

Supporting Information

for

Microwave assisted synthesis and characterisation of a zinc oxide/tobacco mosaic virus hybrid material. An active hybrid semiconductor in a field-effect transistor device

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Additional figures

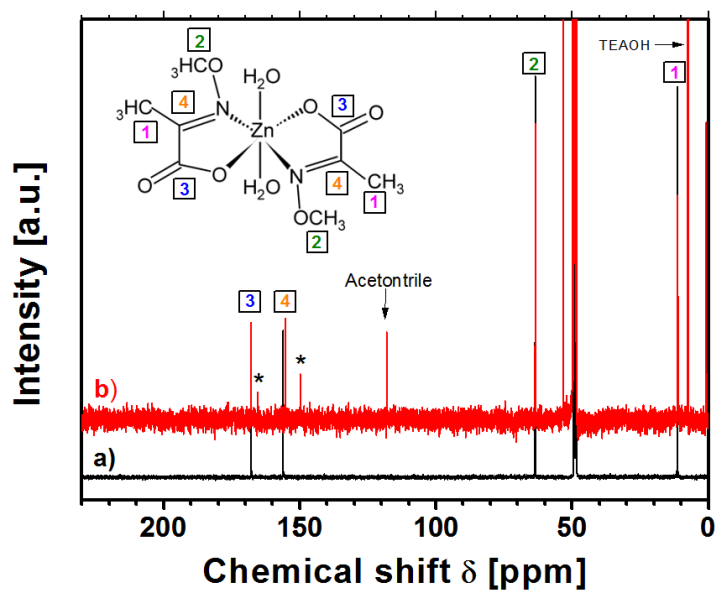


Figure S1: ^{13}C NMR spectra of reaction products after the microwave synthesis with and in the absence of the base (TEAOH). a) Zinc oximate complex without the base and b) zinc oximate complex in the presence of TEAOH as a base. Chemical shift highlighted with (*) correspond to the uncoordinated precursor ligands which arise during the microwave decomposition.

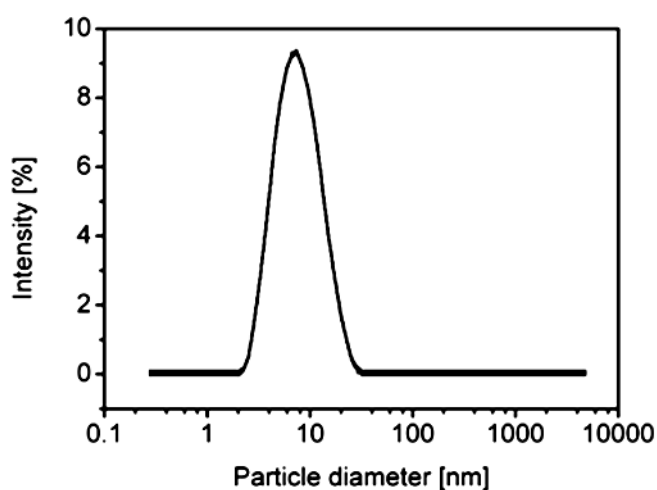


Figure S2: Particle size distribution of the formed ZnO in solution with an average diameter of ≈ 5 nm.

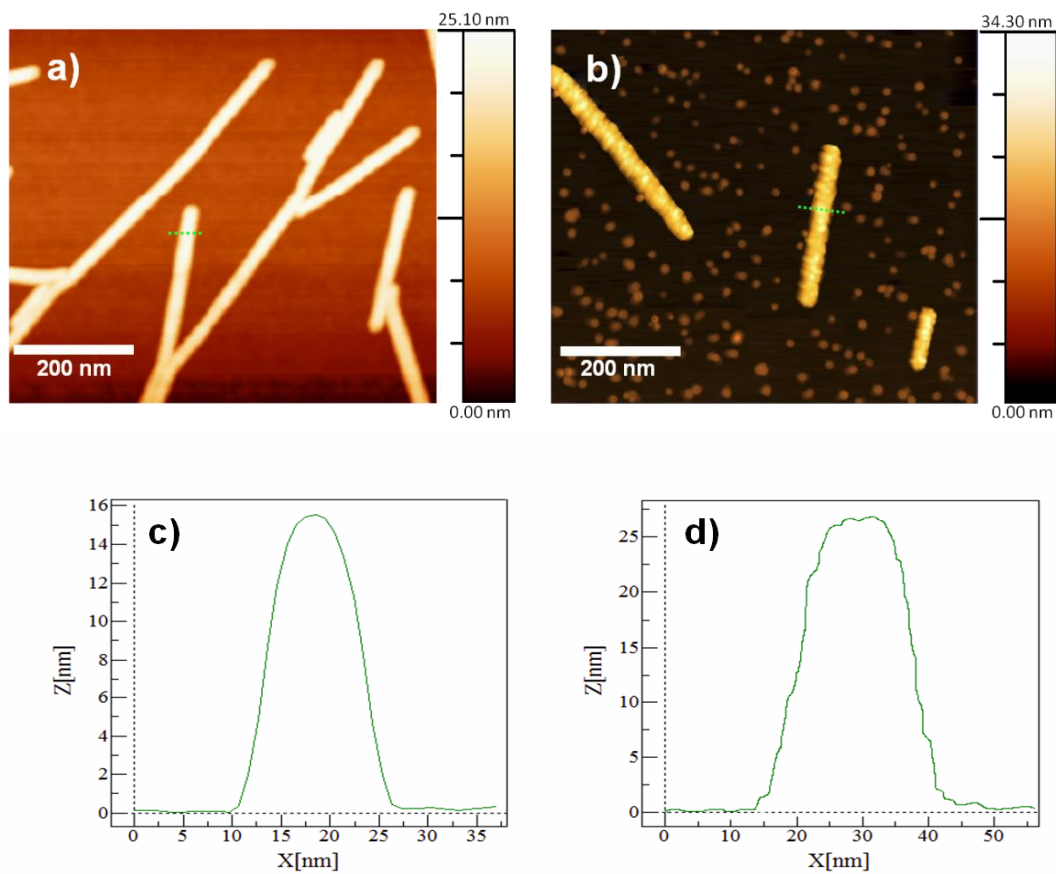


Figure S3: AFM height micrographs and of bare TMV wt template immobilized on Si/SiO₂ substrate without mineralization (a) and after 1 cycle of ZnO mineralization (b). AFM height profiles (c) and (d) measured over the region indicated with a dotted line in (a) and (b), respectively.