Electronic Supplementary information

Hepatoprotective *Angelica sinensis* Silver Nanoformulation against Multidrug resistant bacteria and the integration of multicomponent Logic gate system

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Table S1. GC-MS data of compounds identified from Angelica sinensis extract and Supernatant left after synthesis of As-AgNP1.

Compounds	Angelica siner	nsis extract	Supernatant left after synthesis of As- AgNP1			
	Rt (min)	% Area	Rt (min)	% Area		
Ethyl acetate	4.10	2.61	4.05	1.95		
Methyglyoxal	5.56	0.27	5.51	0.03		
n-tetradecane	7.17	0.22	7.12	0.34		
Phenol,2,4-di-tert-butyl	10.45	0.03	10.53	0.06		
Digitoxin	13.24	0.05	13.15	0.03		
Pentadecylamine	16.56	0.04	16.50	0.12		
Heptadecanoic acid	17.49	0.04	17.54	0.08		
Ferulic acid	19.12	27.62	-	-		
Oleic acid	19.44	0.09	19.56	0.07		
Oxycyclodecane	20.69	0.24	20.53	0.32		
Linoleic acid	22.52	0.09	22.12	0.07		
a-Linolenic acid (ALA)	24.11	0.08	-	-		
Gibberllic acid	25.14	0.01		-		
Butylphthalide	27.54	0.02	-	-		
E-Butylidenephthalide	29.48	0.04	-	-		
Senkyunolide A	30.63	1.23	-	-		
Z-Ligustilide	31.49	0.06	-	-		
E-Ligustilide	32.95	0.04	-	-		
6,7-Dihydroxyligustilide	36.13	0.32	-	-		
Linalool	38.5	0.04	38.89	0.08		

(Rt: Retention time)

Strains	MIC ₉₀ (μg/ml)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E. coli	9	8.75	8.8	8.55	7.67	8.75	8.75	8.2	8.8	8.74	8.65	8.78
S. aureus	12	12.32	12.25	11.95	12.23	11.75	12	12	12.25	12.25	12	12.3
P.aeruginosa	10	10	10	10.4	9.8	9.25	10	10.25	9.85	9.4	10	10.4
B.subtilis	5	4.75	5	5.32	5	5.85	5	4.75	4.5	4.85	5.1	5
K.pneumonia	8	8.22	7.78	8	8.2	7.8	8.15	8	8	8.11	7.8	8
S.epidermidis	13.5	12.8	12.67	13.23	13.2	13.5	12.9	13	13.4	13.25	13.34	13

 Table S2. Minimum inhibitory concentrations of AS-AgNP1 for 12 successive cycles against different bacterial strain

Table S3. Superoxide dismutase and catalase activity in presence of AS-AgNP1 against different bacteria.

Strains	SOD (μι	J/mL)	CATALASE (µU/mL)		
	Control	Treated	Control	Treated	
E. coli	3.4 ±0.1	49.6 ±0.2	1.7 ±0.2	41.4 ±0.1	
S. aureus	4.3 ±0.2	57.8 ± 0.2	3.4 ±0.2	61.3 ± 0.2	
P.aeruginosa	2.8 ±0.1	53.4 ± 0.1	2.8 ±0.1	49.8 ± 0.1	
B.subtilis	3.6 ±0.1	34.4 ±0.1	3.1 ±0.2	22.4 ± 0.2	
K.pneumonia	2.2 ±0.2	42.6 ±0.2	4.2 ±0.2	34.2 ±0.1	
S.epidermidis	4.1 ±0.1	67.2 ±0.1	2.4 ±0.2	72.1 ±0.1	



Figure S1. UV-Visible spectra for AS-AgNP1 as a function of stability at room temperature for 30 days in water, Luria broth and DMEM.



Figure S2. Disk diffusion assay showing zone of inhibition in the presence of different concentration of AS-AgNP1, AgNO₃ (1mM) where GEN and AS corresponds to control Gentamicin (4 μ g) and *Angelica sinesnis* extract (2.5% w/v) respectively.

	Output		
AS-AgNP1	HCIO	H+	INH-OR
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

Figure S3. Truth table for INH-OR logic gate, where AS-AgNP1, HClO, H⁺, were used as inputs and fluorescence of DiSC₃(5) taken as output

								с	C Inputs			Output
									NH ₃	HCIO	H ₂ O ₂	NOT-AND-NOR
									0	0	0	1
Α	In	puts	Output	в	Inpu	its	Output		0	0	1	0
	H ₂ O ₂	HCIO	NOR		HCIO	NH ₃	IMPLICATION		0	1	0	0
	0	0	1		0	0	1		1	0	0	1
	0	1	0		0	1	1		0	1	1	0
	0	1	U		0	1	-		1	0	1	0
	1	0	0		1	0	0		1	1	0	1
	1	1	0		1	1	1		1	1	1	0

Figure S4. Truth table for A) NOR, B) IMPLICATION and C) NOT-AND-NOR logic gates, where H₂O₂, HClO and NH₃ used as inputs and fluorescence of DiSC₃(5) taken as output.

Α	In	Inputs		Output B		Inputs			
	E.coli S.aureus		OR		E.coli	HCIO	INHIBIT		
	0	0	0		0	0	0		
	0	1	1		0	1	0		
	1	0	1		1	0	0		
	1	1	1		1	1	1		

Figure S5. Truth table for A) OR and B) INHIBIT logic gates, where *Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus* and HCIO used as inputs and fluorescence of DiSC₃(5) taken as output.