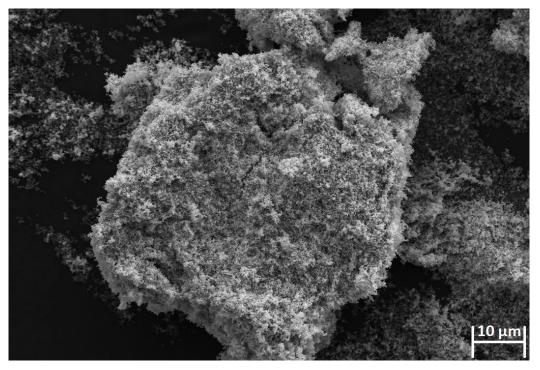




- 1 Supporting Information
- 2 Electrophoretic deposition of hydroxyapatite film
- 3 containing Re-doped MoS2 nanoparticles
- 4 Hila Shalom, Yishay Feldman, Rita Rosentsveig, Iddo Pinkas, Ifat Kaplan-Ashiri,
- 5 Alexey Moshkovich, Vladislav Perfilyev, Lev Rapoport and Reshef Tenne



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Figure S1. Typical SEM view of an agglomerate of Re:IF-MoS2 nanoparticles.

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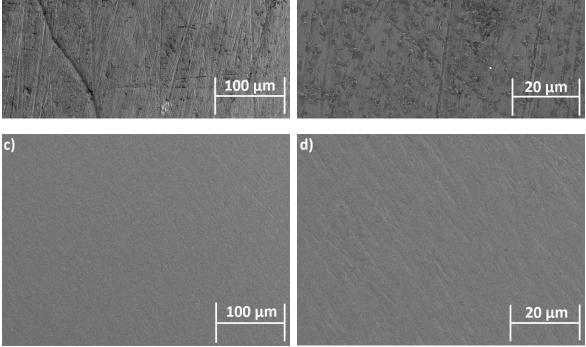
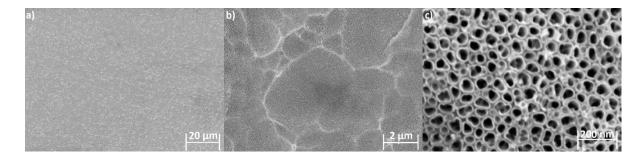


Figure S2. SEM images of titanium surface (a,b) before and (c,d) after surface treatment in different magnifications.



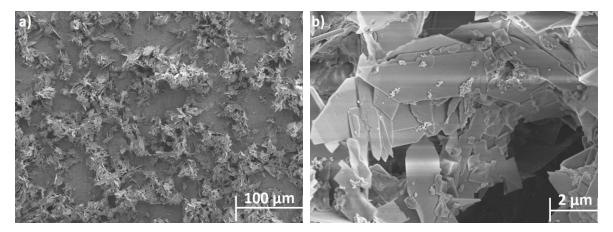
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9 10

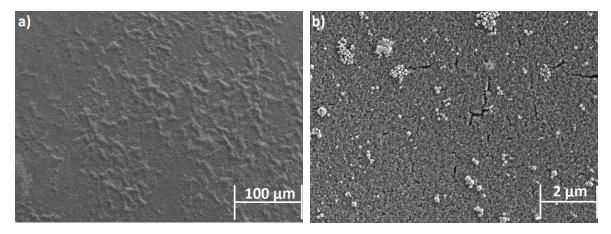
Figure S3. SEM images of porous titanium after anodization in different magnifications, the average

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diameter of the pores (tubes) is 100 nm.



**Figure S4.** SEM images of HA with Re:IF-MoS<sup>2</sup> nanoparticles coating obtained from solution B (3 h deposition time) on porous titanium substrate in different magnifications.





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**Figure S5.** SEM pictures of HA with Re:IF-MoS<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles coating obtained from solution C (1 h deposition time) on porous titanium substrate in different magnifications.

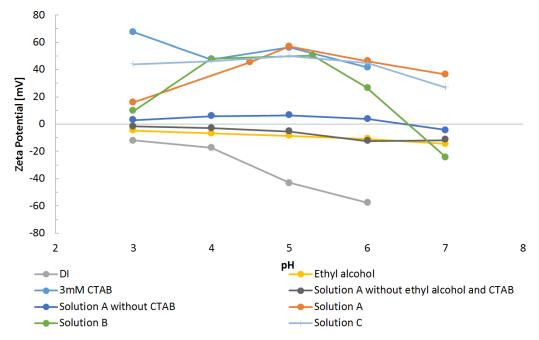




Figure S6. Zeta-potential vs pH for Re:IF-MoS2 nanoparticles in different solutions.