A general, eco-friendly synthesis procedure of self-assembled ZnObased materials with multifunctional properties

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Electronic supplementary information



Figure 1. TG (A) and DSC (B) curves of (a) ZnO_S, (b) ZnO_MC, (c) ZnO_G, (d) ZnO_F, (e) ZnO_D, (f) ZnO_ST.

Sample	Pscudomonas acruginosa	Bacillus subtilis
ZnO	and Par Cl Cl	2n0 63. 4 6 6 6 6 2
ZnO_G	2n06/ P. C, C, C, C,	Ci Cr Ci
ZnO_S	2005 C) C1 C2 C2	2005 45
ZnO_ST	Cr Cr Cr	2nt Cl 65 C2 Cl 65 C2 C2 Cl Cl 65
ZnO_D	240b P.a C7 C1 C2 C2	2002 BS CI CI CI CI CI CI CI
ZnO_MC	Status Ra Cy Cy Cy Cy	CI CI CI
ZnO_F		2nFZ Ci BS Cz Cz Ci Cz

Figure 2. Petri plates assays of inhibitory effect of ZnO_SAC composites against bacterial strains (72 hours).

Experimental disc agar diffusion assay

The bacterial strains inoculated on Luria Bertani medium were incubated for 48 hours at 37° C, till the optical density reached 0.140 at 590 nm (OD₅₉₀) corresponding to 1.95 x 10⁸ CFU/ml. (spectrophotometer BioMate). Subsequently, Petri plates with LB medium were inoculated with freshly prepared bacterial suspension, and sterile paper discs of 6 mm diameter placed on solid medium surface were impregnated with 25 μ l of each ZnO_SAC solutions. The plates containing bacterial strains and ZnO based composite were incubated at 25 – 27 °C, for 72 hours. The diameter of the inhibition zones were measured on two perpendicular directions. The experiments were performed in triplicate under the same conditions.



Figure 3. Temporal grow curves of *P. aeruginosa* (a - f) and *B. subtilis* (g - l) in the presence of different concentrations of ZnO_SAC composites.