

Supplementary Information

Enamel-inspired composite with robust mechanical properties and self-healing capability

5 Xin Guo^{1,3}, Chen Cui^{1,3}, Kai-Xin Li¹, Ze-Yong Zhuang¹, Meng-Han Zhu¹, Fu-Xing Zhao¹, Jing-Tong Ye¹,
6 Qian-Hao Pan¹, Yu-Tao Wang¹, Chen Chen¹, Zong-Ying Huang¹, Mei-Hua Wang¹, Xiao-Jing Qiu¹, Bang
7 Yu¹, Li-Wen Zhang¹, Jing-Long Wang¹, Zhen He^{1*}, and Shu-Hong Yu^{1,2*}

8 *¹Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Sustainable Biomimetic Materials, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of*
9 *Sustainable Biomimetic Materials and Green Energy, Department of Materials Science and Engineering,*
10 *Institute of Innovative Materials, Guangming Advanced Research Institute, Southern University of Science*
11 *and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China.*

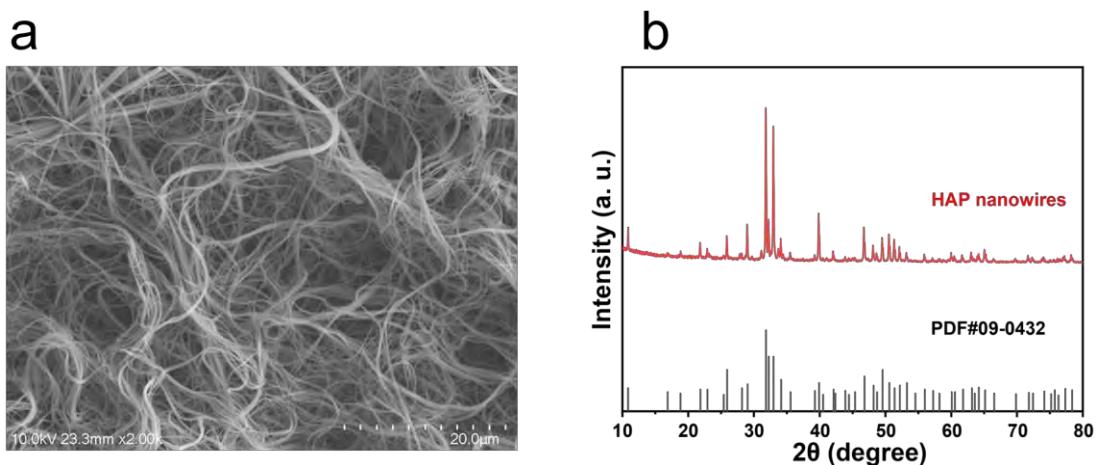
12 ²*New Cornerstone Science Laboratory, Division of Nanomaterials & Chemistry Hefei National Research*
13 *Center for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, Department of Chemistry, Institute of Biomimetic*
14 *Materials & Chemistry, Anhui Engineering Laboratory of Biomimetic Materials, University of Science and*
15 *Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China.*

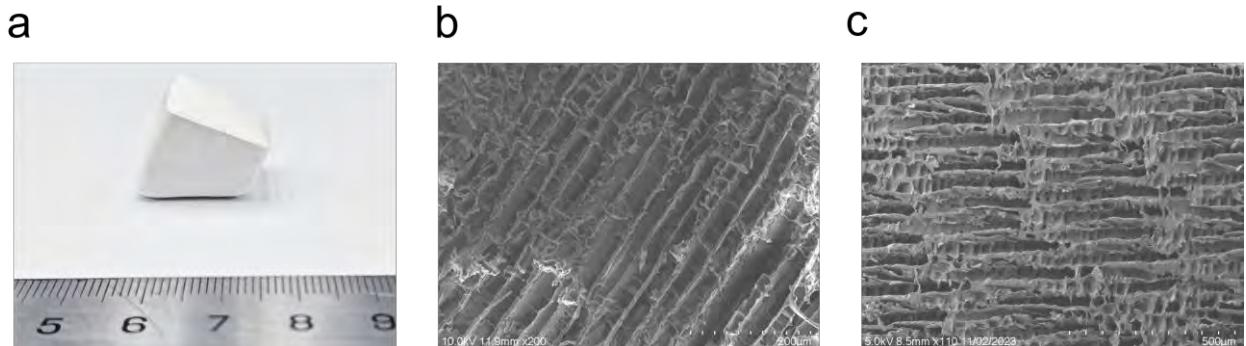
16 ³These authors contributed equally to this work.

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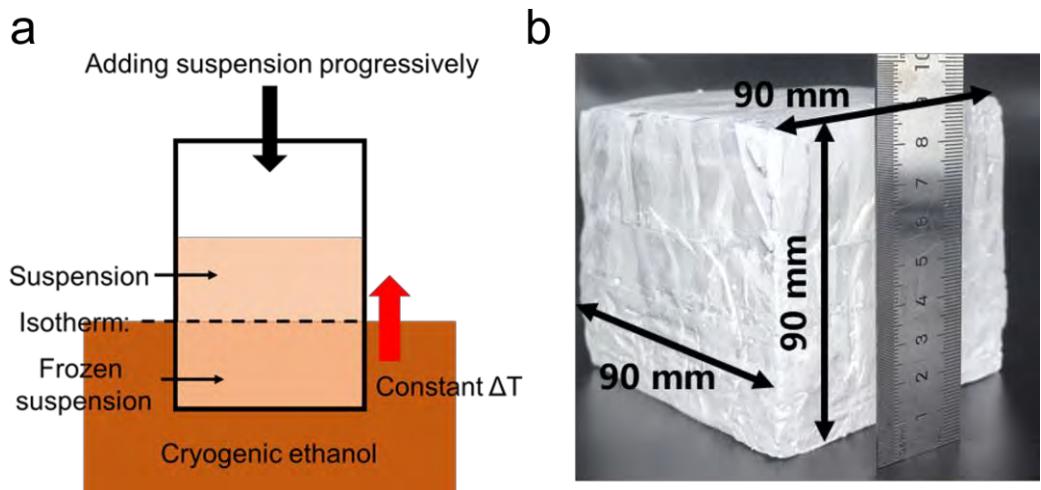
*Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to the author: Zhen He (hez@sustech.edu.cn) or Shu-Hong Yu (yush@sustech.edu.cn)

1 **Supplementary Materials**

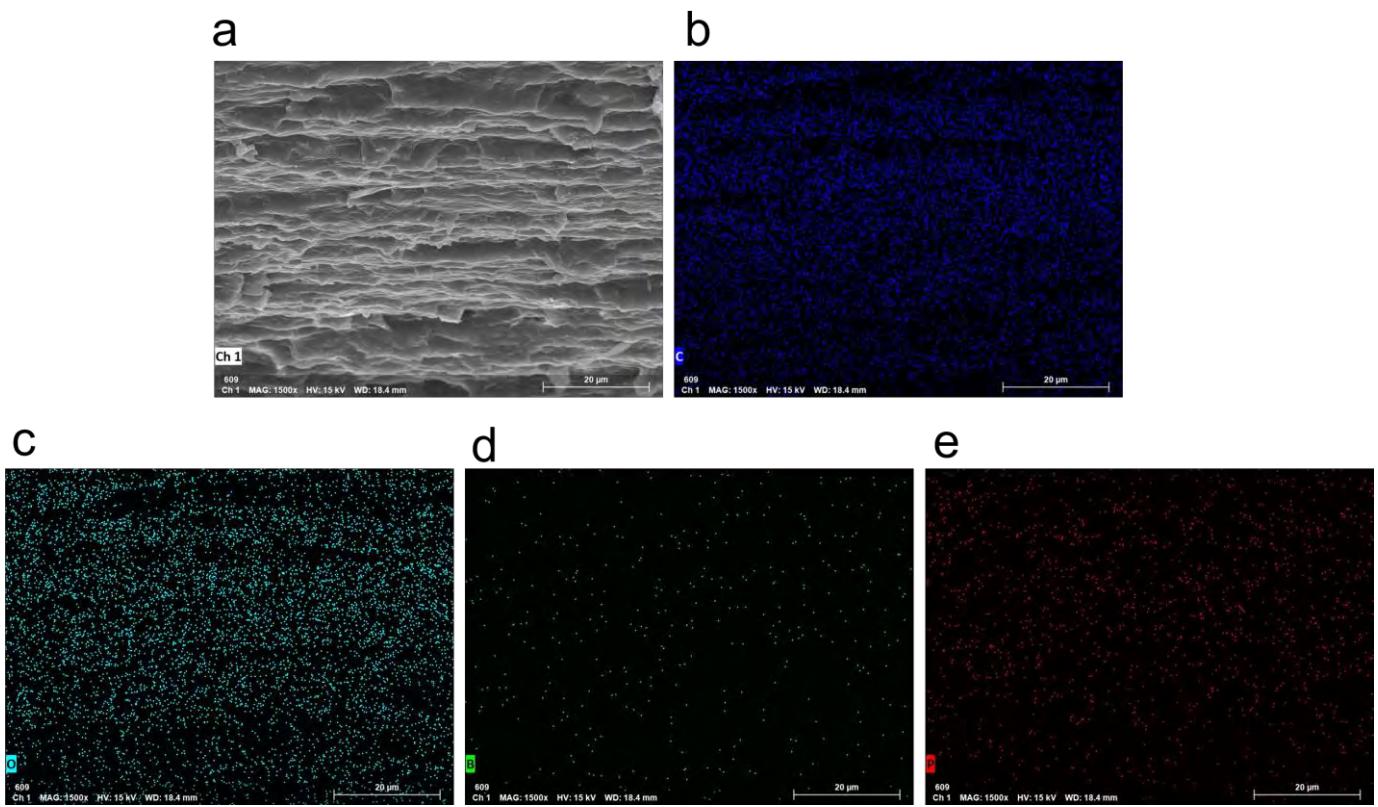




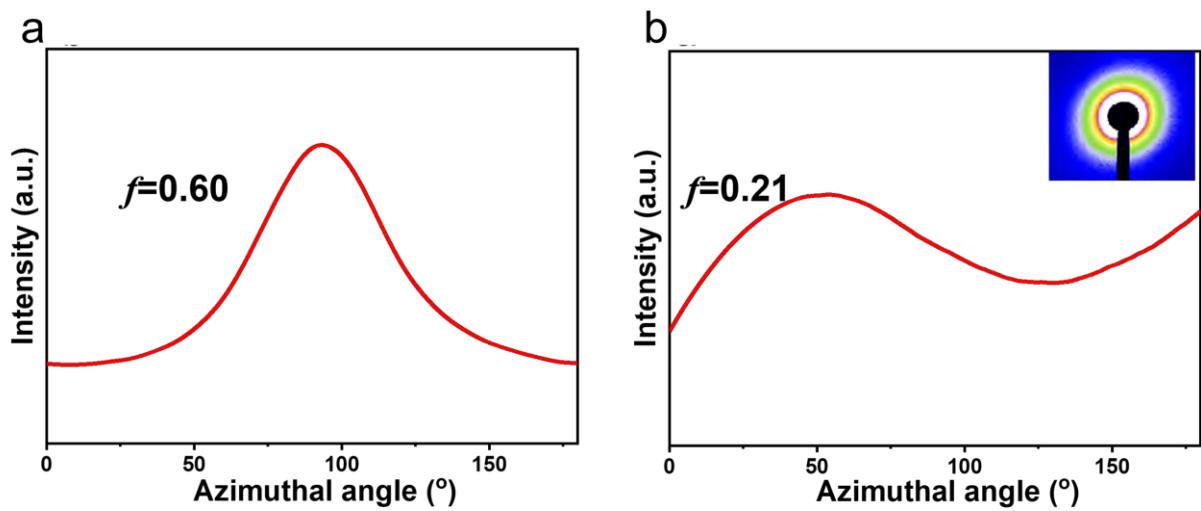
Supplementary Fig. 2 | Image of lamellar HAP with different ratios of PVA to HAP. a, Photograph of the lamellar HAP. b,c, The cross-section SEM images of the lamellar HAP scaffold with different ratios of PVA to HAP (b) PHB-5, (c) PHB-15.



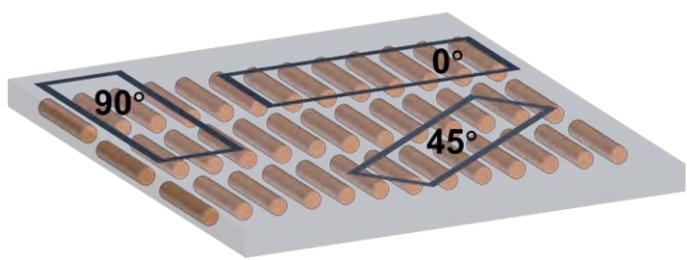
Supplementary Fig. 3 | a, Scheme of scalable fabrication and optical image of a large-sized lamellar scaffold. **b**, Photograph of the lamellar HAP scaffold.



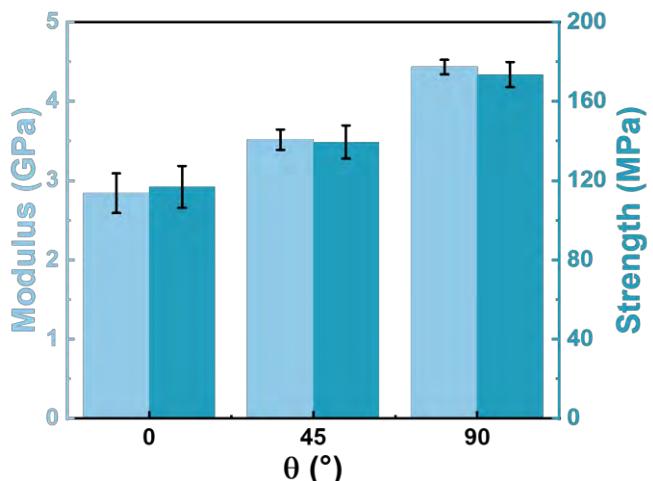
Supplementary Fig. 4 | Elemental composition of PHB. a, SEM image of the cross-section of PHB. b-e, corresponding EDS mapping (with detected elements of C, O, B and P) of the PHB nanocomposite.



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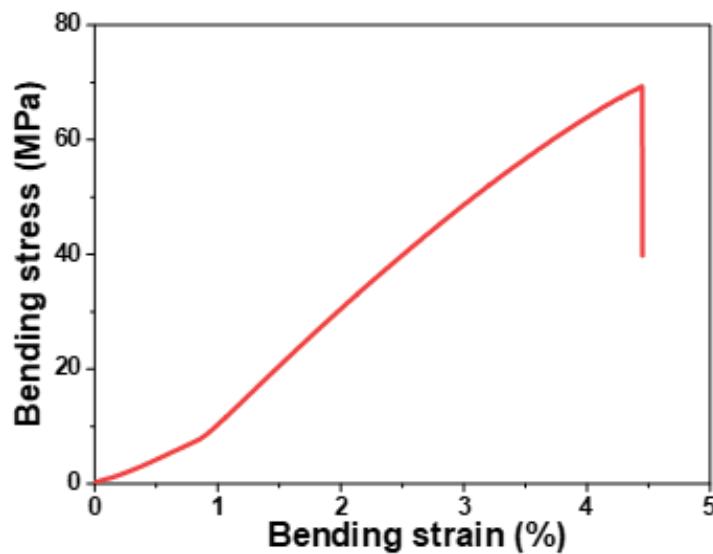


b



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2 **Supplementary Fig. 6 | a**, Schematic diagram of three-point bending tests of different load directions. **b**,
3 Comparison of mechanical properties of PHB composites with different load directions.
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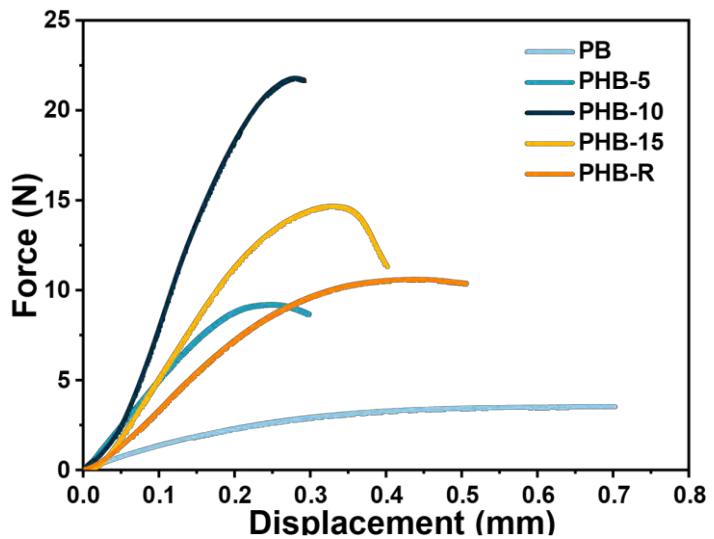


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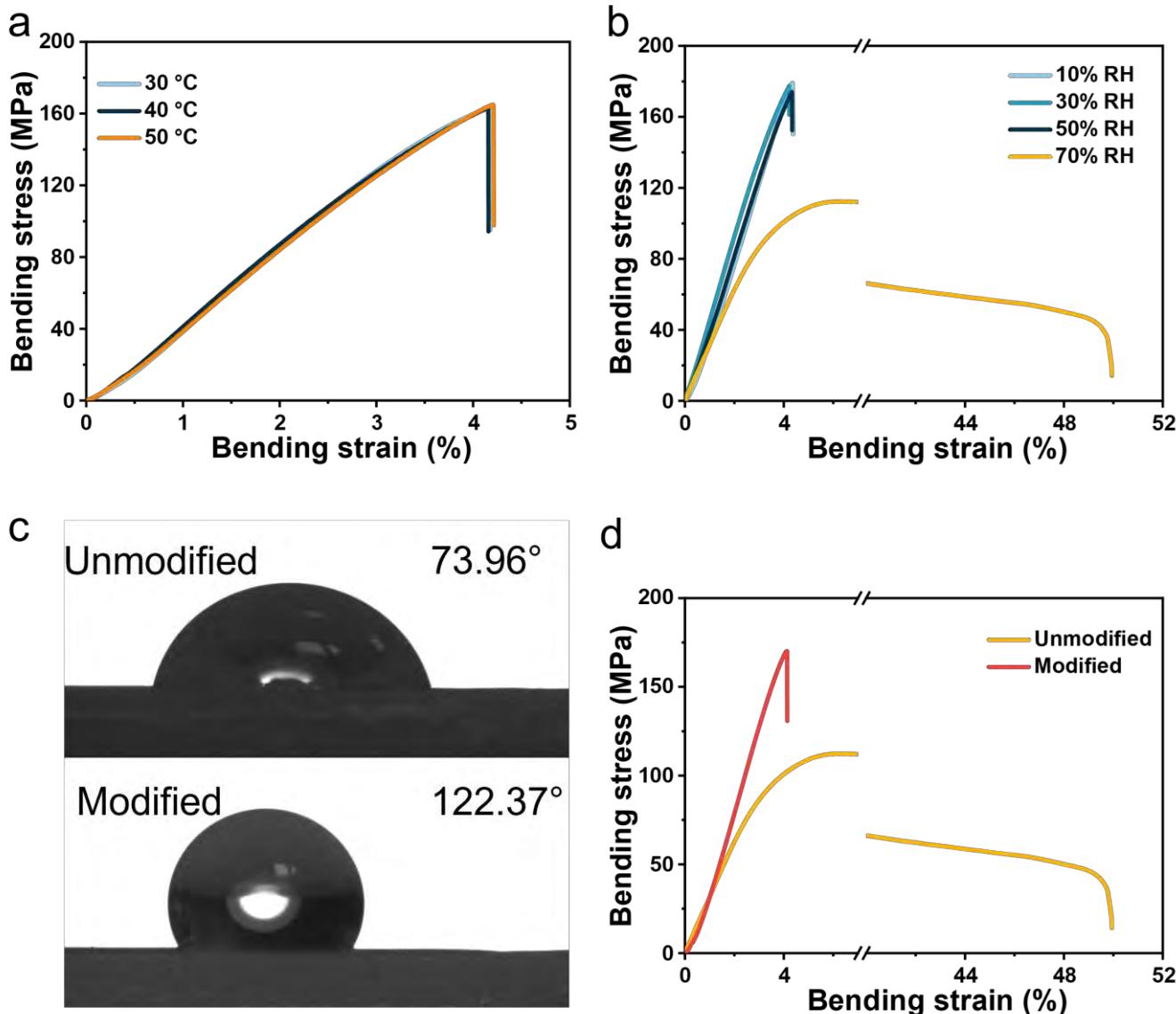
4 **Supplementary Fig. 7 | The flexural stress-strain curves of pure PVA.**

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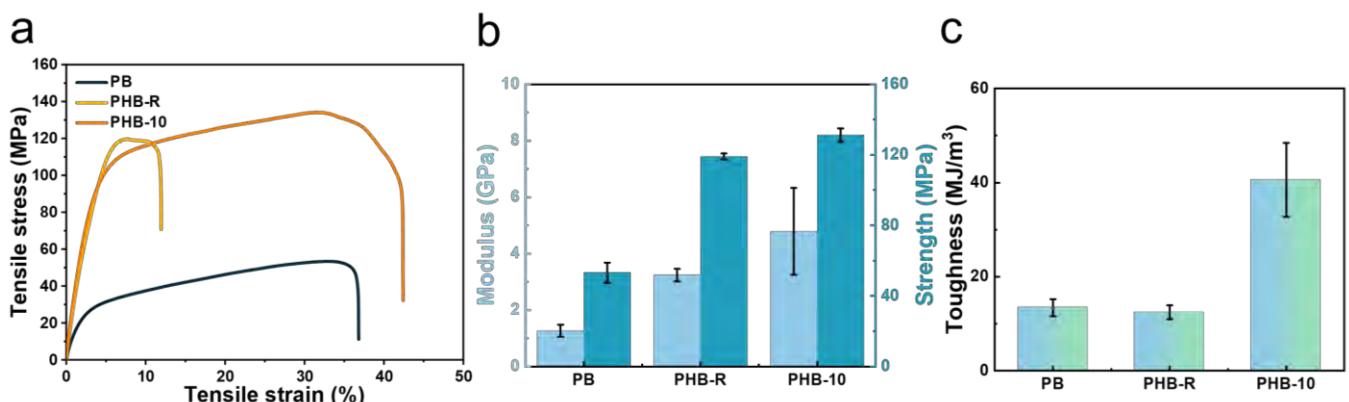
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3 **Supplementary Fig. 8 | Force-displacement curves of PB, PHB-R, and PHB composites with different**
4 **HAP NWs contents.**

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Supplementary Fig. 9 | a, Flexural stress-strain curves of PHB composites with different temperatures (30-50 °C). **b**, Flexural stress-strain curves of PHB composites at room temperature with different relative humidity (10%-70% RH). **c**, Contact angle of unmodified and modified PHB composites. **d**, Flexural stress-strain curves of unmodified and modified PHB composites.

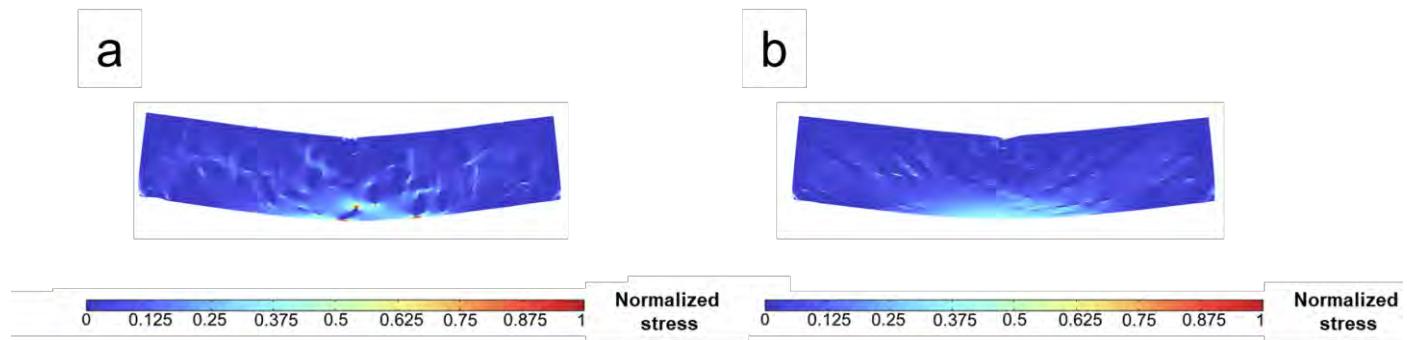
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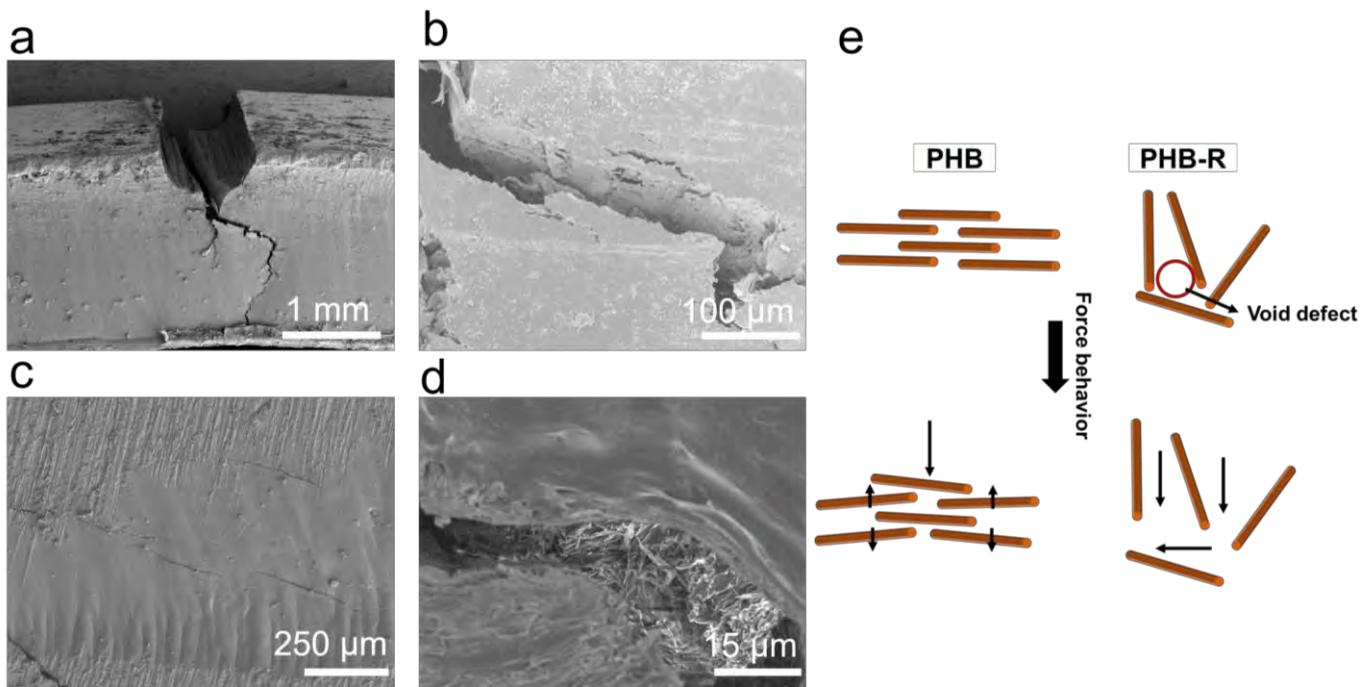
3 **Supplementary Fig. 10 | a**, Tensile stress-strain curves of the PB, PHB-R, and PHB-10 composites. **b,c**,
4 Comparison of **(b)** flexural stress, modulus and **(c)** toughness of the PB, PHB-R, and PHB-10 composites.

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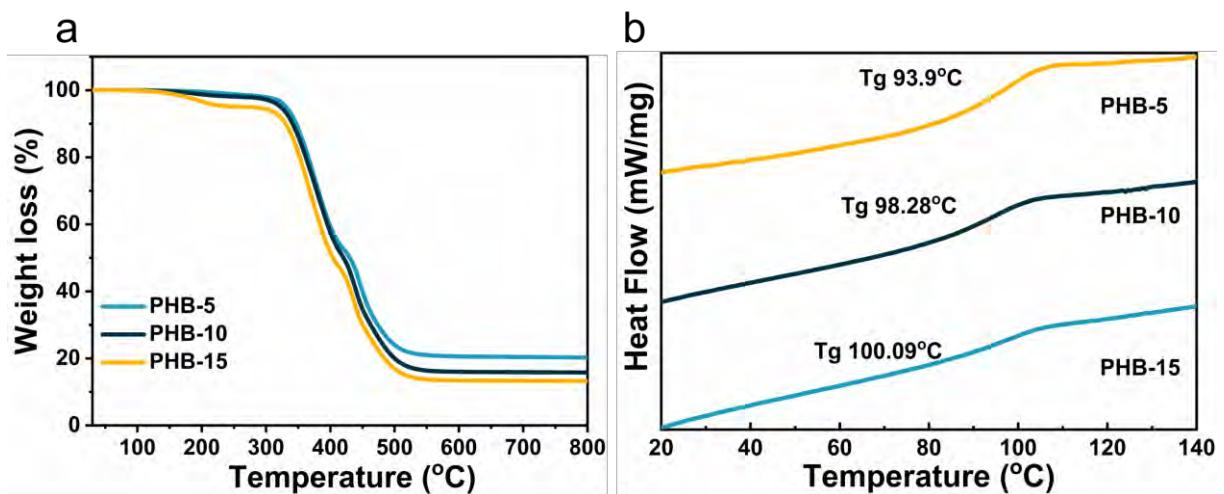
1 **Supplementary Fig. 11 | a,b**, 2D FEM simulations of composite with **(a)** disordered HAP NWs and **(b)**
 2 ordered HAP NWs for the three-point bending test. Based on identical interface interaction for PHB-10 and
 3 PHB-R, the microstructure has a significant role in the improvements in mechanical properties. In contrast to
 4 the random distribution of HAP, the ordered arrangement of HAP in PHB-10 like enamel ensures a better
 5 transfer of stress to avoid catastrophic damage thus enhancing the mechanical properties.
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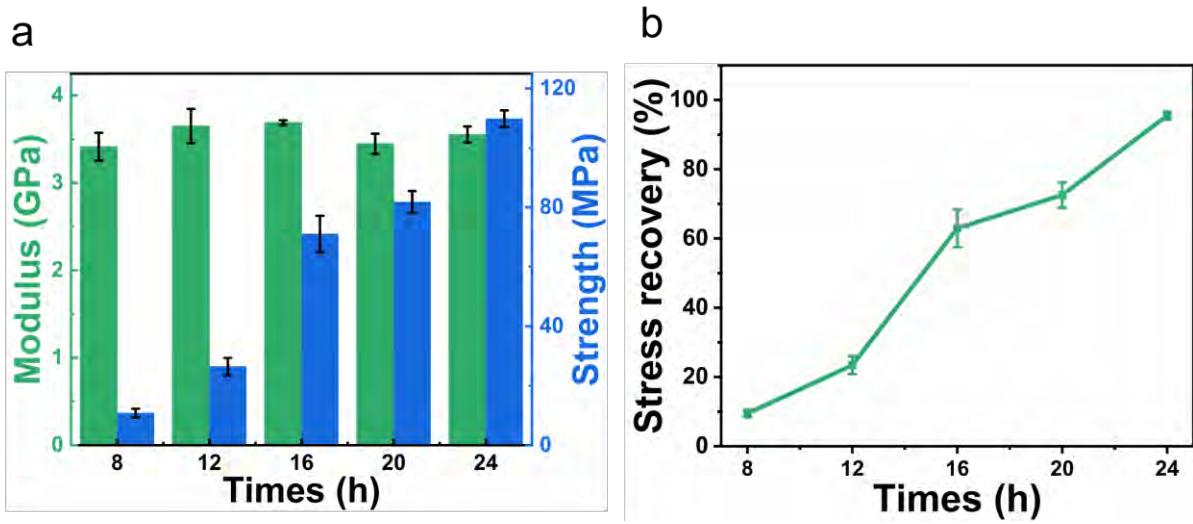


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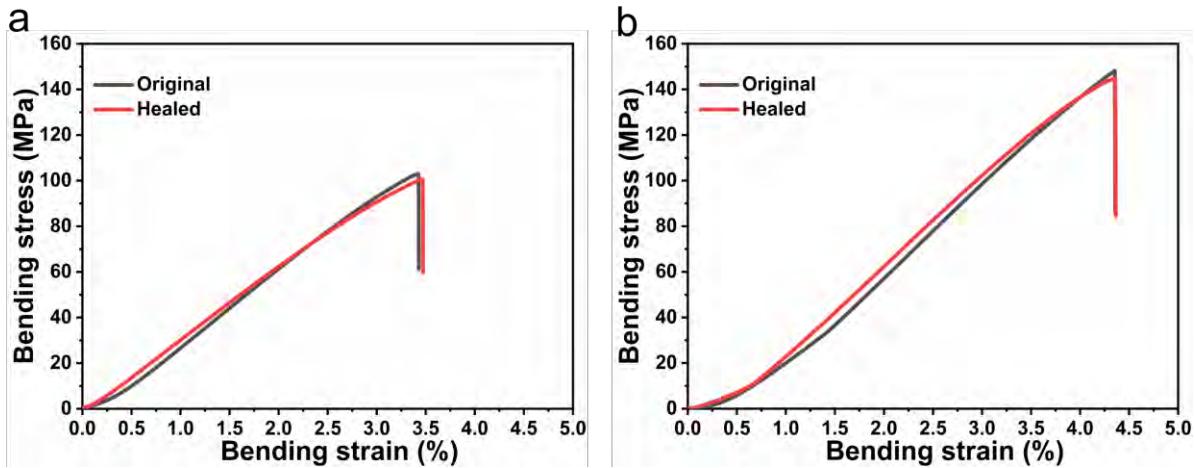
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4 **Supplementary Fig. 13 | Thermal behaviours of PHB composites. a, TG curves of PHB composites. b,**
5 DSC curves of PHB composites.

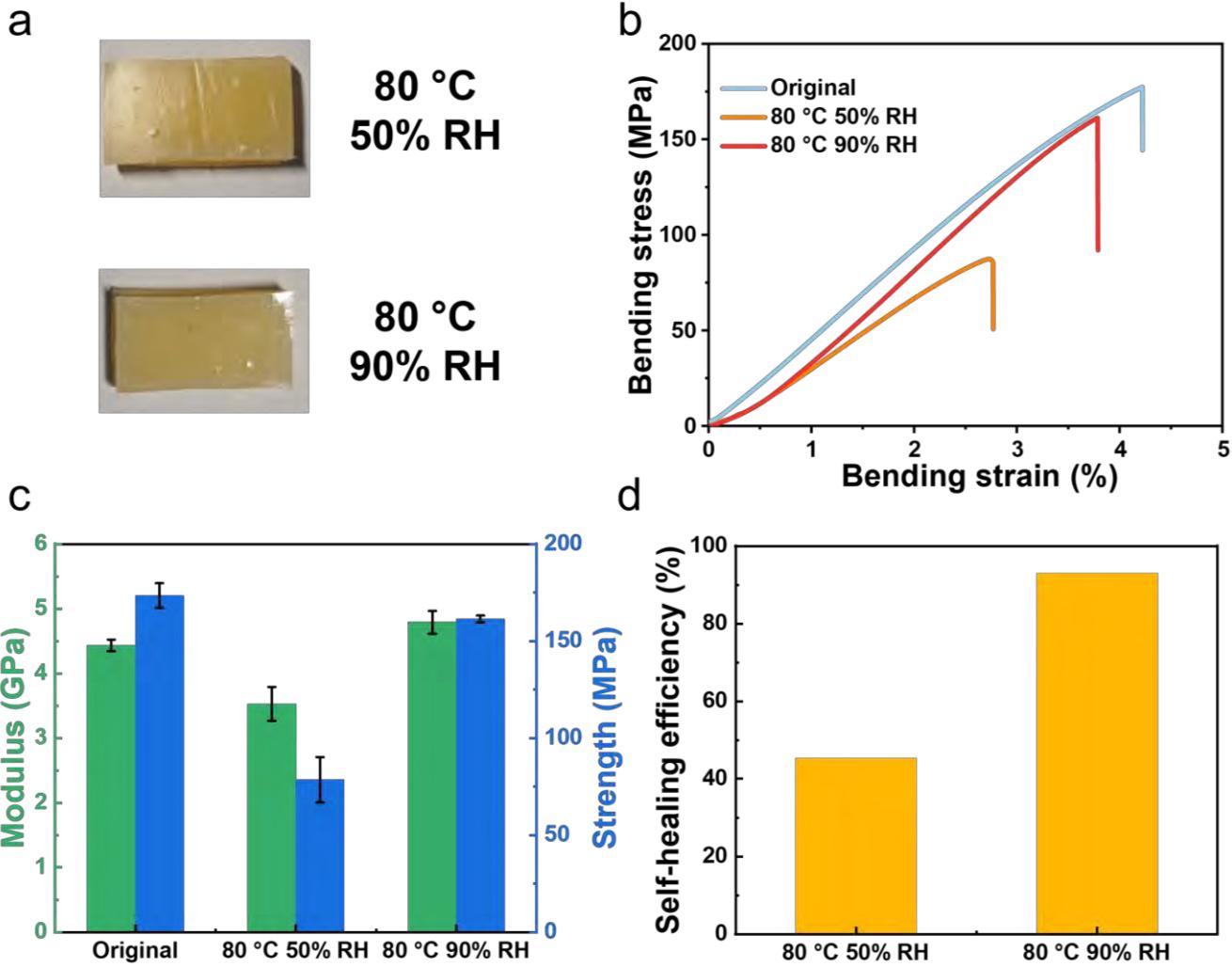
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3 **Supplementary Fig. 14 | Heable performance of the PB.** a, Modulus and strength of healed PB at
4 different times. b, self-healing efficiency of healed PB at different times.
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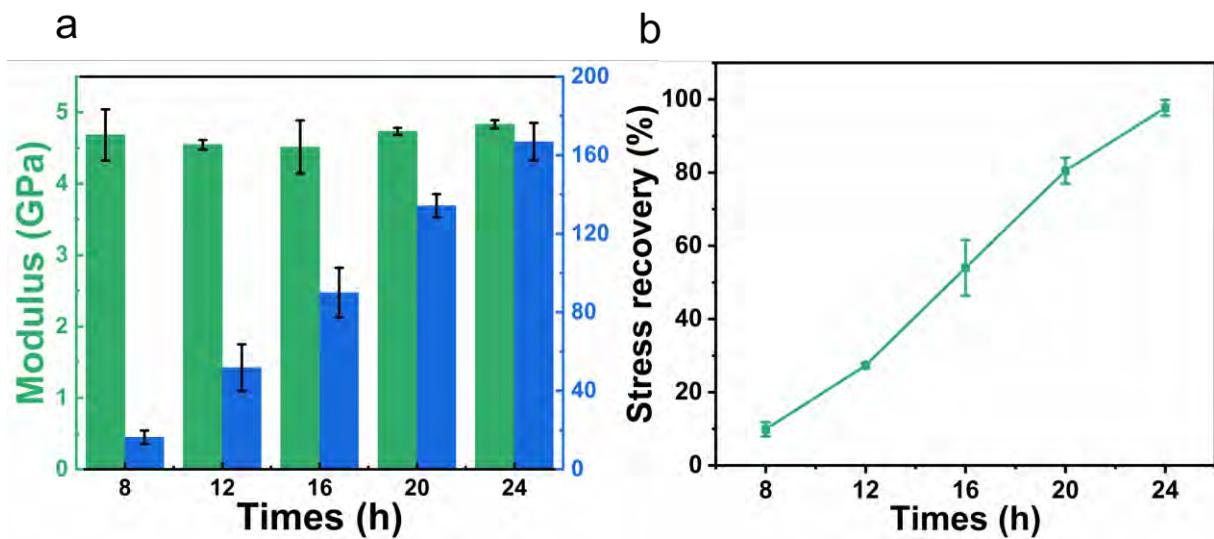


Supplementary Fig. 15 | Healable performance of the PHB composites. a,b, The flexural stress-strain curves of (a) healed PHB-5 and (b) healed PHB-15 after 24 h at 80 °C.



Supplementary Fig. 16 | a, Photographs of PHB composites spline healing at 80 °C, 50% RH and 80 °C, 90% RH for 24 h, respectively. **b**, Flexural stress-strain curves of PHB composites spline healing at 80 °C, 50% RH and 80 °C, 90%. **c, d**, Comparison of (c) flexural strength, modulus and (d) self-healing efficiency of PHB composites spline healing at 80 °C, 50% RH and 80 °C, 90% RH.

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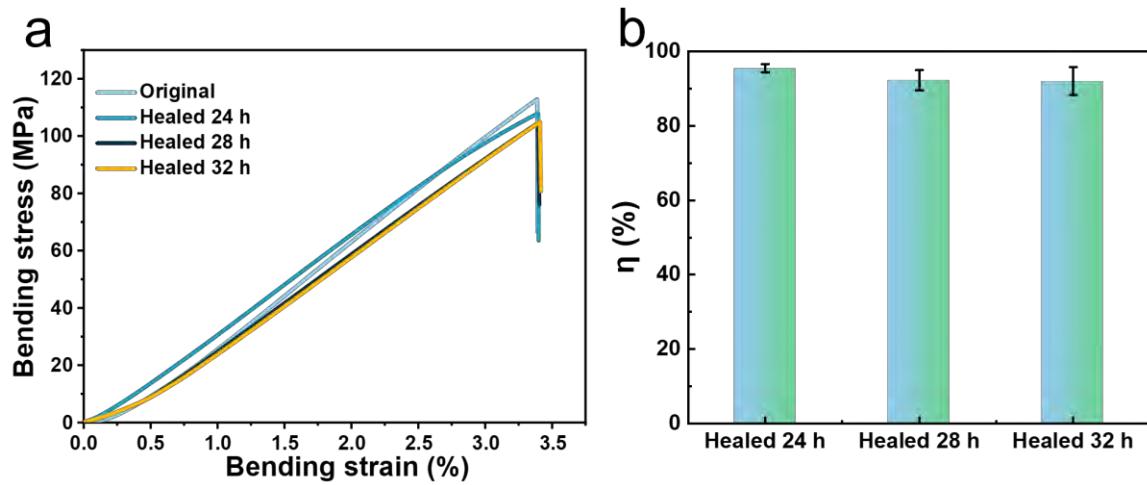


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4 **Supplementary Fig. 17 | Heable performance of the PHB-10. a**, Modulus and strength of healed PHB-
5 10 at different times. **b**, Self-healing efficiency of healed PHB-10 at different times.

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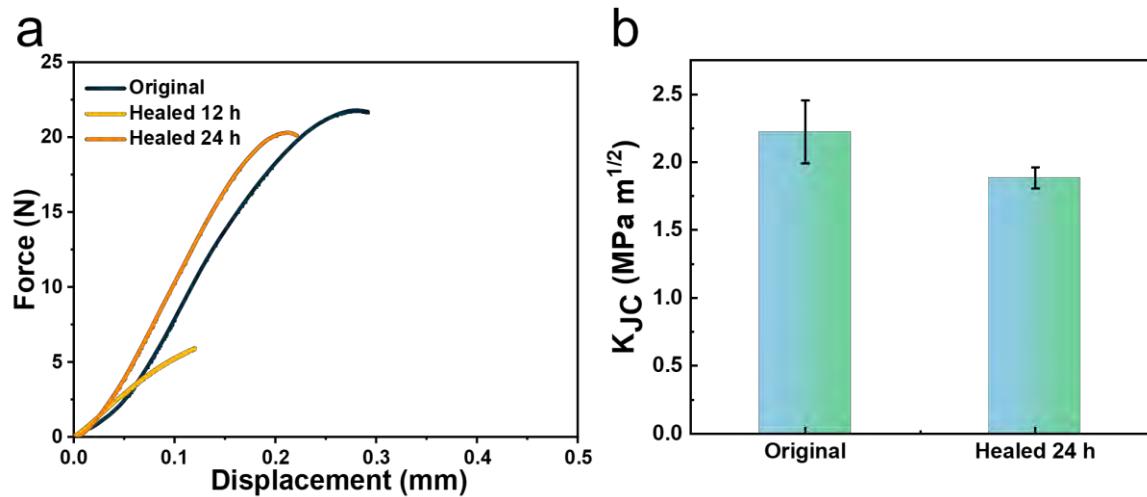


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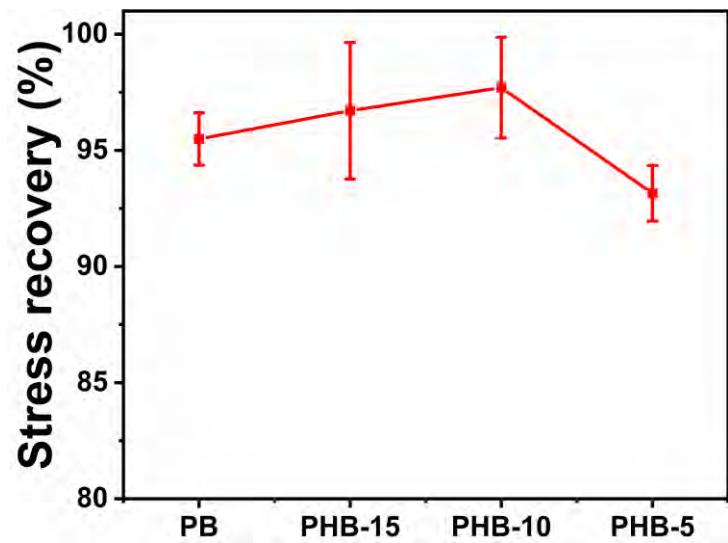
2 **Supplementary Fig. 18 | a**, The flexural stress-strain curves of PB composites with different healed times.

3 **b**, Comparison of self-healing efficiency (η) of PB composites with different healed times.

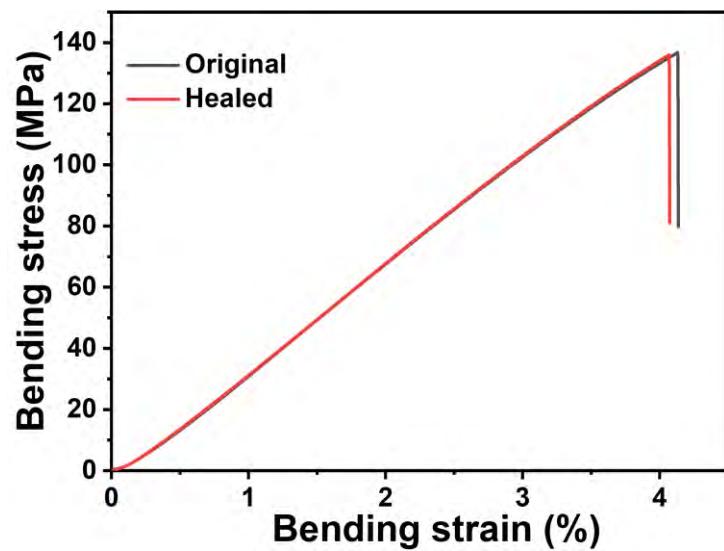
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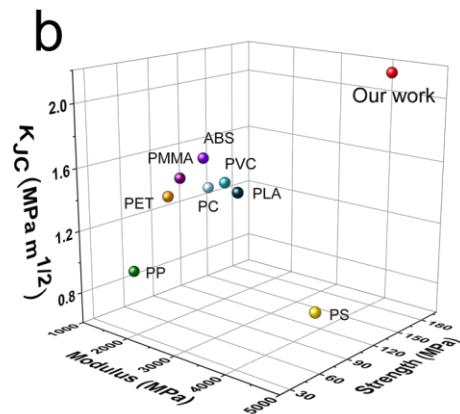
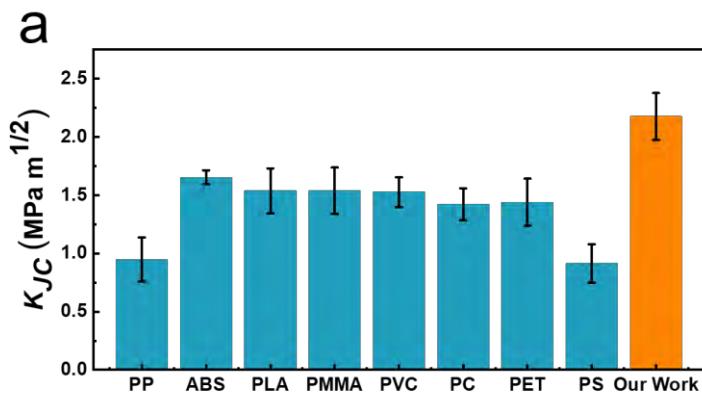
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2 **Supplementary Fig. 19 | a**, Force-displacement curves of PHB-10 with different healed times. **b**,
3 Comparison of fracture toughness of original and healed 24 h PHB.
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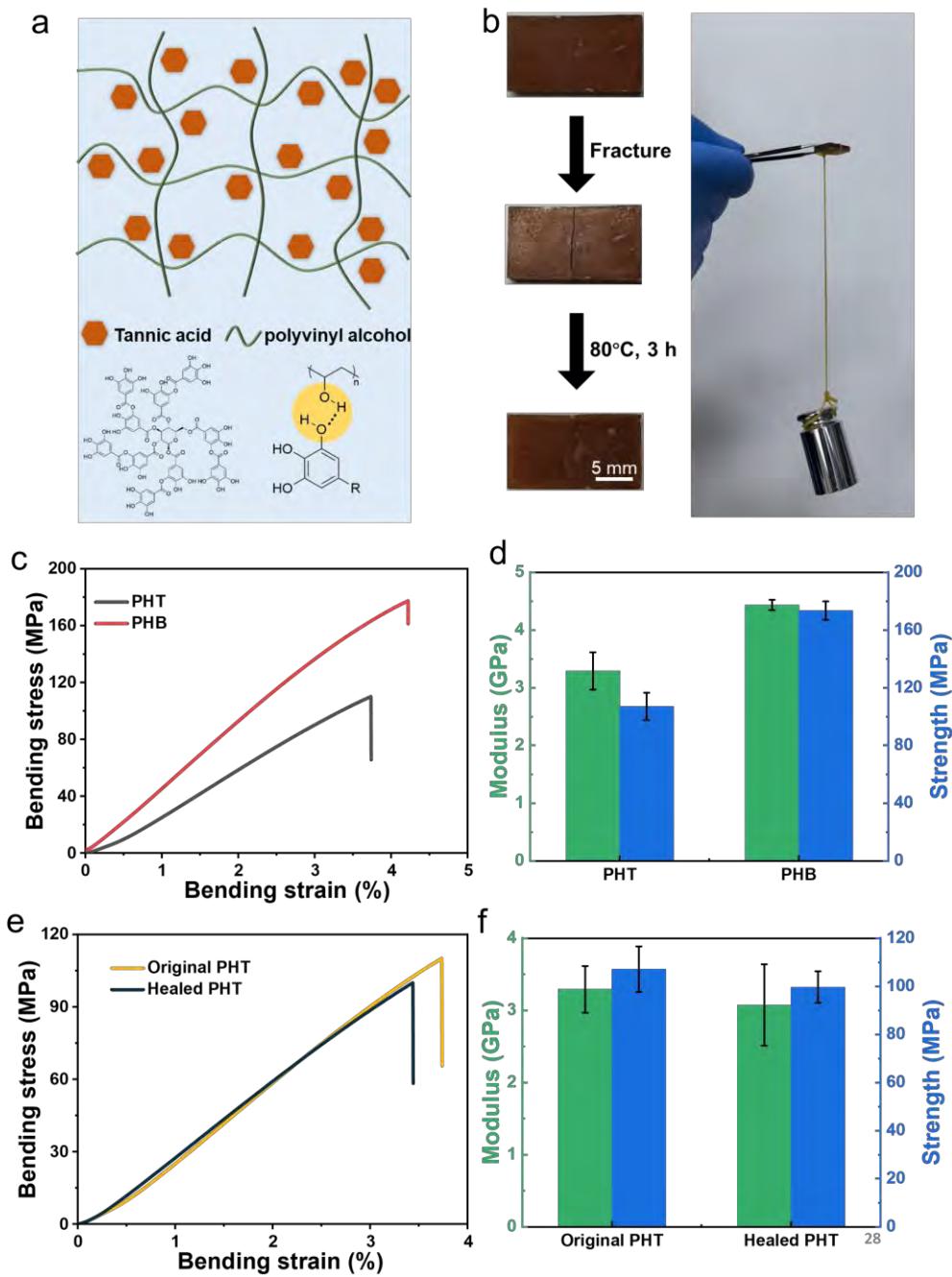
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3 **Supplementary Fig. 20 | Self-healing efficiency of PHB nanocomposites with different ratios of PVA to**
4 **HAP NWs.**
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Supplementary Fig. 21 | The flexural stress-strain curves of healed PHB-R.



Supplementary Fig. 22 | a, Fracture toughness comparisons of the composites with engineering plastics. **b**, Ashby chart summarizing the strength vs. modulus vs. fracture toughness of engineering plastics.



Supplementary Fig. 23 | a, Schematic illustration of the hydrogen bonded cross-linked network of tannic acid and polyvinyl alcohol. **b**, Photographs of the sample spline healing at 80 °C for 3 h. **c**, Flexural stress-strain curves of PHT and PHB composites. **d**, Comparison of flexural strength and modulus of the PHT and PHB composites. **e**, Flexural stress-strain curves of original PHT composites and healed PHT composites at 80 °C for 24 h. **f**, Comparison of flexural strength and modulus of original PHT composites and healed PHT composites at 80 °C for 24 h.

1 **Supplementary Table 1 | Summary of mechanical behavior of various self-healable materials.**

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	References	Species	Mechanism	Modulus (MPa)	Strength (MPa)	Healing Ratio (%)	Damaged manner	Healing Conditions
1	Adv. Mater. 35, 2300286 (2023).	Elastomer	Hydrogen bond	69.33	142.35	--	Fracture	50 °C, DMF, 24 h
2	Adv. Funct. Mater. 30, 1907109 (2020).	Elastomer	Hydrogen bond	1.95	4.83	--	Fracture	Room temperature, 48 h
3	Adv. Funct. Mater. 30, 1907139 (2020).	Elastomer	Host-guest interaction and hydrogen bond	0.51	1.05	93	Fracture	55 °C, 48 h
4	Chem. Eng. J. 410, 128300 (2021).	Elastomer	Oxime-carbamate interaction and hydrogen bond	4.9	29.5	99.8	Fracture	70 °C, 12 h
5	Mater. Horiz. 8, 2238-2250 (2021).	Elastomer	Hydrogen bond	7.84	33.4	93	Fracture	Room temperature, DMF, 12 h
6	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 60, 26192 (2021).	Elastomer	Waals interactions	42.1	15.3	95	Fracture	25 °C, 120 h
7	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 62, e202305282 (2023).	Elastomer	Host-guest interaction and hydrogen bond	0.32	5.80	91	Fracture	Room temperature, 24 h
8	Adv. Mater. 31, 1904956 (2019).	Hydrogel	Imine bond and hydrogen bond	7.2	4.3	84	Fracture	Room temperature, 80 min
9	Chem. Mater. 30, 1729–1742 (2018).	Hydrogel	Host-guest interaction	0.093	0.18	--	Fracture	Room temperature
10	Natl. Sci. Rev. 9, nwab147 (2022).	Hydrogel	Hydrogen bond	0.029	1.02	--	Fracture	Room temperature, 60s
11	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 60, 7947 (2021).	Glass	Hydrogen bond	1560	15.99	99.1	Fracture	25 °C, 1 MPa, 1 h
12	Nat. Commun. 7, 10995 (2016).	Glass	Hydrogen bond	3040	6.42	--	Fracture	ultraviolet light, 5 min
13	Macromolecules 54, 1760–1766 (2021).	Resin	Borate ester bond	114	11	--	Fracture	160 °C, 2 MPa, 5 min
14	J. Mater. Chem. A, 9, 4055-4065 (2021).	Resin	Hydrogen bond	2840	100.12	94	Fracture	120 °C, DMF, 1 h

15	Macromolecules 53, 7914–7924 (2020).	Resin	Hydrogen bond	1740	68.5	99.7	Fracture	120 °C , DMF, 1 h
16	Nat. Commun. 10, 800 (2019).	Composite	Diels-Alder reaction	3600	62.2	95	Fatigue	50 °C , 24 h
17	Matter 4, 2474 (2021).	Composite	Hydrogen bond	6110	45.38	98	Scratch	Near-infrared light, 30 s
18	Our work	Composite	Borate ester bond	4430	173.47	97.7	Fracture	80 °C , 24 h

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1 **Supplementary Table 2 | Summary of mechanical behavior of various engineering plastics.**

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	Reference	Species	Modulus (MPa)	Strength (MPa)
1	RSC Adv. 2016, 6, 67954–67967.	PC	2154	95.8
2	J. Appl. Polym. Sci. 2013, 128, 1170–1175.	PVC	2800	81
3	Res. Express. 2020, 7, 015330.	PLA	3370	65
4	Materials 2016, 9, 314.	PP	1660	42.8
5	Funct. Compos. Struct. 2020, 2, 015002.	PS	4720	70.9
6	Appl. Compos. Mater. 2017, 25, 1205–1217.	ABS	2380	80
7	Materials 2019, 12, 3438.	PMMA	2179.4	66.12
8	J. Thermoplast. Compos. Mater. 2011, 6, 889.	PET	2140	56

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