18. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide of any one of claims 1 to 17.

19. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises any one of the sequences set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 54 to 100.

20. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 or 19, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is comprised in an expression construct preferably a vector.

21. A host cell comprising the expression construct of claim 20, wherein the cell is capable of expressing the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

22. A composition or material comprising the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

23. The material of claim 22, wherein the material is selected from the group: a fibre, a filament, a film, a foam, a nano fibre, a nano sphere, a nano particle, a liquid crystal mesogen, a tissue scaffold, a colloid, a copolymer, or a block copolymer.

24. The material of claim 22 or 23, further comprising plastic, resin or a mixture thereof.

25. The material of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the elastic modulus ranges from 5MPa to 9GPa.

26. The material of claim 22 or 23, further comprising adhesive properties.

~~24.~~27. A method of making the material of claim 22 or 23 comprising the steps of:
crushing the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17;
heating the crushed polypeptide into a liquid; and
forming the material from the liquid.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the crushed polypeptide is mixed with plastic, resin or a mixture of both plastic and resin prior to heating the crushed polypeptide at temperatures up to 280^0C.

~~25.~~29. The method of claim ~~24~~27 or 28, wherein forming the material comprises spinning the liquid into a fibre.

~~26.~~30. The method of claim ~~24~~27 or 28, wherein forming the material comprises placing the liquid into a mold; and removing the mold after the liquid solidifies.

31. A tissue scaffold comprising the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

32. The tissue scaffold of claim 31, wherein the polypeptide is formed into an adhesion substrate for cell or tissue growth.

~~28.~~33. A multimer of the polypeptides of any one of claims 1-17.

18. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide of any one of claims 1 to 17.

19. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises any one of the sequences set forth in SEQ ID Nos. 54 to 100.

20. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 or 19, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is comprised in an expression construct preferably a vector.

21. A host cell comprising the expression construct of claim 20, wherein the cell is capable of expressing the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

22. A composition or material comprising the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

23. The material of claim 22, wherein the material is selected from the group: a fibre, a filament, a film, a foam, a nano fibre, a nano sphere, a nano particle, a liquid crystal mesogen, a tissue scaffold, a colloid, a copolymer, or a block copolymer.

24. The material of claim 22 or 23, further comprising plastic, resin or a mixture thereof.

25. The material of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the elastic modulus ranges from 5MPa to 9GPa.

26. The material of claim 22 or 23, further comprising adhesive properties.

27. A method of making the material of claim 22 or 23 comprising the steps of:
crushing the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17;
heating the crushed polypeptide into a liquid; and
forming the material from the liquid.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the crushed polypeptide is mixed with plastic, resin or a mixture of both plastic and resin prior to heating the crushed polypeptide at temperatures up to 280^0C.

29. The method of claim 27 or 28, wherein forming the material comprises spinning the liquid into a fibre.

30. The method of claim 27 or 28, wherein forming the material comprises placing the liquid into a mold; and removing the mold after the liquid solidifies.

31. A tissue scaffold comprising the polypeptide of any one of claims 1-17.

32. The tissue scaffold of claim 31, wherein the polypeptide is formed into an adhesion substrate for cell or tissue growth.

33. A multimer of the polypeptides of any one of claims 1-17.