Supplementary Information

Copper Metal-Organic Framework Loaded on Chitosan Film for Efficient Inhibition of Bacteria and Therapy of Local Infection

Xinyi Ren,^a Chengyuan Yang,^a Liang Zhang,^a Sihang Li,^a Shuo Shi,^a Rong Wang,^a

Xu Zhang,^a Tianli Yue,^a Jing Sun,^b Jianlong Wang^{*a}

a. College of Food Science and Engineering, Northwest A&F University, Yangling,

712100 Shaanxi, P.R. China

b. Qinghai Key Laboratory of Qinghai-Tibet Plateau Biological Resources, Northwest

Institute of Plateau Biology, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining, 810008

Qinghai, P.R. China

Corresponding Author

* E-mail: Jianlong Wang, wanglong79@yahoo.com

	Assignments	Chitosan	Cu ²⁺ /CS	HKUST-1/CS
А	ν (OH); H ₂ O	3600-3000	3600-3000	3600-3000
В	v (NH)	3355-3278, 1559	3355-3278,	3355-3278,
С	ν (C-H)	2879, 2923		
D	v (C=O)	1650	1648	1563, 1640
Е	v (C-O-C)	1150	1150	1150
F	v (C-O) glycosidic bond	1056, 1020	1056,1020	1047, 1010
G	v (C=C) benzene-ring			735, 731
Н	v (Cu-O)			725

Table S1. FTIR spectrum signals and assignments for CS, Cu²⁺/CS and HKUST-1/CS films.



Fig. S1. XRD patterns of as synthesized HKUST-1/CS film and simulated HKUST-1 (CCDC No.:112954).



Fig. S2. TGA curves of the synthesized CS and HKUST-1/CS films.



Fig. S3. Antibacterial activity of NaNO₃/CS film against *S. aureus* after 30, 60 and 120 min.



Fig. S4. Photographs of S. aureus bacterial colonies after treatment with CS, Cu2+/CSandHKUST-1/CSfilmsfordifferenttimes.



Fig. S5. Photographs of *E. coli* colonies after treatment with Cu^{2+} (10⁻⁴ M) and HKUST-1/CS film (0.4 mg) at different times.



Fig. S6. Representative fluorescent images of *S. aureus* without any treatment after 0, 1, 5, 15, 30, 45, 60 and 120 min.