

Photodynamic Properties of Tungsten Iodide Clusters, incorporated into silicone: $A_2[M_6I_8L_6]@\text{silicone}$

Thorsten Hummel,^a Danuta Dutczak,^a Alexander Y. Alekseev,^{b,c} Lyubov S. Adamenko,^b Michael A. Shestopalov,^d Yuri V. Mironov,^d David Enseling,^e Thomas Jüstel,^e Hans-Jürgen Meyer^{a*}

^a Section for Solid State and Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 18, 72076 Tübingen, Germany.

^b Federal Research Centre for Basic and Translational Medicine, 2 Timakova St., 630090 Novosibirsk, Russia.

^c Dagestan State University, 43a Gadzhieva Street, 367000, Makhachkala, Dagestan, Russia

^d Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry SB RAS, 3 Acad. Lavrentieva, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russia.

^e Department of Chemical Engineering, Münster University of Applied Science, Stegerwaldstraße 39, 48565 Steinfurt, Germany.

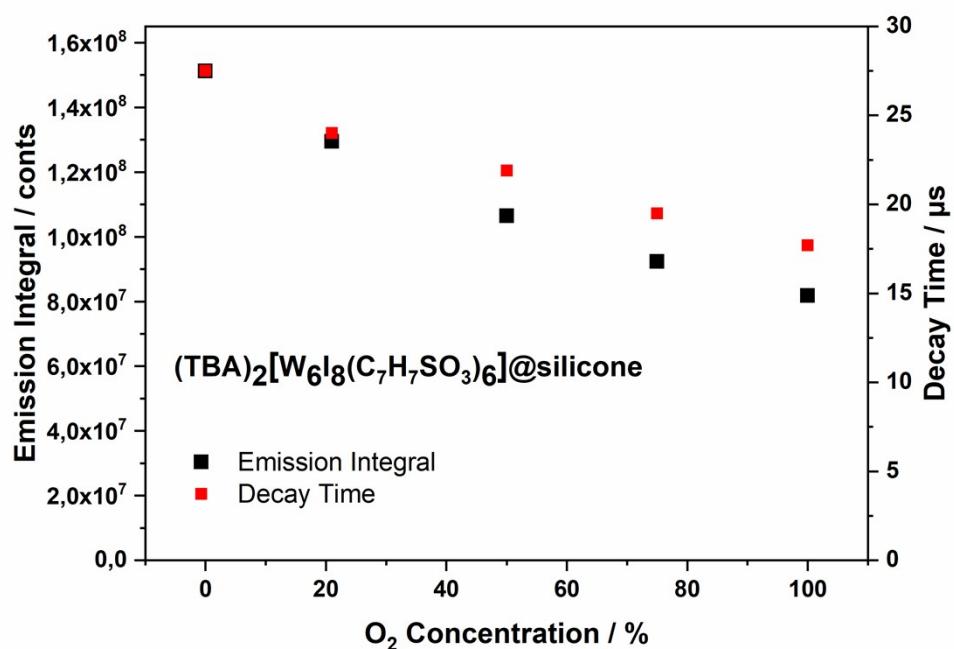


Fig. S1 Emission integral and decay times of $(TBA)_2[W_6I_8(C_7H_7SO_3)_6]$ incorporated into silicone.

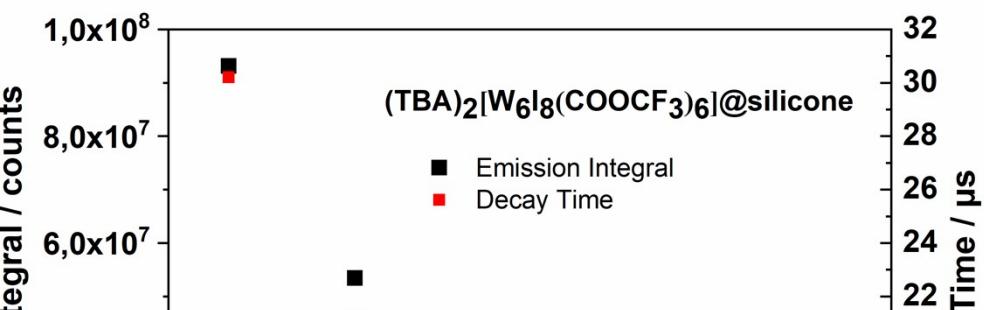
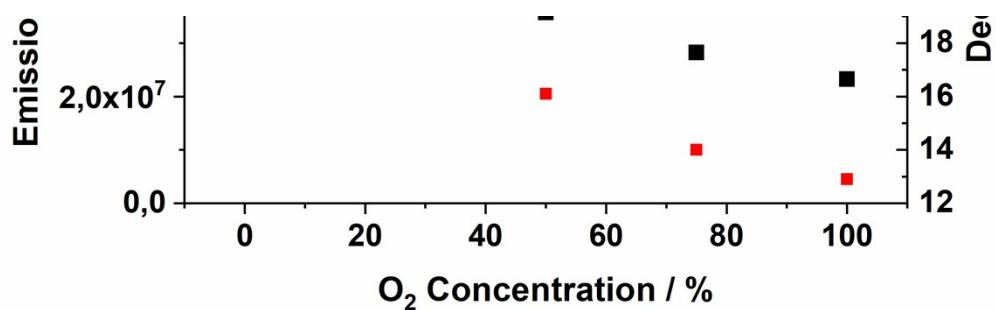


Fig. S2 Emission integral and decay times of $(TBA)_2[W_6I_8(C_7H_7SO_3)_6]$ incorporated into silicone.



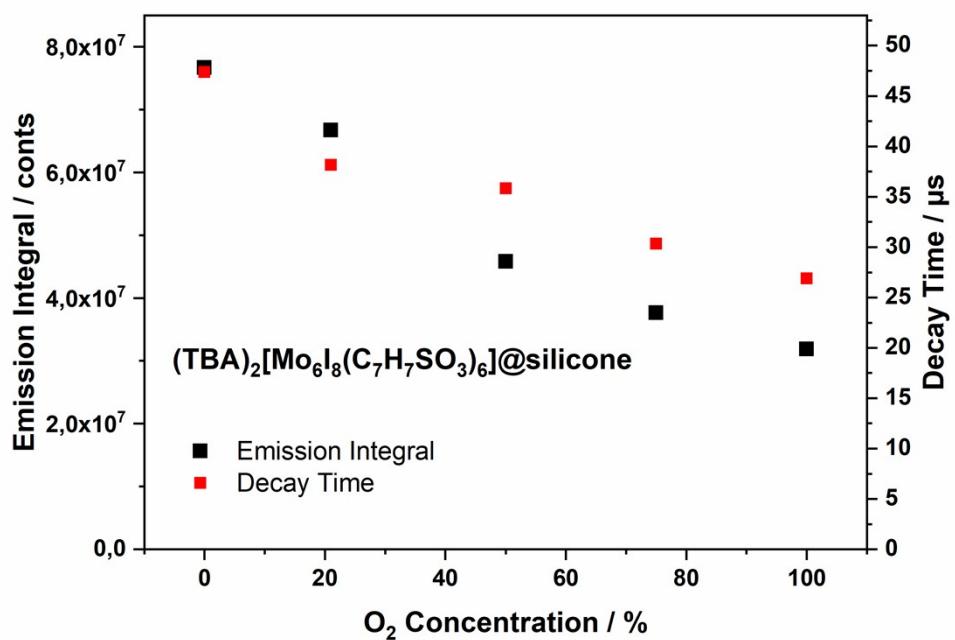


Fig. S3 Emission integral and decay times of $(\text{TBA})_2[\text{W}_6\text{I}_8(\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{SO}_3)_6]$ incorporated into silicone.

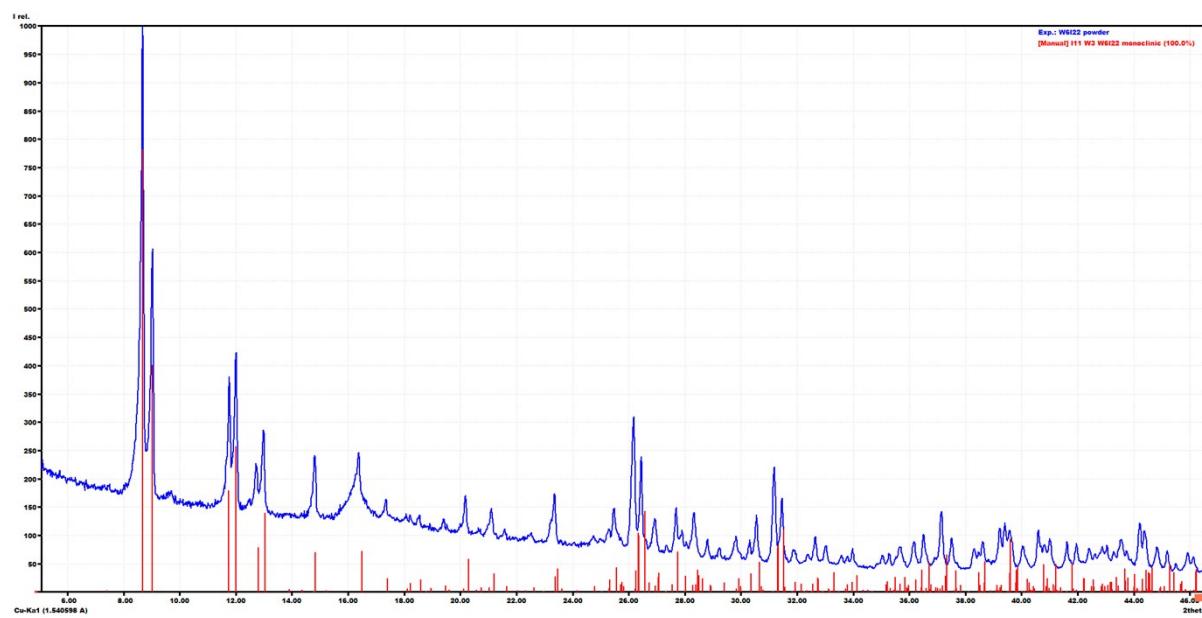


Fig. S4 X-ray powder pattern of W_6I_{22} powder (blue lines) and the calculated pattern from single crystal data (red lines).

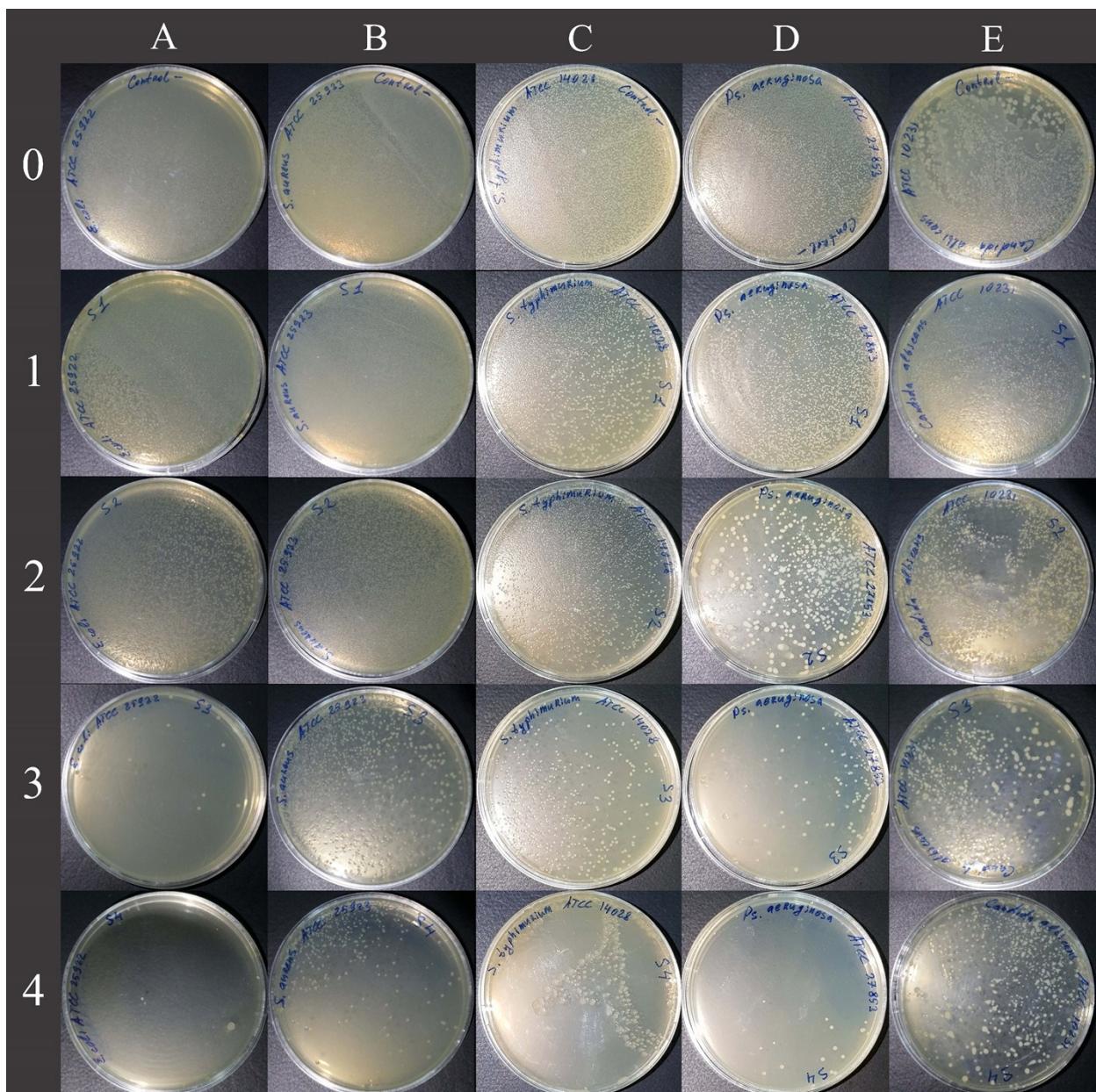


Fig. S5 Photographs of microorganisms' growth in LB agar culture media after light irradiation of silicon strips.
 0 – Negative control (without lighting), 1 – Neat silicone, 2 – $(TBA)_2[Mo_6I_8(C_7H_7SO_3)_6]$ @silicone, 3 – $(TBA)_2[W_6I_8(COOCF_3)_6]$ @silicone,
 4 – $(TBA)_2[W_6I_8(C_7H_7SO_3)_6]$ @silicone;
 A – *E. coli*, B – *S. aureus*, C – *S. typhimurium*, D – *P. aeruginosa*, E - *C. albicans* (Fungi)