamma$	Gln/Pro	rc
20.6	C $\beta$	Ala	Silk II
17.3	C $\beta$	Ala	Silk I

\* rc : random coil



**Figure S4.** Superposition of the C=O resonances of the SF-untr-WV (blue line) and S-FRA3-WV (red line) samples.

It is interesting to note that the C=O peak, usually described with three components (Ala Silk I and II and Gly), shows at least four/five components, probably due to the characteristic peak sharpness induced by water-vapor treatment, which highlights also the contribution of Ser and Tyr to the C=O resonance.

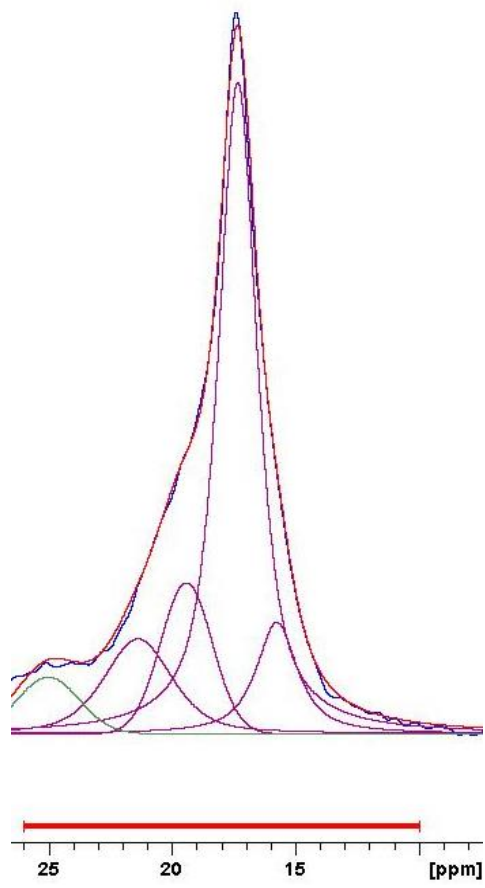


Figure S5. Profile fitting of Ala C $\beta$  peak of S-FRA 3 sample