Supporting information for

Fabrication of Uniform Casein/CaCO₃ Vaterite Microspheres and Investigation on Its Formation Mechanism

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Figure S1. XRD pattern of the Casein/CaCO₃ microspheres fabricated by slowly adding Ca²⁺ solution into $CO_3^{2^-}$ solution (the concentration of casein was 2 mg/ml) using a syringe pump at 2 ml/min (mixing mode II). "C" represents XRD diffraction peak belonging to calcite phase, of which the relative intensity was significantly smaller than that of sample II-2.



Figure S2. Representative TEM images of sample II-8. Compared with blank casein micelles, II-8 microspheres were much larger, more condensed and regular shaped with smoother surface.



Figure S3. Representative EDX spectra of forming microspheres when different volumes of Ca^{2+} solution were added into 20 ml of CO_3^{2-} solution containing casein at 8 mg/ml under stirring (mixing mode II). After reaction for 20 min, samples were collected for TEM characterizations without centrifugation. Each spectrum was based on the signal collected from the center of forming microspheres. Fe, Co and Cu were either belonged to the copper grid which supported samples or the sample chamber in the TEM machine. For blank casein micelles (0 ml sample), limited by the resolution, only Na was detected.



Figure S4. The XPS spectra of elements (a) O, (b) N, (c) Ca and (d) C in as-received casein and sample II-8. Ca was detected for II-8.

Table S1. Weight percentage of surface elements in as-received casein and sample II-8 basedon XPS (Thermo Scientific Escalab 250Xi) analysis

Sample name	C (wt%)	Ca (wt%)	N (wt%)	O (wt%)	Weight percent
					of casein (wt%)
II-8	56.4	6.5	13.0	24.2	83.9
As-received casein	58.4	0	12.8	24.2	100



Figure S5. XRD pattern of the sample prepared by adding 1 ml of Ca^{2+} solution into CO_3^{2-} solution (20 ml, casein concentration at 8 mg/ml), collecting the suspension immediately without centrifugation and then lyophilization. Besides the diffraction peaks belonging to Na₂CO₃ (JCPDS# 72-0628), several small peaks of vaterite (JCPDS# 74-1867) were observed, as indicated by "V".



Figure S6. XRD patterns of as-prepared Casein/CaCO₃ microspheres and these microspheres after immersed in PBS (37° C) at 20 mg/ml for 24 hr. Sample (a) II-2 and (b) II-8 were selected as representatives. For each sample, the pattern of as-prepared microspheres was nearly the same as that of microspheres after immersion.



Figure S7. The representative SEM images of sample (a) II-2 and (b) II-8 after immersed in PBS (37°C) at 20 mg/ml for 24 hr. For each sample, morphology and microsphere size was nearly not affected by the immersion in PBS. Scale bar is 5 μ m.



Figure S8. The representative SEM images of as-electrospun composite membrane PV. Casein/CaCO₃ microspheres were embedded in nanofiber matrix. Scale bar is 10 μ m.