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Supporting Information:

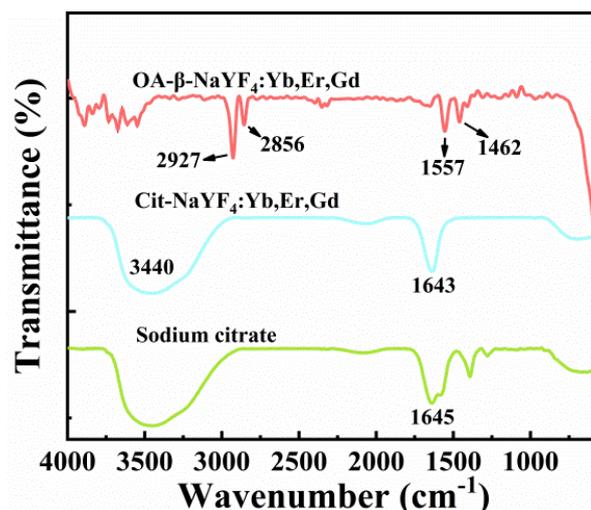
$\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd Nanorods@1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub> for 980 nm  
NIR-Triggered Photocatalytic Bactericidal Properties

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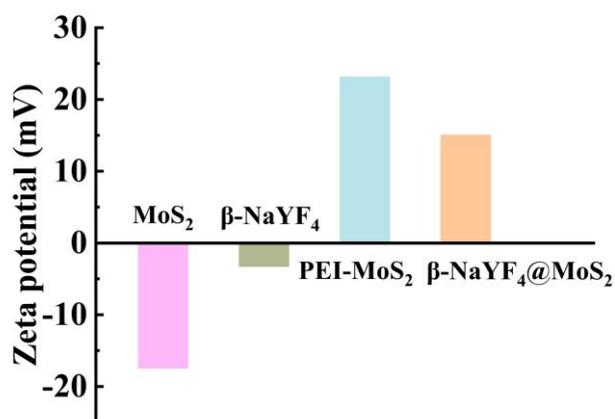
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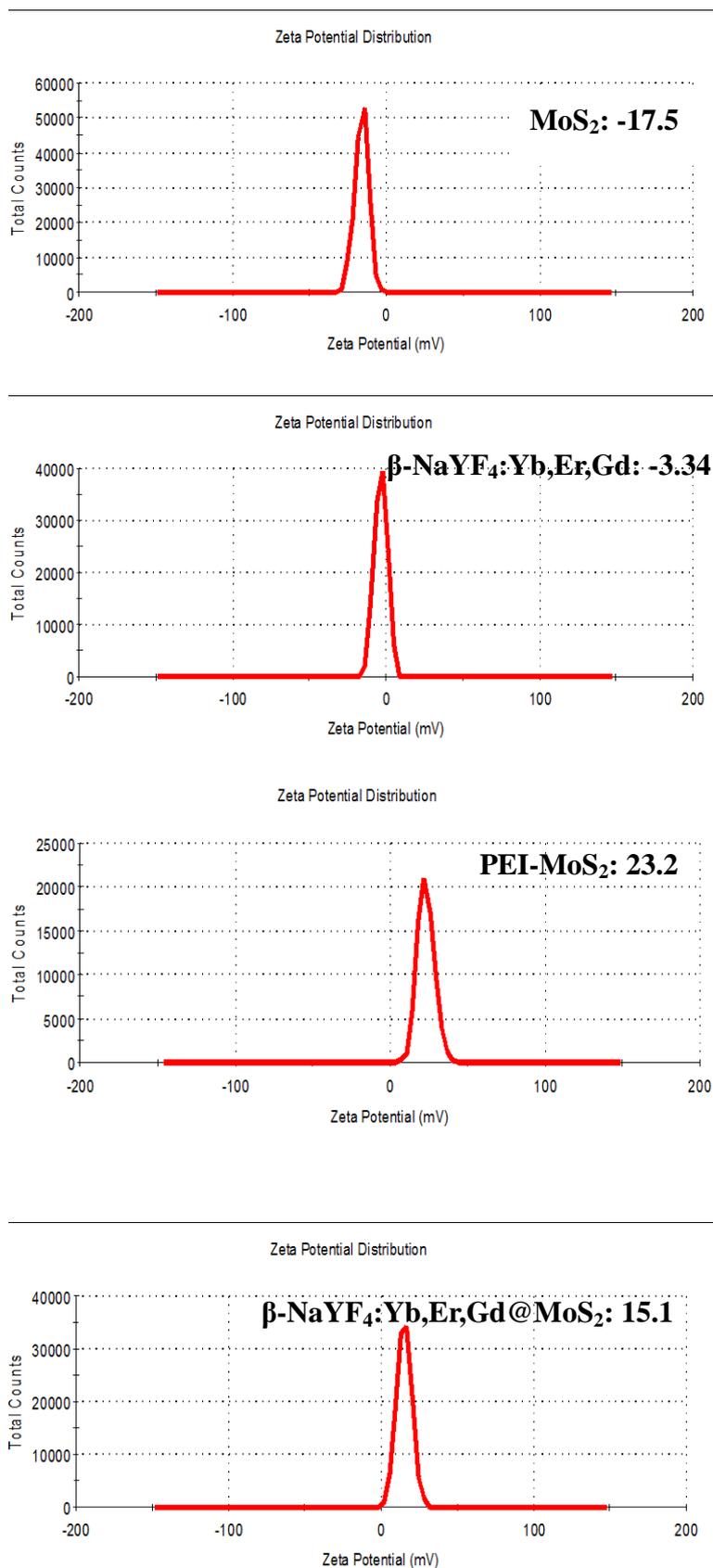
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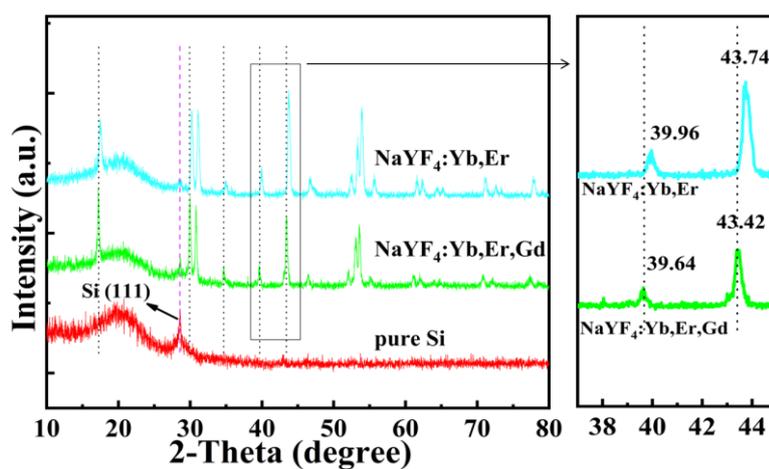


**Figure S1:** FT-IR spectra of OA-β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd, citrate-β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd and sodium citrate. The broad band at 3440 cm<sup>-1</sup> for both the Cit-β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd and sodium citrate can be attributed to the O-H stretching vibration. For OA-β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd, the peaks at 2927 and 2856 cm<sup>-1</sup> are assigned to the asymmetric and symmetric stretch vibrations of methylene (-CH<sub>2</sub>-) in the long alkyl chain of OA. The band at 1557 and 1462 cm<sup>-1</sup> are attributed to stretch vibrations of COO bond. The results indicate that OA was coated on the surface of the β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd nanorods. After the ligand replacement, the strong absorption band at 1643 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be assigned to the asymmetric stretching vibrations carboxylic groups of the surface coated citric acid molecules, the results are consistent with the FTIR spectrum of sodium citrate.

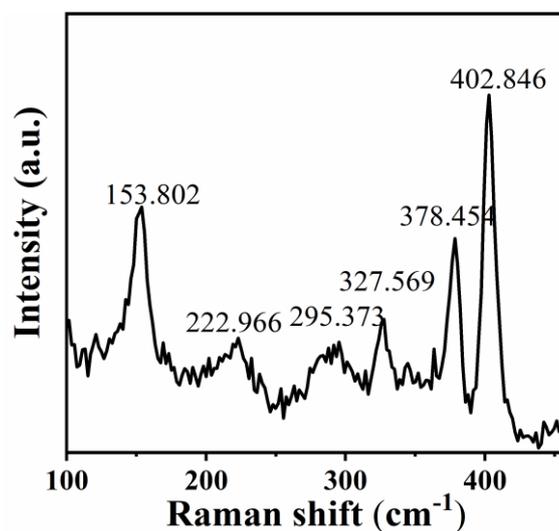




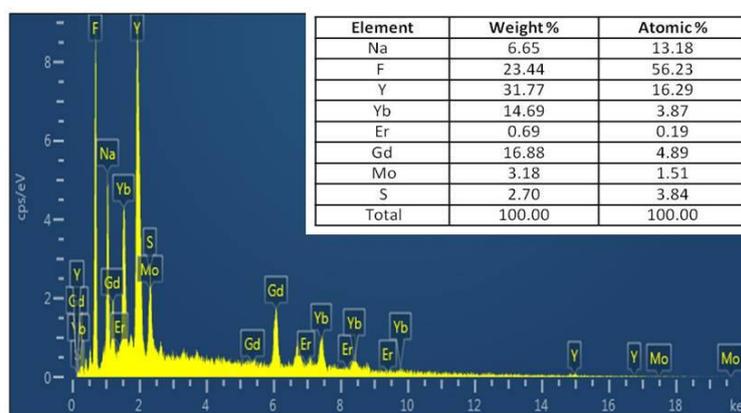
**Figure S2:** Zeta potential of MoS<sub>2</sub>,  $\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd, PEI-MoS<sub>2</sub>,  $\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd@MoS<sub>2</sub>



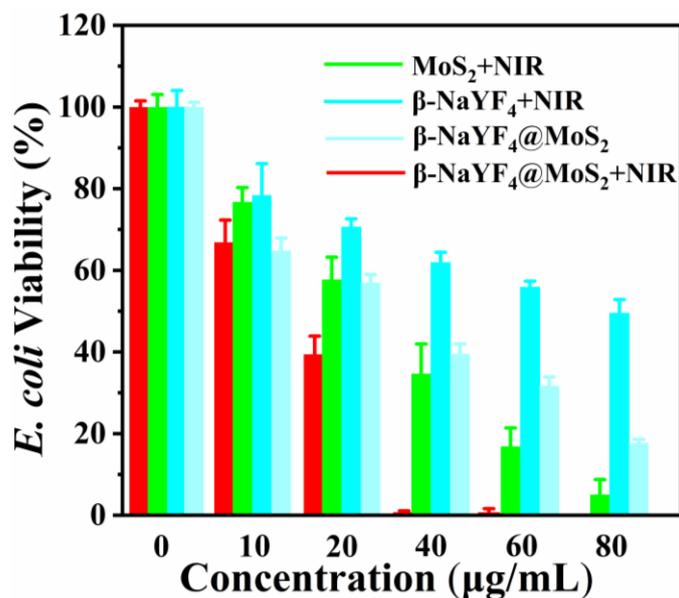
**Figure S3:** X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) patterns of NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd (green), NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er (blue), and pure Si (111) as internal standard (red).



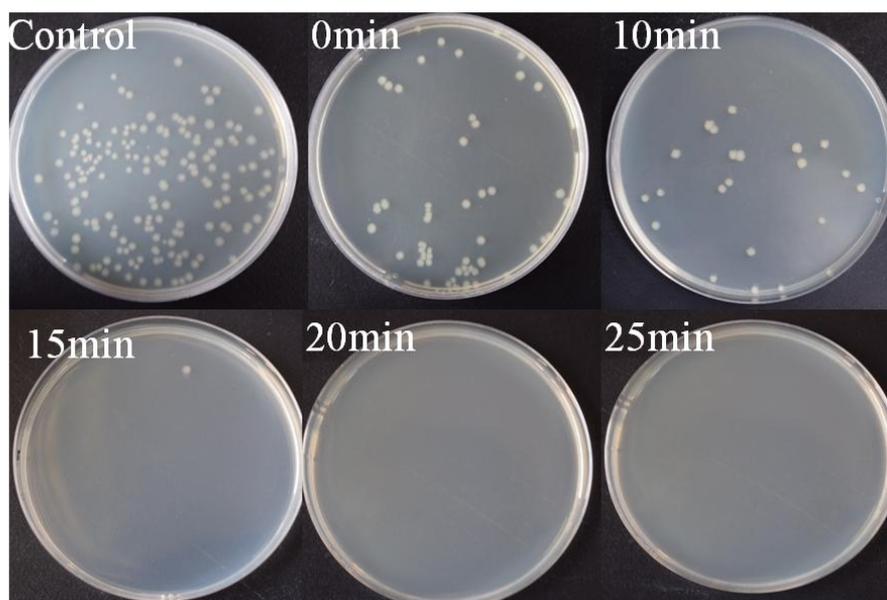
**Figure S4:** Raman spectra of MoS<sub>2</sub> indicate the presence of 1T and 2H phase.



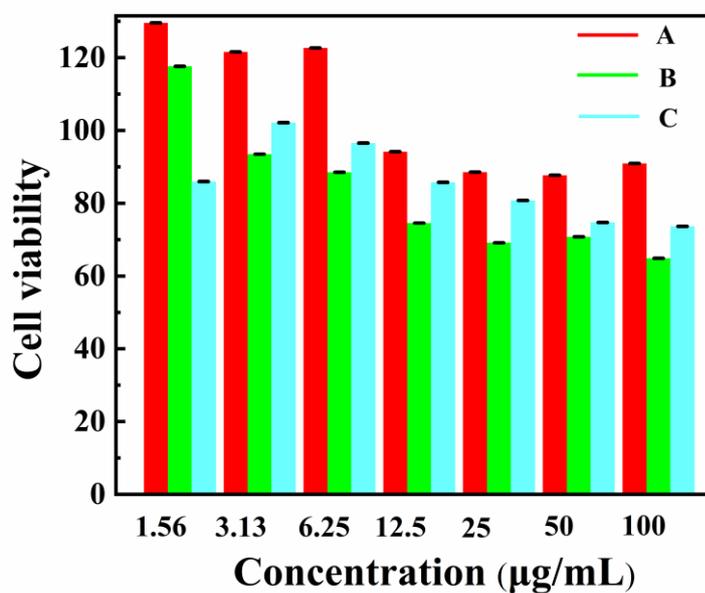
**Figure S5:** EDS spectrum of the  $\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd@1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S6:** Concentration dependent viability of the *E. coli* K12 cells incubated with MoS<sub>2</sub>+NIR, β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd+NIR, β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd @1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub>, and β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd@1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub>+NIR.



**Figure S7:** Photographs of colony-forming units of *E. coli* treated with β-NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd Nanorods@1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub> (40 µg/mL) agent under the 980 nm NIR irradiation for 0, 10, 15, 20, and 25 min, respectively.



**Figure S8:** Cytotoxicity of 1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub> (A),  $\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd (B),  $\beta$ -NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er,Gd@1T/2H-MoS<sub>2</sub> (C) in HEK 293 cells.