Supporting Information

Cytotoxicity of fluorographene

Wei Zhe Teo\textsuperscript{a}, Zdenek Sofer\textsuperscript{b}, Filip Šembera\textsuperscript{c}, Zbyněk Janoušek\textsuperscript{c} and Martin Pumera\textsuperscript{*a}

\textsuperscript{a}Division of Chemistry & Biological Chemistry, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, 21 Nanyang Link, Singapore 637371, Singapore. E-mail: pumera@ntu.edu.sg

\textsuperscript{b}Institute of Chemical Technology, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic

\textsuperscript{c}Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry AS CR, v.v.i., Flemingovo nam. 2., 166 10 Prague 6, Czech Republic.

\textbf{Figure SI-1} SEM images of three different fluorinated graphene nanomaterials (F-G595, F-G596 and F-G597). Scale bar at the bottom right of each image represents 100 nm (left side) and 1 µm (right side) respectively.
Figure SI-2 The X-ray diffraction of three different fluorinated graphene nanomaterials (F-G595, F-G596 and F-G597).

Figure SI-3 The FT-IR spectra of three different fluorinated graphene nanomaterials (F-G595, F-G596 and F-G597).