

Electronic supplementary information

Conductive MXene nanosheets infused in curli fibers for bioprinting and thin film electrodes

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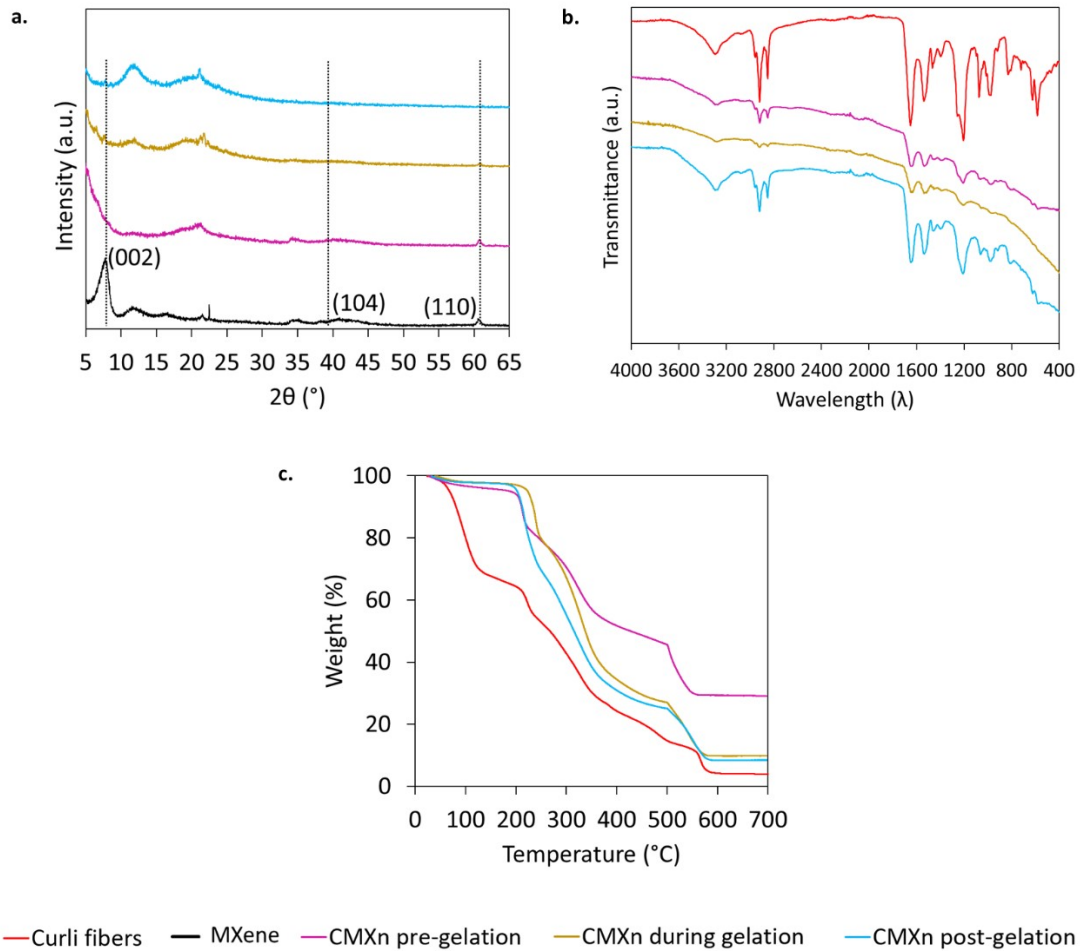


Figure S1. Characterization of curli-MXene nanocomposites (CMXn) for MXene integrated at different stages of the curli fiber isolation process via vacuum filtration (pre-gelation, during gelation and post-gelation). (a) X-ray diffraction (XRD), (b) Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy and (c) thermogravimetric analysis (TGA).

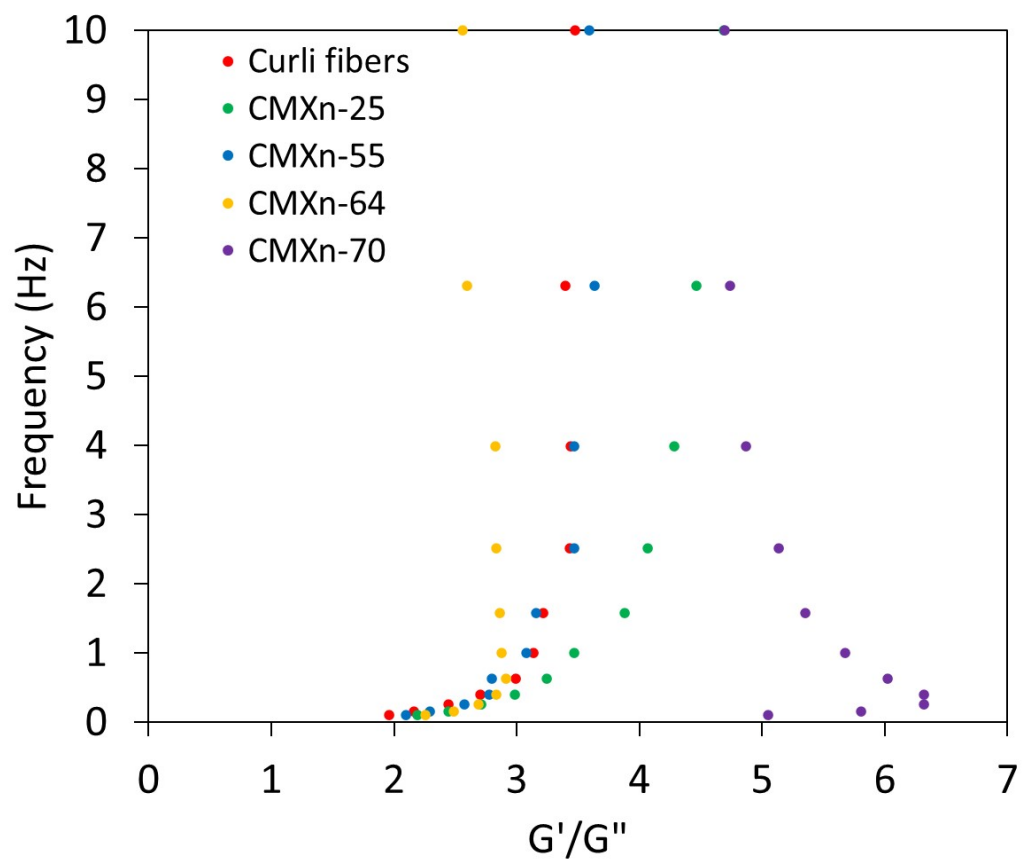


Figure S2. G'/G'' ratios for frequency sweeps for curli fibers and CMXn with different loadings.

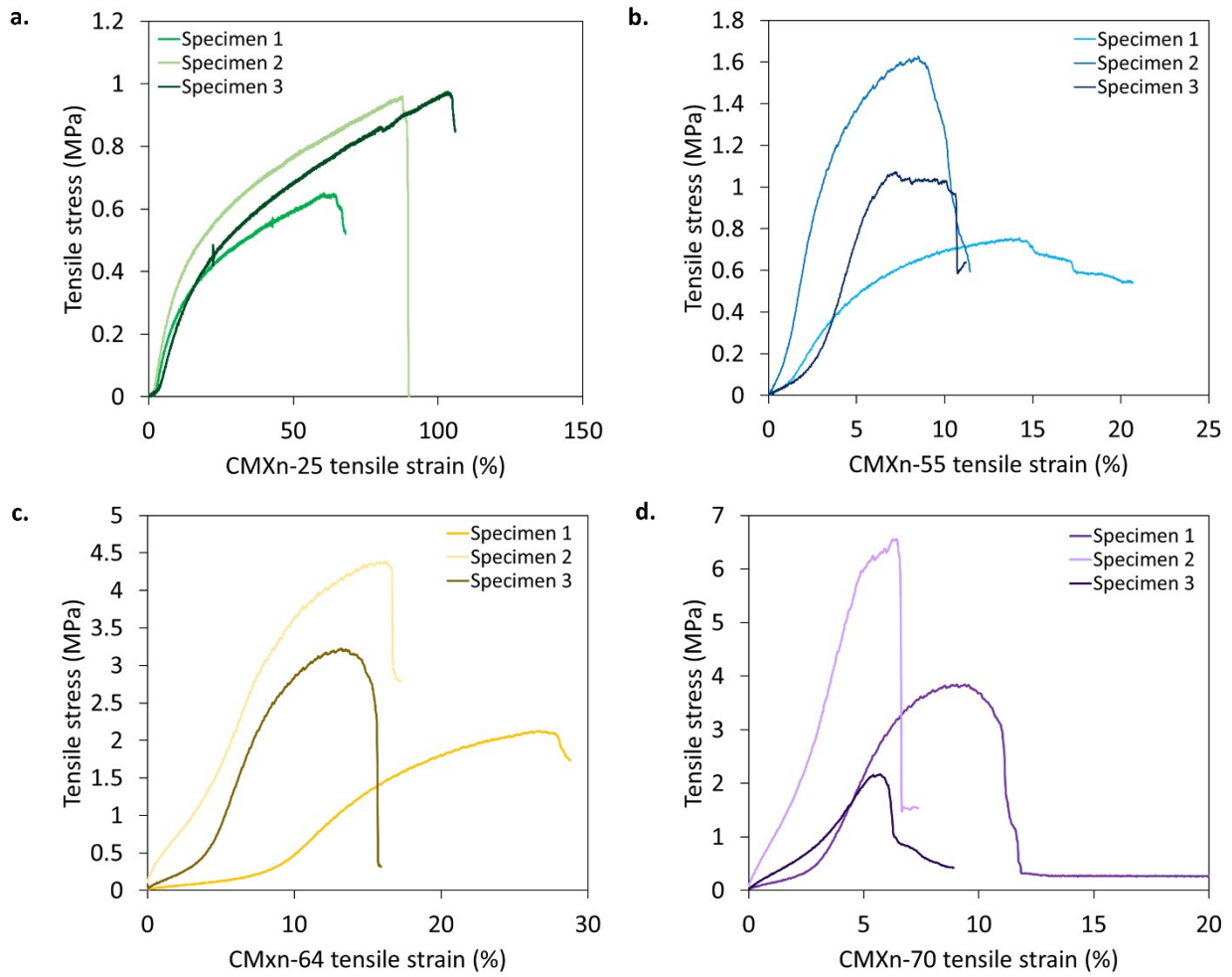


Figure S3. Stress-strain curves for CMXn thin films with different MXene loading: a) CMXn-25, b) CMXn-55, c) CMXn-64 and d) CMXn-70. Three replicates are presented for each loading.

Table S1. Nomenclature for MXene composites with their corresponding ultimate strain and conductivity values.

Label	Composite (name)	Maximum ϵ (%)	Maximum conductivity (S/cm)	Reference
This work	CMXn	83.81	49.34	This work
i	MXene-bacterial cellulose	16	1000	1
ii a	Hydrogen-bonded MXene-carboxymethyl cellulose film (HBM)	6.41	7644	2
ii b	Covalently bridged MXene-boron film (CBM)	2.13	9746	2
ii c	Sequentially bridged MXene- carboxymethyl cellulose-boron film (SBM)	5.26	6484	2
ii d	Sequentially bridged MXene- carboxymethyl cellulose-boron doctor bladed film (SBM-DB)	4.62	5976	2
iii	MXene-MMT-PVA	2	1.25	3
iv	MXene-chitosan	8.5	9.69	4
v	MXene	2	12300	5
vi	MXene-polyurethane	1857	0.01	6
vii a	MXene-polyurethane, coagulating bath with isopropanol (IPA)	6.41	22.6	7
vii b	MXene-polyurethane, coagulating bath with acetic acid (AcOH)	6.41	392	7
viii	MXene, coagulation solution with NH_4 ions	0.22	7713	8

Table S2. Comparison of mechanical and conductive properties of MXene composites in literature.

Assembly technique	Composition	MXene loading (wt. %)	Mechanical properties	Conductivity (S/cm)	Application	Reference
Vacuum assisted filtration (VAF)	MXene-curli fibers	<u>CMXn-25</u> 25.12 ± 2.40	<u>CMXn-25</u> Young's Modulus: 4.28 ± 1.06 MPa Stress: 0.86 ± 0.18 MPa Strain: 83.81 ± 21.60 %	<u>CMXn-25</u> 4.41 ± 1.21 x 10 ⁻⁸	Strain sensor, electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding	This work
		<u>CMXn-55</u> 54.94 ± 7.43	<u>CMXn-55</u> Young's Modulus: 101.17 ± 41.95 MPa Stress: 7.97 ± 2.26 MPa Strain: 20.03 ± 3.92 %	<u>CMXn-55</u> 34.98 ± 1.92 x 10 ⁻³		
		<u>CMXn-64</u> 63.72 ± 9.88	<u>CMXn-64</u> Young's Modulus: 39.67 ± 19.52 MPa Stress: 3.25 ± 1.13 MPa Strain: 18.75 ± 7.09 %	<u>CMXn-64</u> 21.51 ± 12.22		
		<u>CMXn-70</u> 69.67 ± 5.31	<u>CMXn-70</u> Young's Modulus: 109.84 ± 56.69 MPa Stress: 4.19 ± 2.22 MPa Strain: 7.12 ± 1.98 %	<u>CMXn-70</u> 49.34 ± 28.27		
	MXene-bacterial cellulose	43 – 83	Stress: 40 – 70 MPa Strain: 6 – 16 %	250 – ~1000	Micro-supercapacitor arrays	1
	Hydrogen-bonded MXene-carboxymethyl cellulose film (HBM)	<u>HBM</u> 81.5 – 95.7	<u>HBM</u> Young's Modulus: 7.0 ± 0.1 – 12.9 ± 1.3 GPa Tensile strength: 178 ± 7 – 310 ± 11 MPa Strain: 3.62 ± 0.12 – 6.41 ± 0.17 %	<u>HBM</u> 1028 ± 29 – 7644 ± 82	EMI shielding	
	Covalently bridged MXene-boron film (CBM)	<u>CBM</u> 98.68 – 99.72	<u>CBM</u> Young's Modulus: 9.8 ± 0.8 – 25.0 ± 1.0 GPa Tensile strength: 143 ± 5 – 263 ± 8 MPa Strain: 1.34 ± 0.07 – 2.13 ± 0.11 %	<u>CBM</u> 9375 ± 113 – 9746 ± 128		2
	Sequentially bridged MXene-carboxymethyl cellulose-boron film (SBM)	<u>SBM</u> 89.93 – 90.57	<u>SBM</u> Young's Modulus: 14.2 ± 0.8 – 29.4 ± 2.5 GPa Tensile strength: 432 ± 17 – 583 ± 16 MPa Strain: 3.71 ± 0.06 – 5.26 ± 0.27 %	<u>SBM</u> 5850 ± 54 – 6484 ± 59		

Table S2. (continued)

Assembly technique	Composition	MXene loading (wt. %)	Mechanical properties	Conductivity (S/cm)	Application	Reference
VAF	MXene-graphdiyne nanotube	–	Can achieve bending angles up to 90°	1667	Supercapacitors	9
Layer by layer	MXene-MMT-PVA	45.5	Young's Modulus: 10.5 ± 6.6 GPa Tensile strength: 225 ± 25 MPa Strain: 2 %	0.53 to 1.25	EMI shielding	3
	MXene-chitosan	9.1 – 25.9	Stress: ~12 – 25 MPa Strain: ~4.5 – ~8.5 %	0.14 – 9.69	EMI shielding & thermal management capacity	4
Doctor blading	MXene	100	Young's Modulus: 10.5 ± 6.6 GPa Tensile strength: 225 ± 25 MPa Strain: 2 %	10,220 ± 480 – 12,300 ± 170	Photodetectors	5
	Sequentially bridged MXene- carboxymethyl cellulose-boron film (SBM-DB)	90.23	Young's Modulus: 26.8 ± 1.3 GPa Tensile strength: 559 ± 10 MPa Strain: 4.62 ± 0.21 %	5976 ± 68	EMI shielding	2
Hot press	MXene-polyurethane	0.0 – 1.0	Tensile strength: 17.3 – 20.6 MPa Strain: 1700 – 1857 %	–	Coating, adhesives, etc.	6
Wet-spinning	MXene-polyurethane, coagulating bath with isopropanol (IPA) & acetic acid (AcOH)	0.50, 0.99, 1.96, 4.76, 9.09, 13.04, 16.67, 23.08, 28.57, 44.44, 61.54, 80.00 & 100.00	<u>IPA bath</u> Young's Modulus: 7.0 ± 0.1 – 12.9 ± 1.3 GPa Tensile strength: 178 ± 7 – 310 ± 11 MPa Strain: 3.62 ± 0.12 – 6.41 ± 0.17 %	<u>IPA bath</u> ~5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵ – 22.6	Textile strain sensors	7
			<u>AcOH bath</u> Young's Modulus: 7.0 ± 0.1 – 12.9 ± 1.3 GPa Tensile strength: 178 ± 7 – 310 ± 11 MPa Strain: 3.62 ± 0.12 – 6.41 ± 0.17 %	<u>AcOH bath</u> ~4.0 x 10 ⁻³ – 392		
	MXene, coagulation solution with NH ₄ ions	100	Young's Modulus: 29.6 ± 5.1 GPa Tensile strength: 63.9 ± 13.1MPa Strain: 0.22 ± 0.05 %	7713 ± 110	Electrical wires	8
Rolling mill	MXene	100	–	1500	–	10

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