Supporting Information

Visible-light-driven photocatalytic bacterial inactivation and mechanism of zinc oxysulfide under LED light irradiation

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Experimental Section

H_2O_2 measurement

The amount of H_2O_2 produced by $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ during the photocatalytic inactivation process was measured by a highly sensitive fluorometric method. Briefly, 0.4 mL of the samples, 0.1 mL of coumarin (0.5 mM), and 0.1 mL of FeSO₄ (0.25 mM) were added into 0.4 mL of acitrate buffer (pH 3) with further standing at room temperature for 10 min. Then the mixture was measured at an emissionwavelength of 456 nm with an excitation wavelength of 346 nmwith an Infinite® M200 microplate reader (Tecan, Mannedorf, Switzerland). The concentration of produced H_2O_2 was calculated based on the standard as the same procedure using pure H_2O_2 as a reference.

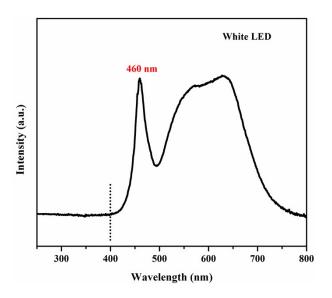


Fig. S1. Light spectrum of white LED lamp.

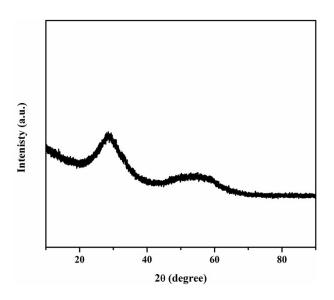


Fig. S2. XRD pattern of $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ precursor before calcination.

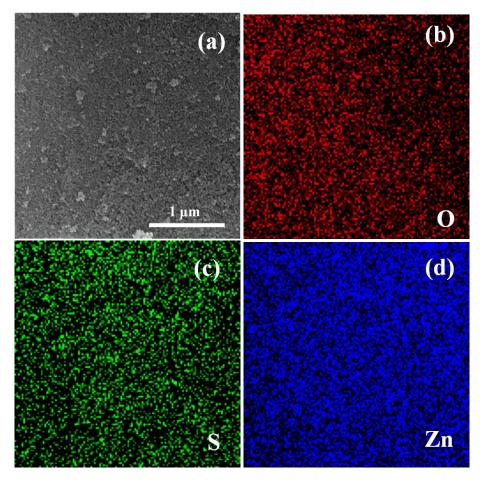
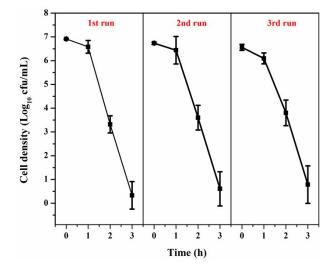


Fig. S3.(a) SEM image and corresponding EDX element mapping of (b) O, (c) S and (d) Zn $of\ ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}\ nanoparticles.$



 $\textbf{Fig. S4.} \ Recycling \ test \ of \ photocatalytic \ bacterial \ inactivation \ for \ ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4} \ nanoparticles.$

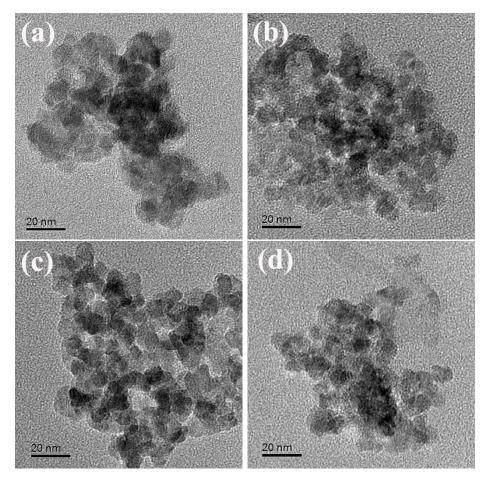


Fig. S5. TEM images of the $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ nanoparticles after photocatalytic recycling test for (a) 0, (b) 1^{st} (c) 2^{nd} and (d) 3^{rd} run.

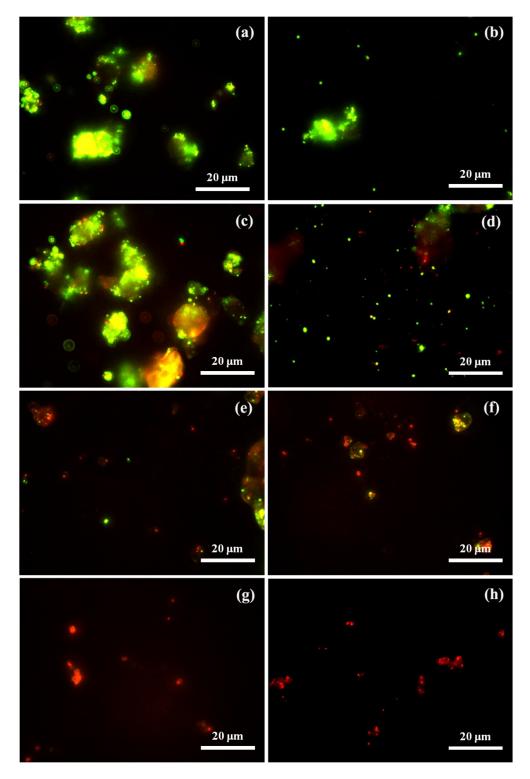


Fig. S6 Fluorescence microscopic images of E. coli K-12 photocatalytically treated by $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ nanoparticles under visible LED irradiation for (a) and (b) 0, (c) and (d) 1, (e) and (f) 2, and (g) and (h) 3 h.

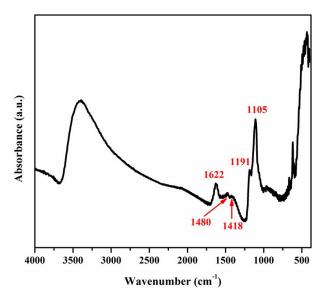


Fig. S7. FITR spectrum of $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ nanoparticles.

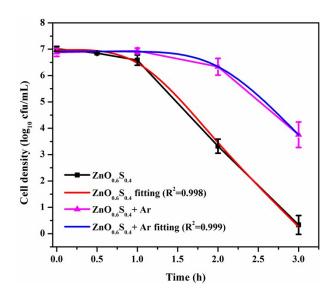


Fig. S8. Photocatalytic bacterial inactivation efficiency of $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ nanoparticles fitted with the "shoulder + log-linear" model.

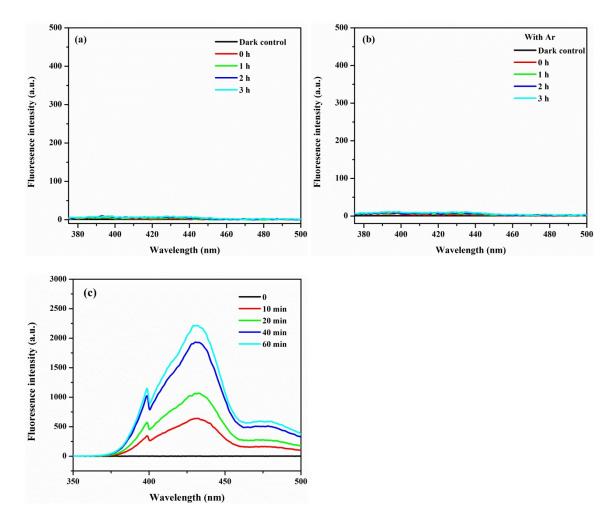


Fig. S9. Fluorescence spectra of terephthalic acid during the photocatalytic treatment of $ZnO_{0.6}S_{0.4}$ nanoparticles under visible LED irradiation (a) without and (b) with Ar purging; and for (c) TiO_2 -P25 under UV irradiation for a reference.