

Flexible Minerals: Self-assembled Calcite spicules with Extreme Bending Strength

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Mesoscale hierarchical structures with diverse functions are abundant in Nature normally driven by self-assembly processes. Silicatein- α – a protein involved in silica biomineralization that display intrinsic self-assembly properties – was used to fabricate microsized needles of CaCO_3 similar to the spicules of the calcareous sponge *Sycon sp.* The self-assembled spicules, 10 to 300 micrometers (μm) in length and 5 to 10 μm in diameter, are composed of aligned calcite nanocrystals. The spicules are initially amorphous but transform into calcite within months, exhibiting unusual growth along [100] scattering X-rays like twinned calcite crystals. Whereas natural spicules evidence brittle failure, the synthetic spicules show an elastic response, which greatly enhances bending strength. This remarkable feature is linked to a high protein content. With nano-thermogravimetric (nano-TGA) analysis, we measured the organic content of a single spicule to be 10 to 16%. The hierarchical organization, structural homogeneity and the alignment of the nanocrystals impart waveguiding properties even upon bending.