

Supplementary information for Fabrication of Silver Octahedral Nanoparticle- containing Polycaprolactone Nanocomposite for Antibacterial Bone Scaffolds

Yu Gao ^{a,d}, Ammar Mansoor Hassanbhai ^{b,d}, Jing Lim ^{b,d}, Lianhui Wang ^{a*}, Chenjie Xu ^{b,c*}

^a Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics and Information Displays & Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Jiangsu National Synergistic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing University of Posts & Telecommunications, 9 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing 210023, China

^b School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 70 Nanyang Drive, Singapore 637457

^c NTU-Northwestern Institute for Nanomedicine, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798

^d These author contributed equally to this work

*Corresponding to [iamlhwan@njupt.edu.cn](mailto:iamlhwang@njupt.edu.cn) or cjxu@ntu.edu.sg

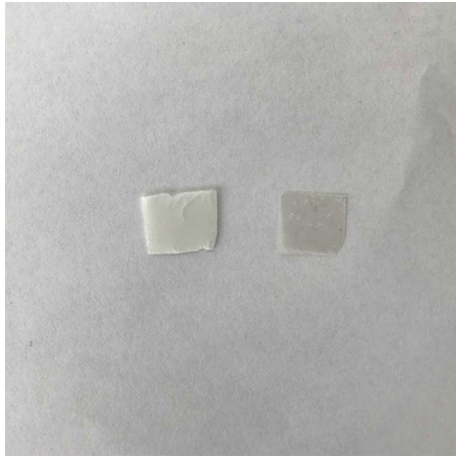


Figure S1. Image showing the pure PCL film (left) with white color and Ag-PCL film with even light brown color.

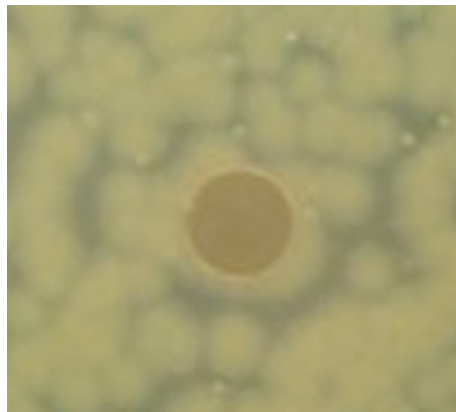


Figure S2. Image showing the antibacterial effect of Ag-PCL film scaffold placed on the surface of the inoculated Mueller-Hinton Agar plate, cultured with *pseudomonas aeruginosa* for 4 hours.

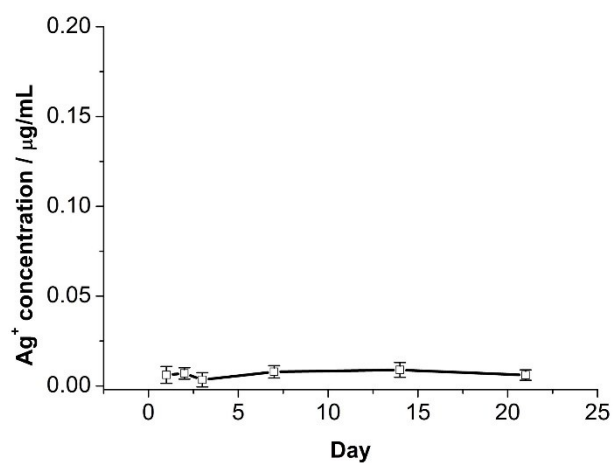


Figure S3. Release profile of silver ions from Ag-PCL composite film in distilled water for 21 days.

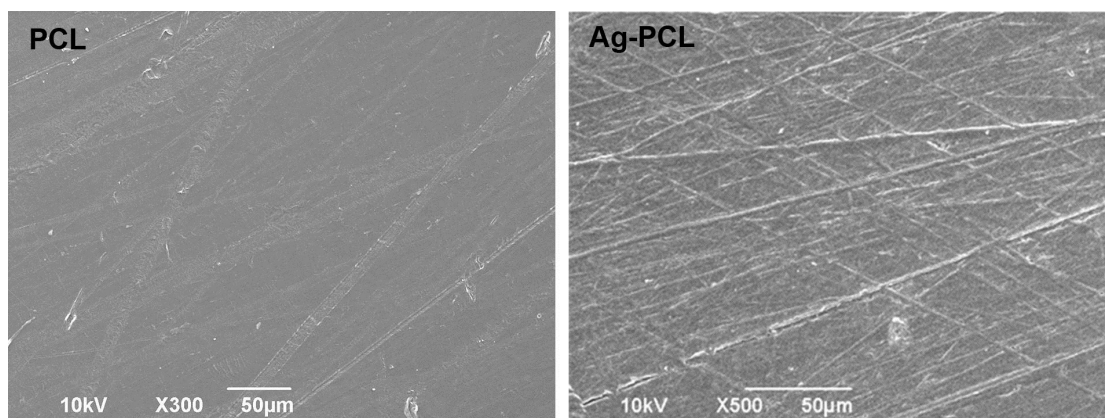


Figure S4. SEM images of plane PCL (left) and Ag-PCL (right) film.

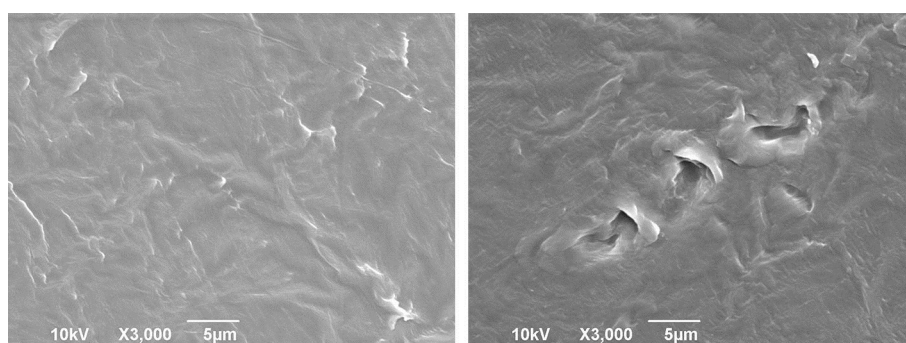


Figure S5. SEM images of PCL film before incubation with medium (left) and after incubation with medium for 7 days (right).