

Supporting Information

Native-like flow properties of an artificial spider silk dope

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4 Pages, 3 Figures, 1 Table

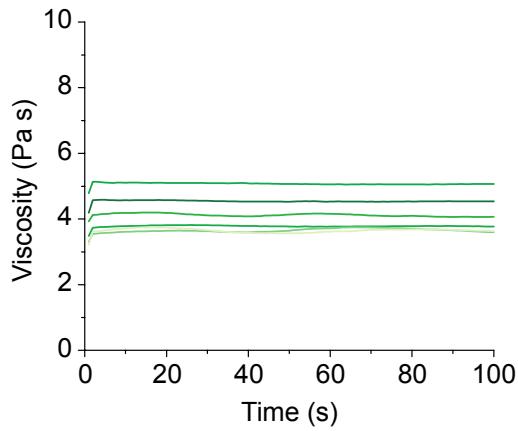


Figure S1: Constant viscosity measurements of aqueous poly(N-isopropyl acrylamide) solutions (330 g L^{-1} , $M_n = 44 \text{ kDa}$) over 100 s at $\dot{\gamma} 1 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

Specimen No.	Viscosity at 1 s^{-1} [Pa s]
1	4.5
2	5.1
3	3.8
4	4.1
5	2.9
6	3.7
7	3.7
Mean	4.0
Std. dev.	0.7

Table S1: Results from constant viscosity measurements of aqueous poly(N-isopropyl acrylamide) solutions (330 g L^{-1} , $M_n = 44 \text{ kDa}$) over 100 s at $\dot{\gamma} 1 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

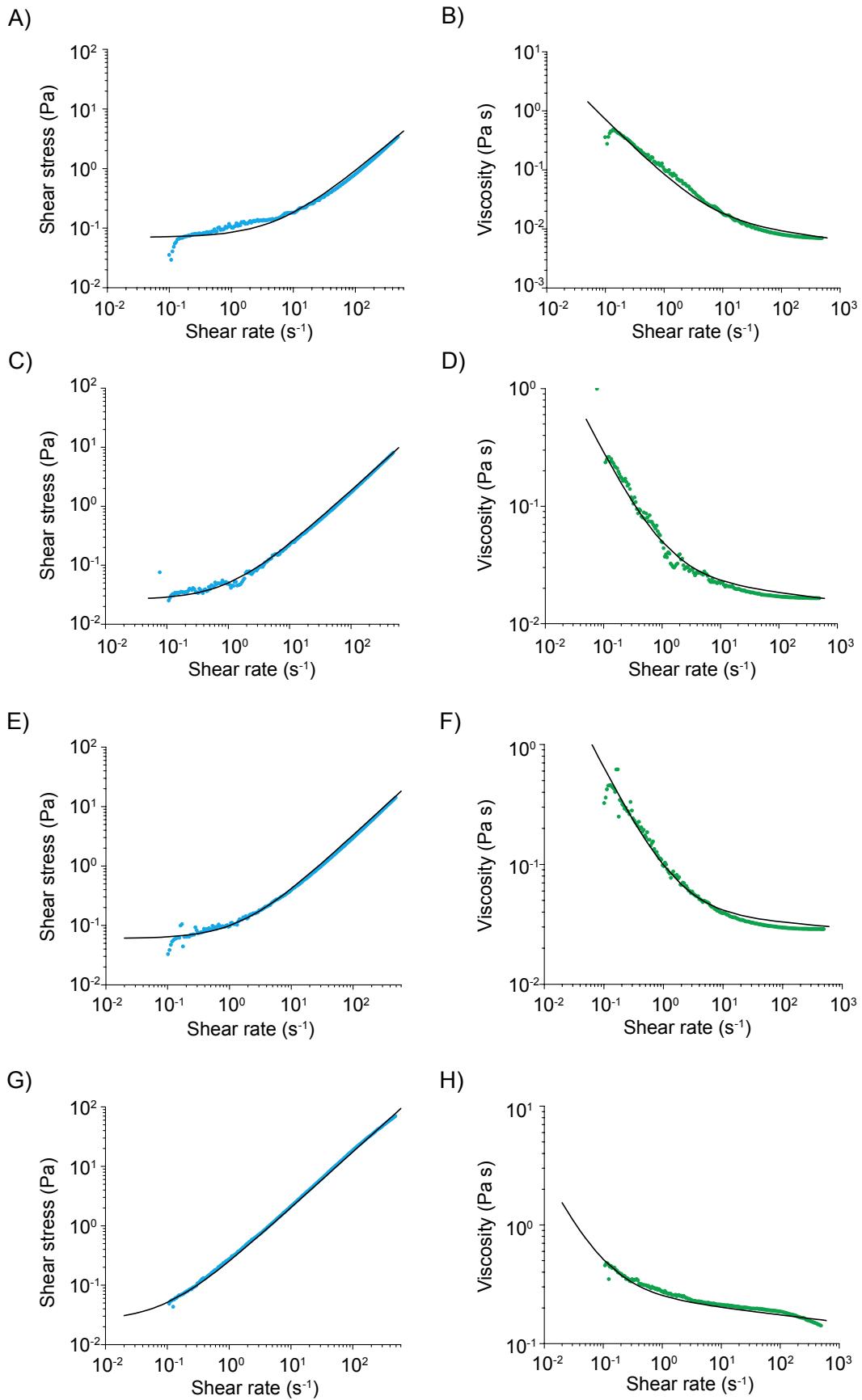


Figure S2. Representative shear stress (blue diamonds, left column) and corresponding viscosity data (green squares, right column) for (A), (B) 100, (C), (D) 200, (E), (F) 300 and (G), (H) 400 mg/mL NT2RepCT solutions, together with fitted Herschel-Bulkley models (solid black lines).

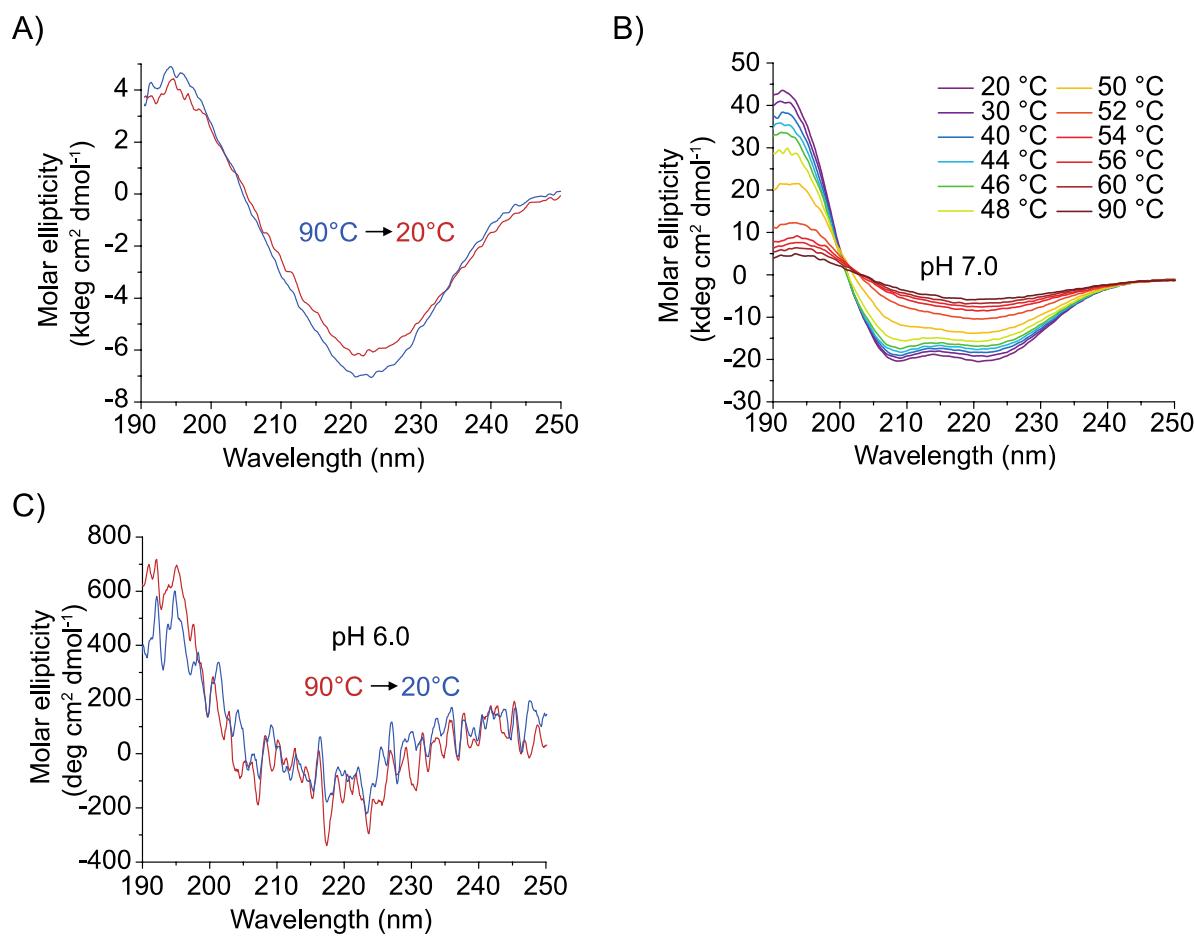


Figure S3. CD spectra of NT2RepCT. (A) Heat-induced conformational changes are irreversible. In purple, spectra recorded at 90°C and in blue spectra recorded after cooling from 90°C to 20°C. (B) CD spectra at pH 7 and (C) pH 6.