Supporting Information

Silver nanoparticles with different size and shape: Equal cytotoxicity, but different antibacterial effect

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**Figure S1**: Particle size distribution obtained by dynamic light scattering of (A) silver nanospheres from glucose synthesis, (B) silver nanospheres from microwave synthesis, (C) silver nanoplates, (D) silver nanocubes and (E) silver nanorods in ultrapure water as well as in cell culture medium (RPMI/FBS) after 1 h at 25 °C and after 24 h at 37 °C.
Figure S2. Intracellular occurrence of Ag-NP agglomerates analyzed by phase-contrast microscopy. Representative phase-contrast micrograph of hMSC treated with 12.5 µg mL$^{-1}$ silver nanospheres from the glucose synthesis (A), silver nanospheres from the microwave synthesis (B), silver nanocubes (C) and silver nanorods (D). The white arrows denote the perinuclear accumulation of silver (A-D). The blue fluorescence of Hoechst33342 was used to stain the cell nucleus.