

Supporting Information

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Table S1. Estimated flow characteristics of the syringes used in the open semi-batch system.

Syringe / mL	Volume / mL	Flow rate / mL min ⁻¹	Residence time / s	Critical work / 10 ⁻³ Pa	Maximum shear rate / s ⁻¹	Volumetric flow rate / 10 ⁻¹⁰ m ³ s	Average velocity / 10 ⁻⁵ m s ⁻¹	Cross-sectional area / 10 ⁻⁵ m ²	R _e
3	1	1.000	18	33.2	0.261	167	28.3	5.89	0.093
	0.3		60	111					
10	3.65	1.000	219	18.3	0.0557	1667	10.1	165	0.055
	6		360	30.1					
	7		420	35.2					
50	23	1.000	1380	2.96	0.00892	1667	2.98	56.0	0.030

Table S2. Estimated flow characteristics of the reactors used in the open semi-batch system.

Volumetric Scale / mL	Volume / mL	R _e	Power per volume ^d / W m ⁻³	Average shear rate / s ⁻¹	Energy dissipation / W kg ⁻¹	Integrated shear factor / s ⁻¹
6	5	3066 ^{a,c}	291	155,177	0.37	494 ^e
						263 ^f
	6	2514 ^{a,b}	242	113,442	0.29	494 ^e
						263 ^f
36	30	3066 ^{a,c}	48	25,863	0.06	329 ^e
						132 ^f
	36	2514 ^{a,b}	40	18,907	0.05	329 ^e
						141 ^f

a. Determined using the frequency of 42 rps, stir bar dimensions of 15 × 6 mm.

b. Determined using the dynamic viscosity (0.0032 kg ms⁻¹) and density (837 kg m⁻³) of the 5:1 mixture of silk precursor: isopropanol.

- c. Determined using the dynamic viscosity ($0.0024 \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$) and density (785 kg m^{-3}) of isopropanol.
- d. Calculated using the maximum power number of the stir bar (3.04) and power drawn (0.00145 W).
- e. Determined using the reactor diameter for 6 mL scale (23 mm) and 36 mL scale (27 mm) at the top surface of the stir bar.
- f. Determined using the reactor diameter for 6 mL scale (30 mm) and 36 mL scale (43–45 mm) at the isopropanol air-liquid interface.

Table S3. Droplet characteristics impacting flow and mixing-induced silk self-assembly. \pm SD, $n = 3$.

Height / cm	Flow rate / mL min^{-1}	Number of drops / mL^{-1}	Droplet Volume / μL	Droplet diameter / mm	Diffusion length scale ^a / μm	Diffusion time scale ^a / s	Time of flight / s	Droplet velocity / m s^{-1}	Fluid velocity / mm s^{-1}
7.5	1.000	18 ± 1	56.6 ± 1.9	3.38 ± 0.10	40.1 ± 0.4	780 ± 48.0	0.110 ± 0.002	0.918 ± 0.020	26 ± 14

- a. Determined using the droplet diameter, droplet time of flight and the silk diffusion coefficient of $2.45 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ [65].

Table S4. Participant and precision statistics of the round robin study.

Physicochemical property	\bar{x}	$s_{\bar{x}}$	s_r	s_R	r	R
Size / nm	109	4	17	6	13	17
PDI	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09
Zeta Potential / mV	-32	2	3	4	5	11
Yield / %	14	2	3	4	2	4
Crystallinity / %	58	1	1	2	7	11

Table S5. First cycle simultaneous thermal analysis data of silk nanoparticles manufactured at different stirring rates. Data has been published elsewhere[30].

Thermal Property		Semi-batch	
		Stirring rate / <i>rpm</i>	
		0	400
DSC	T _g / °C	59.3 ± 0.01	59.3 ^a
	T _d / °C	39.1 ± 5.3	43.6 ± 13.9
	ΔH _d / J g ⁻¹	-207.8 ± 98.0	-239.4 ± 18.8
	T _g ' / °C	-	206.0 ^a
	T _c / °C	-	-
	ΔH _c / J g ⁻¹	-	-
	T _o / °C	274.0 ± 0.3	-
	T _{dec} / °C	289.5 ± 0.5	268.9 ± 9.0
TGA	Water content / % (w/w)	13.0 ± 1.7	284.2 ± 7.7
	T _o / °C	277.3 ± 0.2	12.6 ± 2.0
	T _o ' / °C	-	274.3 ± 3.8
	T _{dec} / °C	299.6 ± 6.6	-
	T _{dec} ' / °C	-	304.0 ± 4.6

a. $n = 1$