

# **Bioinspired high-strength montmorillonite-alginatehybrid film: the effect of different divalent metal cation crosslinking**

Jiaen Wang<sup>1</sup>, Tianliang Song<sup>1</sup>, Huaxiang Chen<sup>2</sup>, Wei Ming<sup>1</sup>, Zhiming Cheng<sup>1</sup>, Jingwen Liu<sup>3</sup>, Benliang Liang<sup>1\*</sup>, Yuting Wang<sup>3\*</sup> and Guangsheng Wang<sup>3</sup>

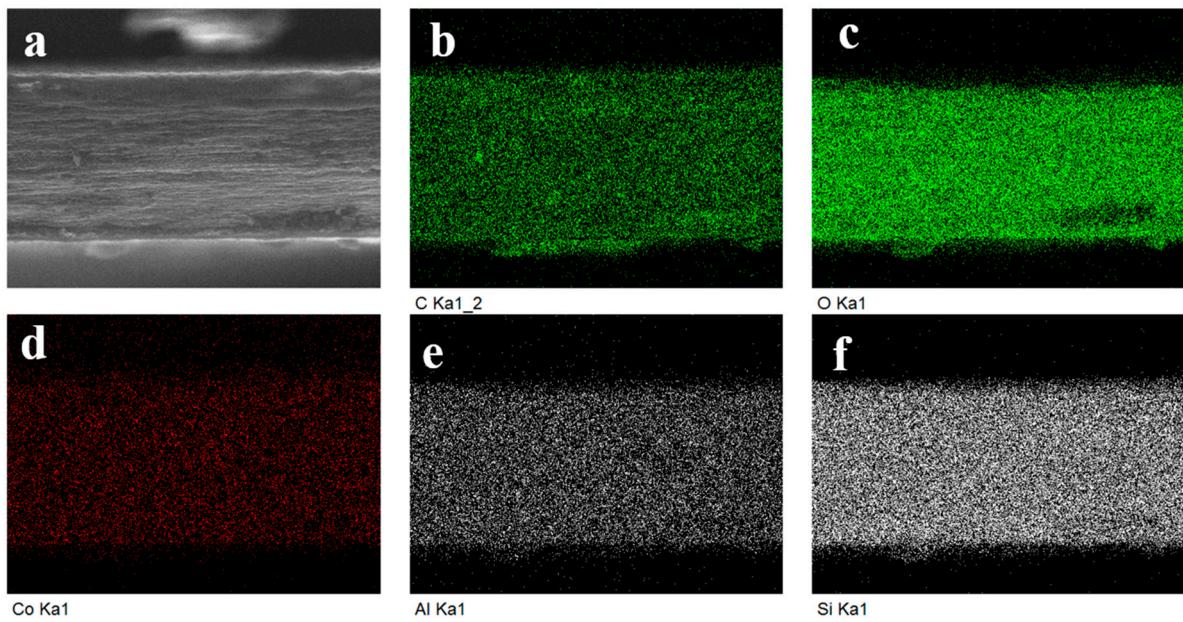
1. School of Physical Science and Engineering, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing 100044, China.

2. Petrochemical Research Institute, PetroChina, Beijing, 102200, China.

3. Key Laboratory of Bio-inspired Smart InterfacialScience and Technology of Ministryof Education, School of Chemistry, Beihang University, Beijing, 100191, China.

**Corresponding author(s):** Benliang Liang (blliang@bjtu.edu.cn.) and Yuting Wang (wangyt@buaa.edu.cn)

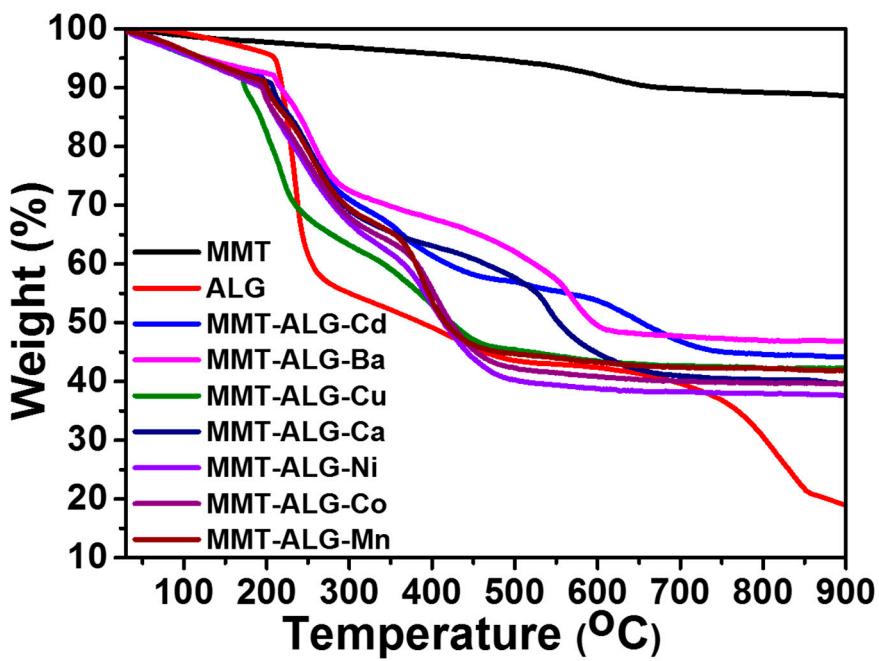
## 1. EDS mapping analysis of the composites



**Figure S1.** EDS mapping of the MMT-CS-Co<sup>2+</sup> composites. (a) shows the SEM images of the cross-sectional view for MMT-CS-Co<sup>2+</sup> samples; (b)–(f) shows the distribution of C, O, Co, Al, Si indicating the MMT, ALG and Co element were dispersed homogeneously in the composites.

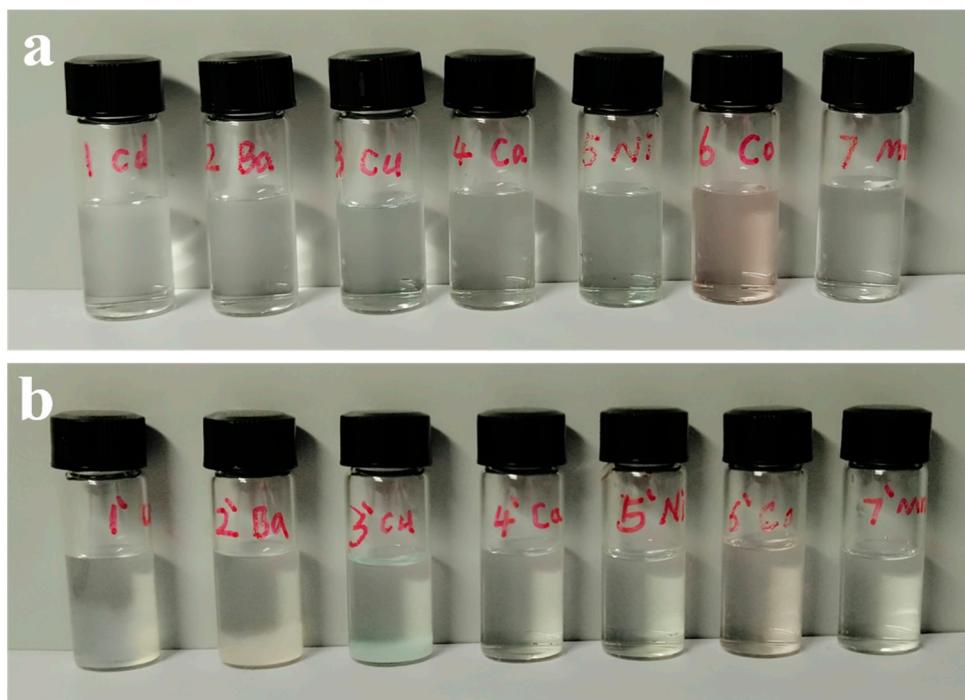
## 2. TGA analysis of the composites

The TGA results for MMT powder, ALG film and various MMT-ALG nacre-like film are illustrated in Figure S2. All MMT-ALG-X<sup>2+</sup> films showed higher residues than pure ALG.



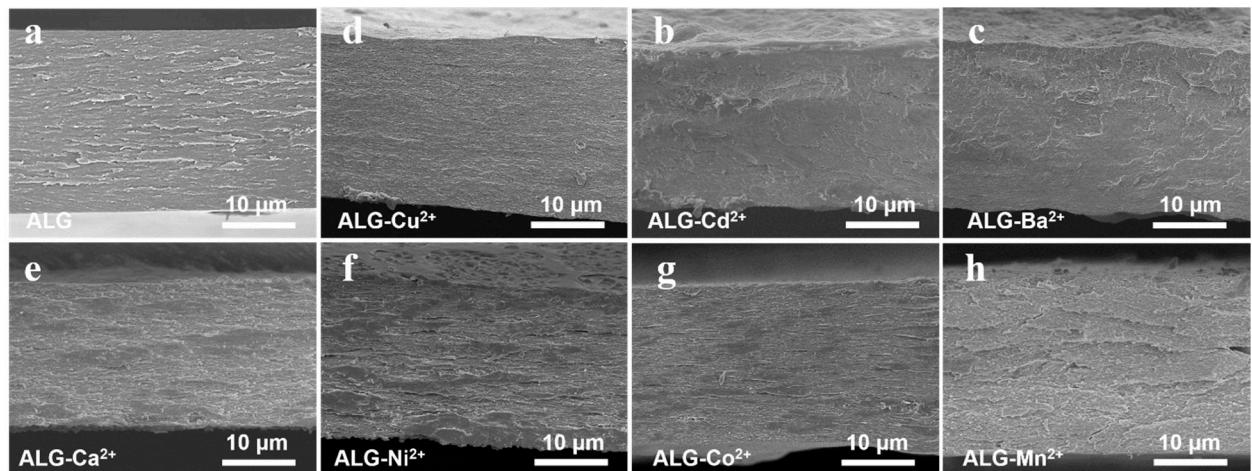
**Figure S2.** TGA results for MMT powder, ALG film and various MMT-ALG- $X^{2+}$  nacre-like film

### 3. The photograph of different divalent cations solution and ALG- $X^{2+}$

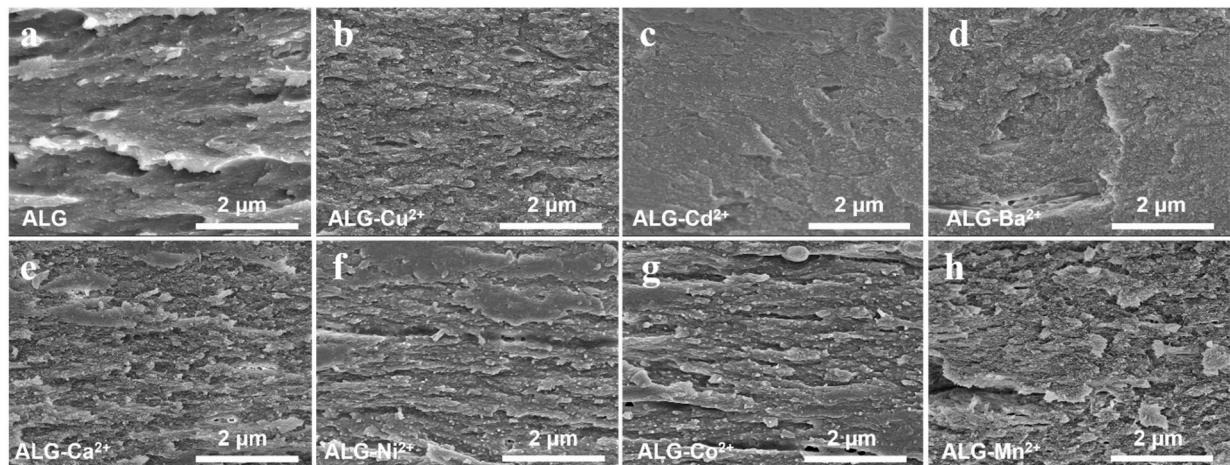


**Figure S3.** The photograph of different divalent cations solution (a) and ALG- $X^{2+}$  solution(b).

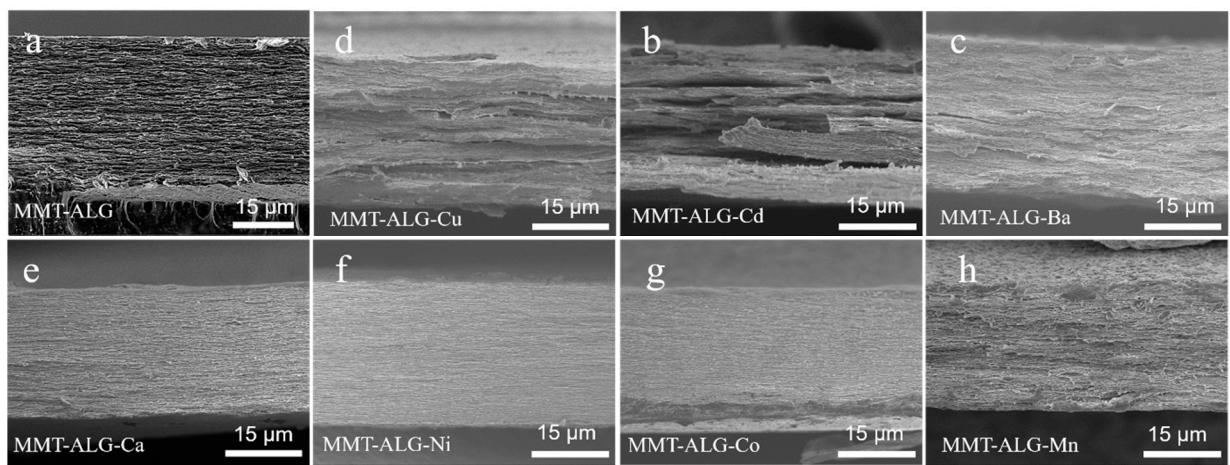
**4 SEM images of the cross sections of different composites.**



**Figure S4.** SEM images with low magnification of the ALG and ALG - X<sup>2+</sup> composites



**Figure S5.** SEM images with high magnification of the of ALG and ALG - X<sup>2+</sup> composite.



**Figure S6.** SEM images with low magnification of the MMT - ALG and MMT - ALG - X<sup>2+</sup> composites

**Table S1.** Comparison of mechanical and optical performances of polymeric micafilm with other nanoclay-based biomimetic films.

Materials	Strength (MPa)	400-800 nm	555 nm	Thickness (μm)	Nanoclay content (wt.%)	Ref
LAP-PVA 25 μm	81	95-98%	96	25	45	54
MTM-PVA	81	85-92%	90	35-55	47.8	55
MTM-CS	100	50-80%	68	/	65	32
SUM-PVA 25 μm	150	86-90%	89	25	50	54
LDH-CS	160	22-21%	38	/	/	57
LDH-ALG-Ca <sup>2+</sup>	194	74-94%	86	19	10	20
NTS-PVA 25 μm	215	50-72%	63	25	76	55
MTM-PVA 9 μm	219	18-68%	58	9	70	35
NFC-VER 13 μm	245	60-70	66	13	10	57
MTM-PVA 20 μm	248	40-70%	60	20	70	33

NFC-VER 13 $\mu\text{m}$	257	70-79	72	13	5	58
Mica film 25 $\mu\text{m}$	259	37.8-65%	56	25	60	54
<b>MMT-ALG-Ca<sup>2+</sup> 29 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	265.3	75-90%	87	29	40	This work
<b>MMT-ALG-Ni<sup>2+</sup> 30 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	275.85	72-88%	84	30	40	This work
<b>MMT-ALG-Co<sup>2+</sup> 26 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	278.2	62-86%	70	26	40	This work
<b>MMT-ALG-Mn<sup>2+</sup> 29 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	288	62-87%	85	29	40	This work