SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Dual applications of silver nanoparticles incorporated functionalized MWCNTs grafted surface modified PAN nanofibrous membrane for water purification

S.Raj Kumar ^a and P. Gopinath **a,b

^aNanobiotechnology Laboratory, Centre for Nanotechnology,

^bDepartment of Biotechnology,

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand-247667, India.

Corresponding author: Tel. +91-1332-285650; Fax. +91-1332-273560; *E.mail: pgopifnt@iitr.ernet.in; genegopi@gmail.com

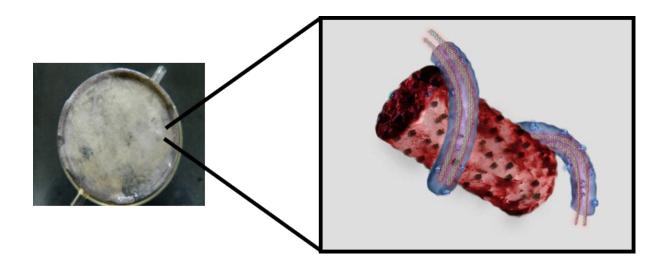


Fig.S1 3D pattern of nanofibrous membrane

Sample	temperature at 1 st decomposition occurs (°C)	residual matter at 800°C (%)	temperature at maximum weight loss
			rate (°C)
Pristine PAN	320	<1	730
Aminated PAN	220	32	730
Aminated PAN/Ag- PEGylated MWCNT-COOH nanofibrous membrane	215	49	700

Table.S1 Thermal analysis of PAN, Aminated PAN and nanofibrous membrane

Samples	Elastic modulus (Mpa)	UTS (Mpa)	Strain failure (%)
PAN nanofiber	0.1607	1.6	57.8
Nanofibrous Membrane	0.2494	2.344	57.5

Table.S2 Mechanical properties of as spun PAN nanofiber and the nanofibrous membrane

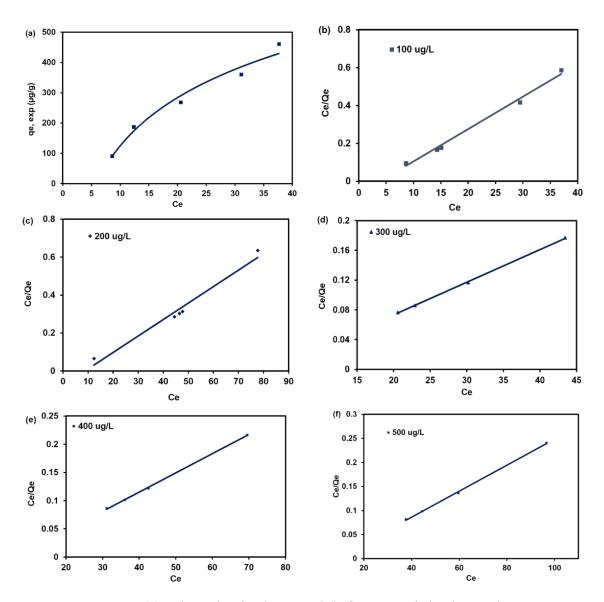


Fig.S2 (a) Adsorption isotherm and (b-f) Langmuir isotherm plot

Adsorbent	Concentrations (μg/L)	Langmuir model		
Adsorbent		Q _m (μg/g)	K_L	r^2
Aminated PAN nanofiber mats	100	58.47	3.85	0.9925
	200	114.94	8.74	0.9737
	289	227.27	3.31	0.9995
	391.02	294.11	6.14	0.9994
	498.34	370.37	8.29	0.9989

Table.S3 Values of parameters associated with the Langmuir isotherm model, including the correlation coefficient for the adsorption of As(III) on the aminated PAN nanofibers (APAN)



Fig.S3 (a) Experimental setup of filtration unit

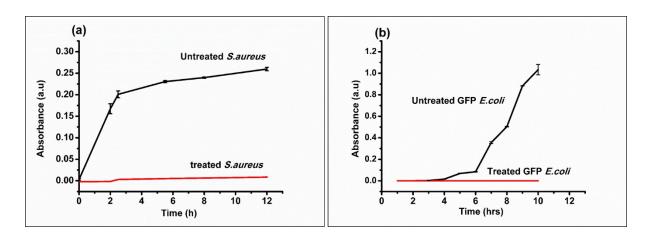


Fig.S4 UV-visible absorption spectra of time dependent antibacterial study of nanofibrous membrane against (a) *S. aureus* (b) GFP *E. coli*

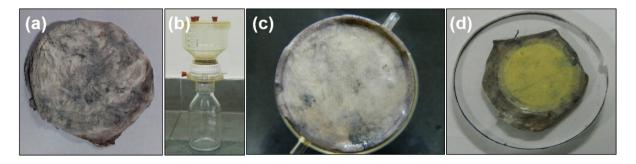


Fig.S5 Concatenate events of bacterial filtration study (a) membrane before filtration (b) filtration setup (c) after cycle1 in wet condition due to washing (d) after 3cycles

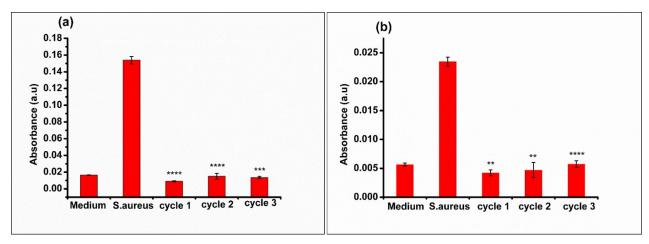


Fig.S6 Antibacterial study of nanofibrous membrane by optical density analysis (a) NB medium and (b) Dextrose medium

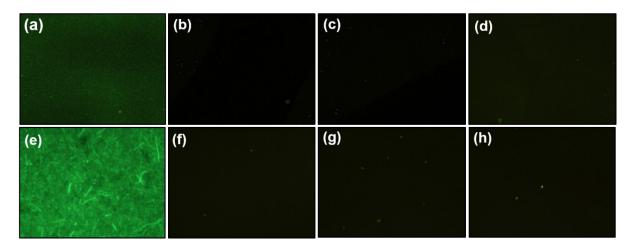


Fig.S7 Fluorescence microscopy analysis of filtration study of GFP *E.coli* with different media (a-d) Dextrose and (e-h) Luria Bertani

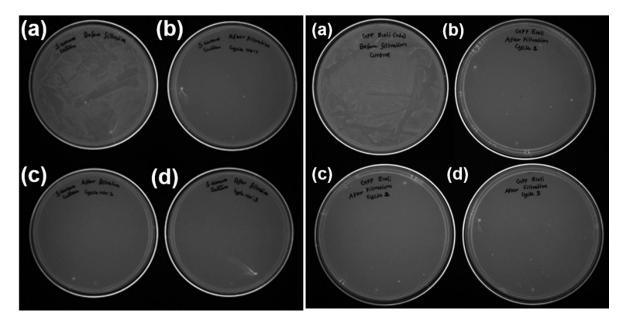


Fig.S8 Antibacterial studies of nanofibrous membrane treated bacteria by colony counting method against *S. aureus* and GFP *E. coli*

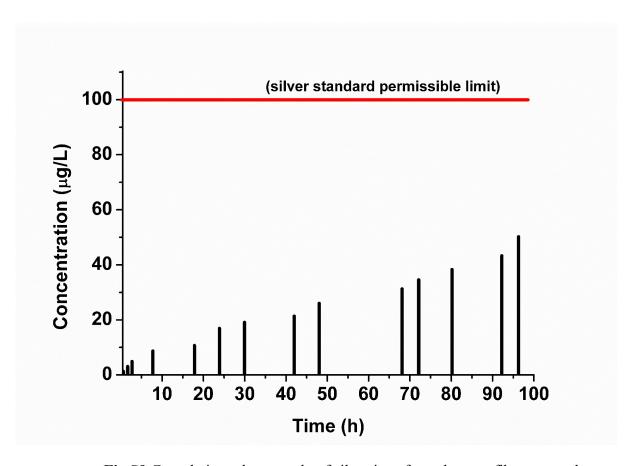


Fig.S9 Cumulative release study of silver ions from the nanofibrous membrane