## **Supporting Information**

## Matting Calcium Crystals by Melamine Improves Stabilization and Prevents Dissolution

Eugenia Awuah Boadi<sup>1</sup>, Nikolaus J. Deems<sup>2</sup>, Christopher B. Raub<sup>3</sup> and Bidhan C. Bandyopadhyay<sup>1,3,4\*</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calcium Signaling Laboratory, Research Service, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 50 Irving Street, NW, Washington DC, 20422, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Vitreous State Laboratory, The Catholic University of America, 620 Michigan Avenue NE, Washington DC, 20064, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Biomedical Engineering, The Catholic University of America, 620 Michigan Avenue NE, Washington DC, 20064, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Division of Renal Diseases & Hypertension, Department of Medicine, The George Washington University, Washington DC, 20037, United States

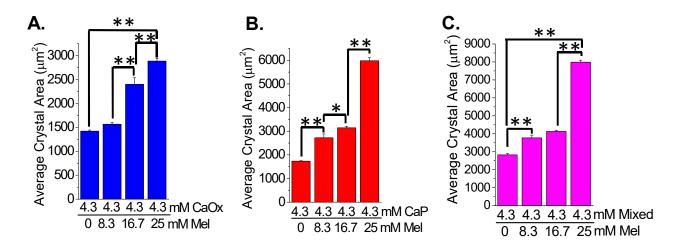


Figure S1. Melamine increased aggregation and growth of CaOx, CaP and Mixed crystal aggregates. To further show that melamine increases crystal formation, different concentrations of melamine (0-25mM) were added to reactions precipitating. The area of CaOx, CaP and Mixed crystal aggregate products were imaged using cross polarization and quantified using ImageJ software following birefringence studies and assessed with bar graphs with values expressed as mean ± SEM. (\*)p<0.05, (\*\*)p<0.01 for the crystal conditions where A. CaOx, B. CaP and C. Mixed crystal aggregates.