

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

A Cerium-based MOFzyme with Multi-enzyme-like Activity for Disrupting and Inhibiting Recolonization of Fungi

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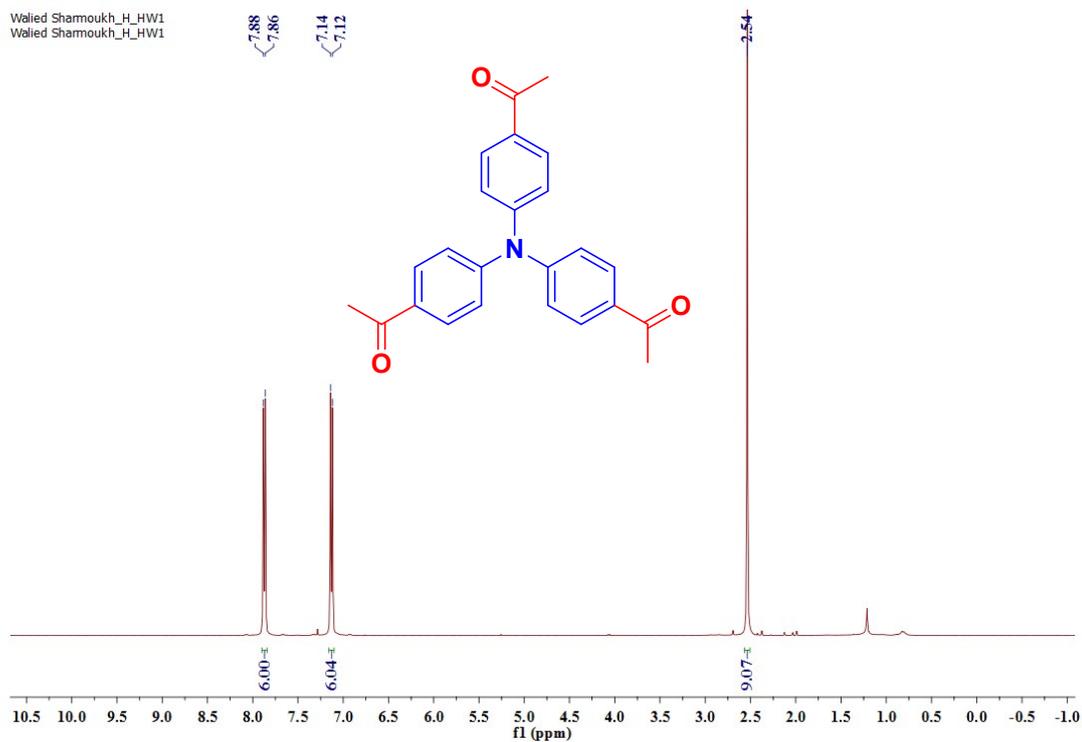


Figure S1. ^1H NMR for 4,4',4''-triacetyltriphenylamine 1,1',1''-[nitrilotri(4,1-phenylene)]tri(ethan-1-one).

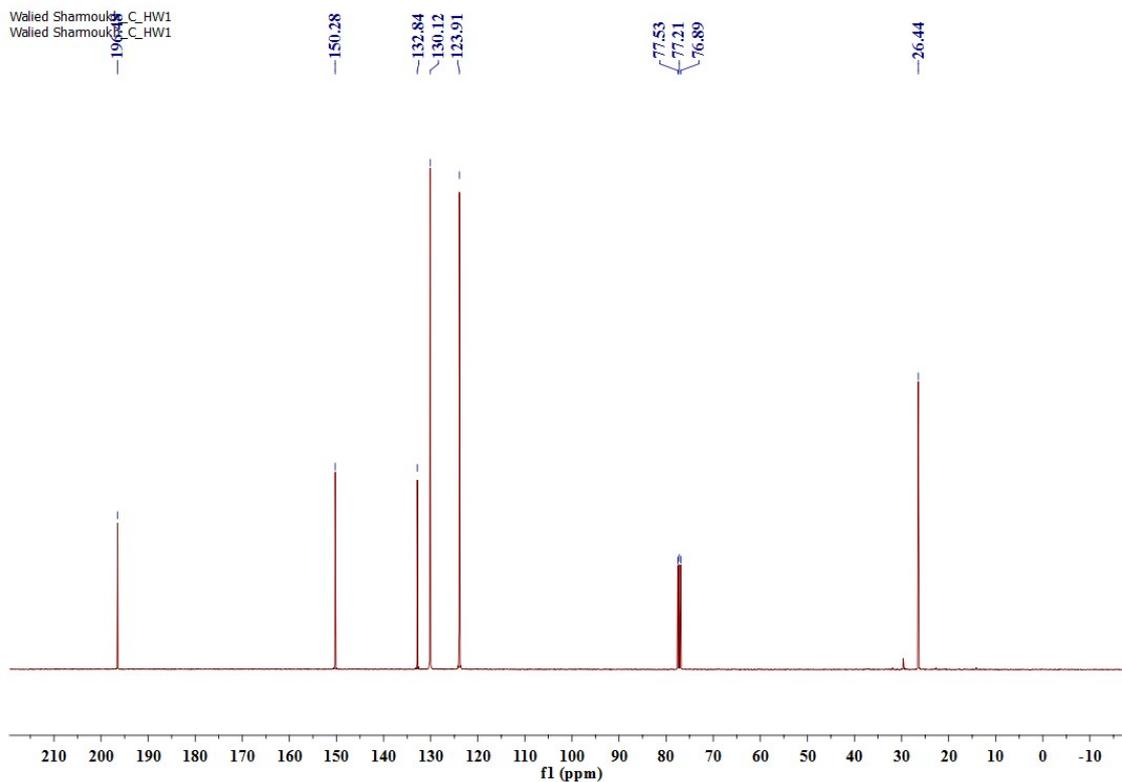


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR for 4,4',4''-triacetyltriphenylamine 1,1',1''-[nitrilotri(4,1-phenylene)]tri(ethan-1-one).

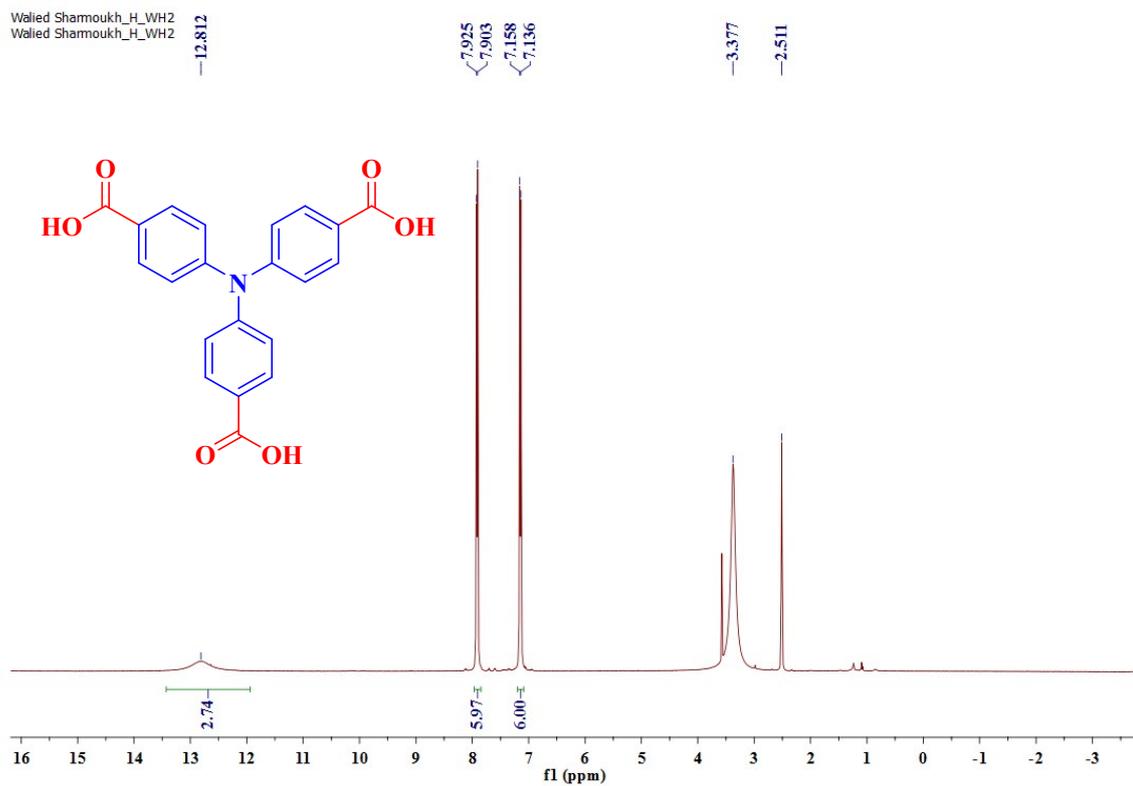


Figure S3. ¹HNMR for 4,4',4''-tricarboxytriphenylamine.

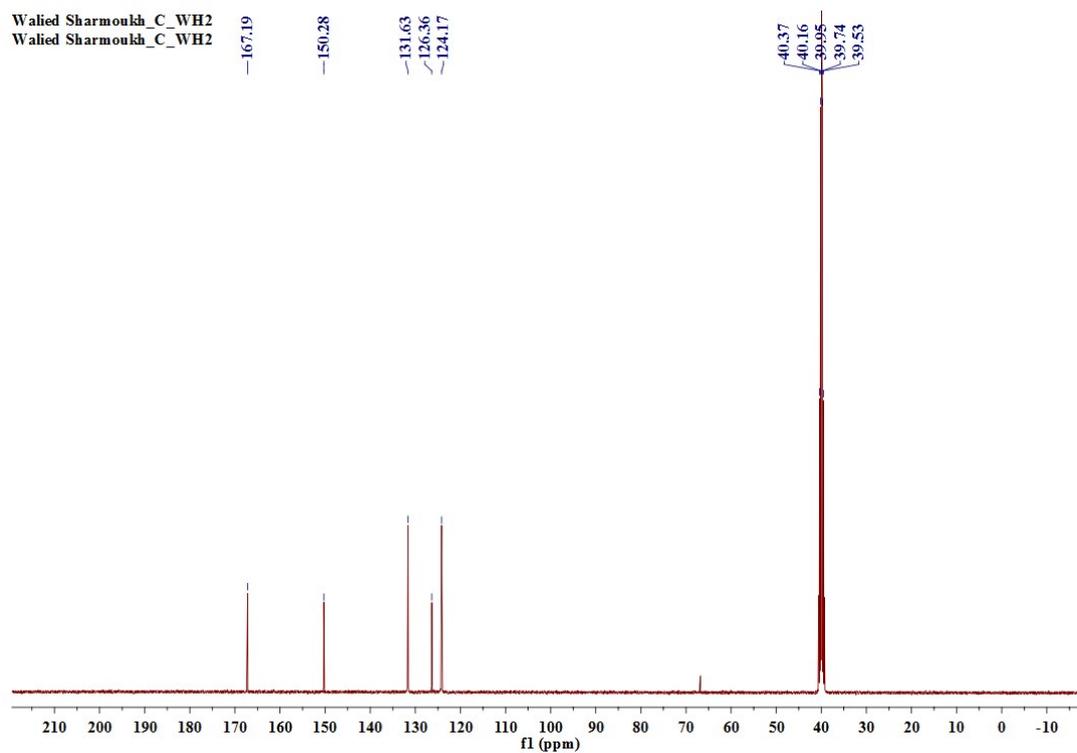


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR for 4,4',4''-tricarboxytriphenylamine.

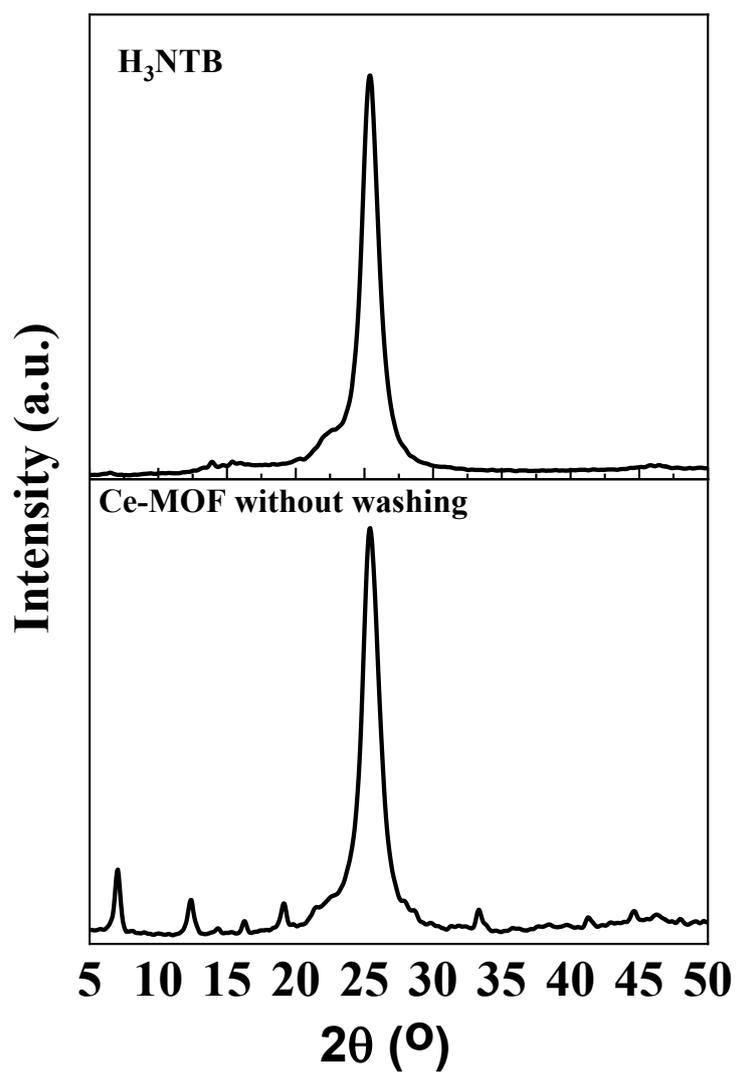


Figure S5. XRD of organic linker, H₃NTB, and Ce-MOF as synthesized without washing.

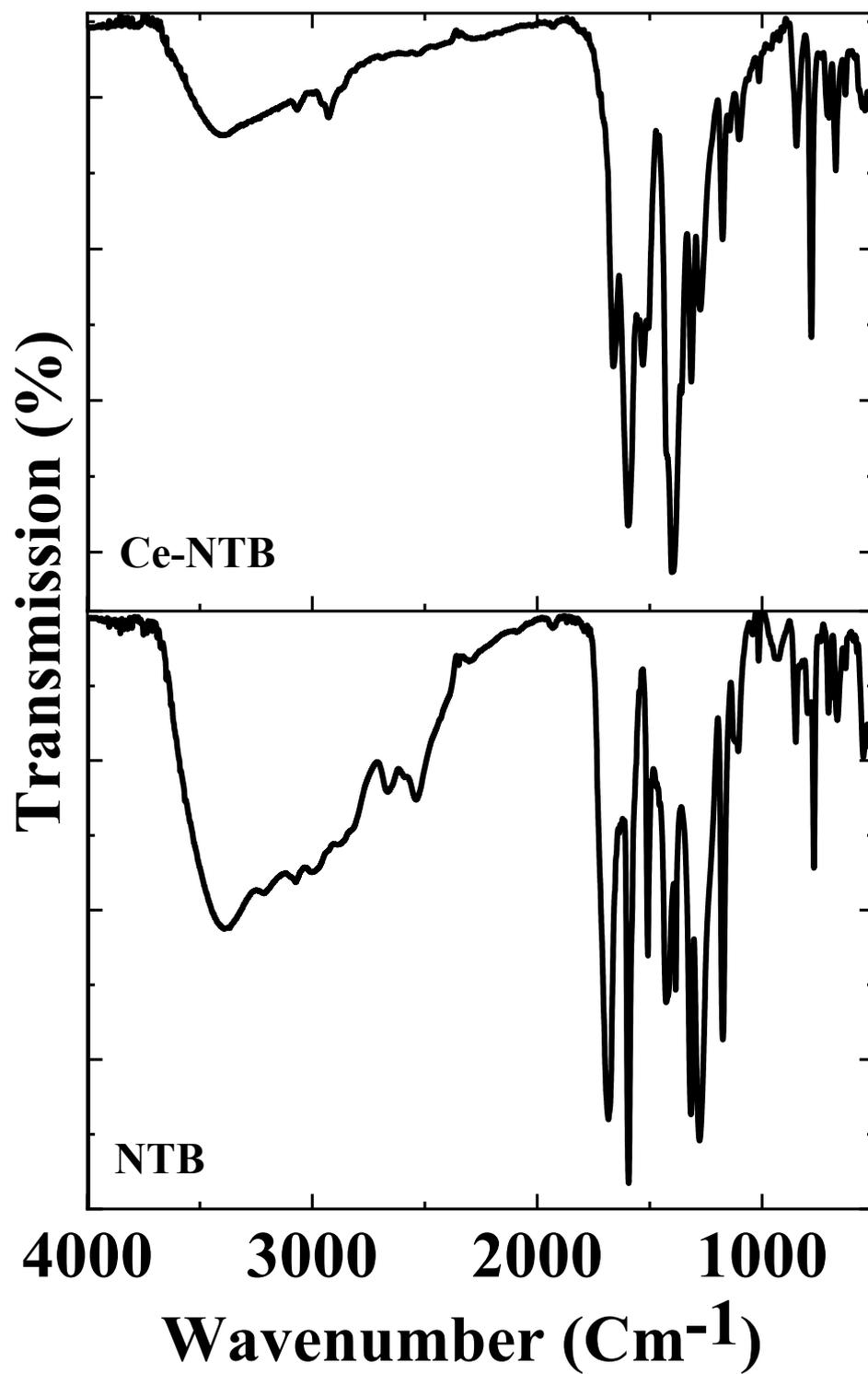


Figure S6. FT-IR spectra for NTB and Ce-NTB.

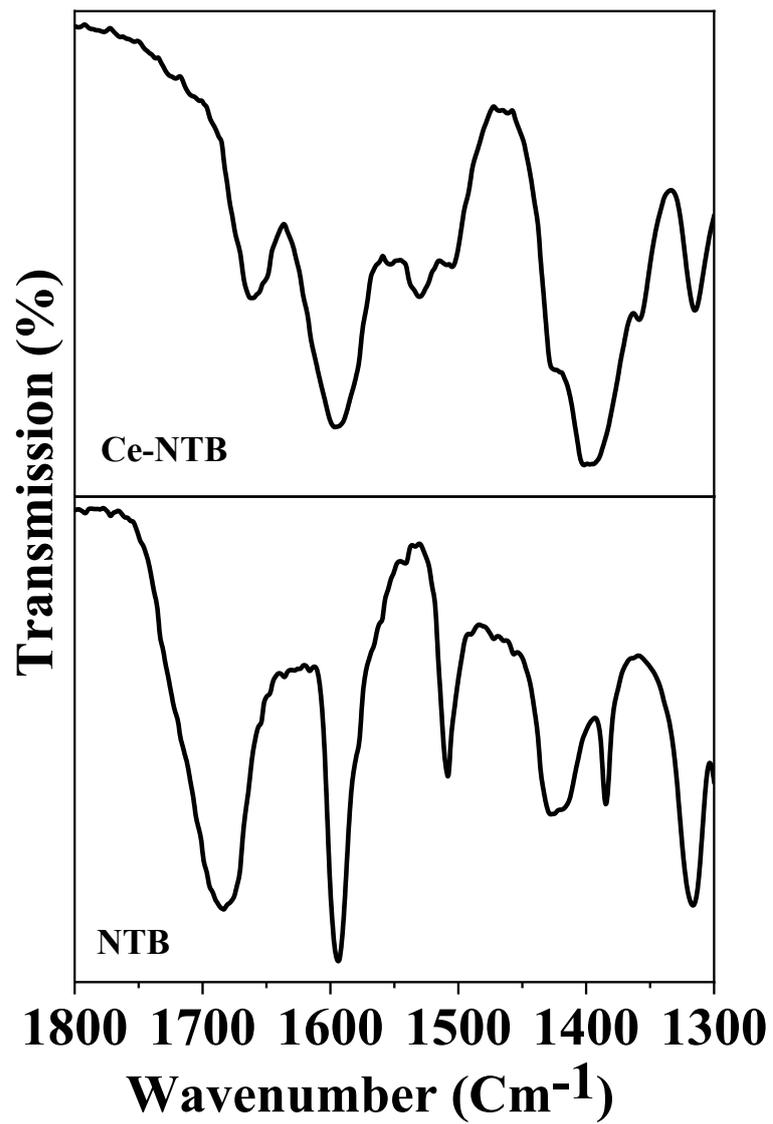


Figure S7. FT-IR spectra of NTB, and Ce-MOF in the range of 1800-1300 cm⁻¹.

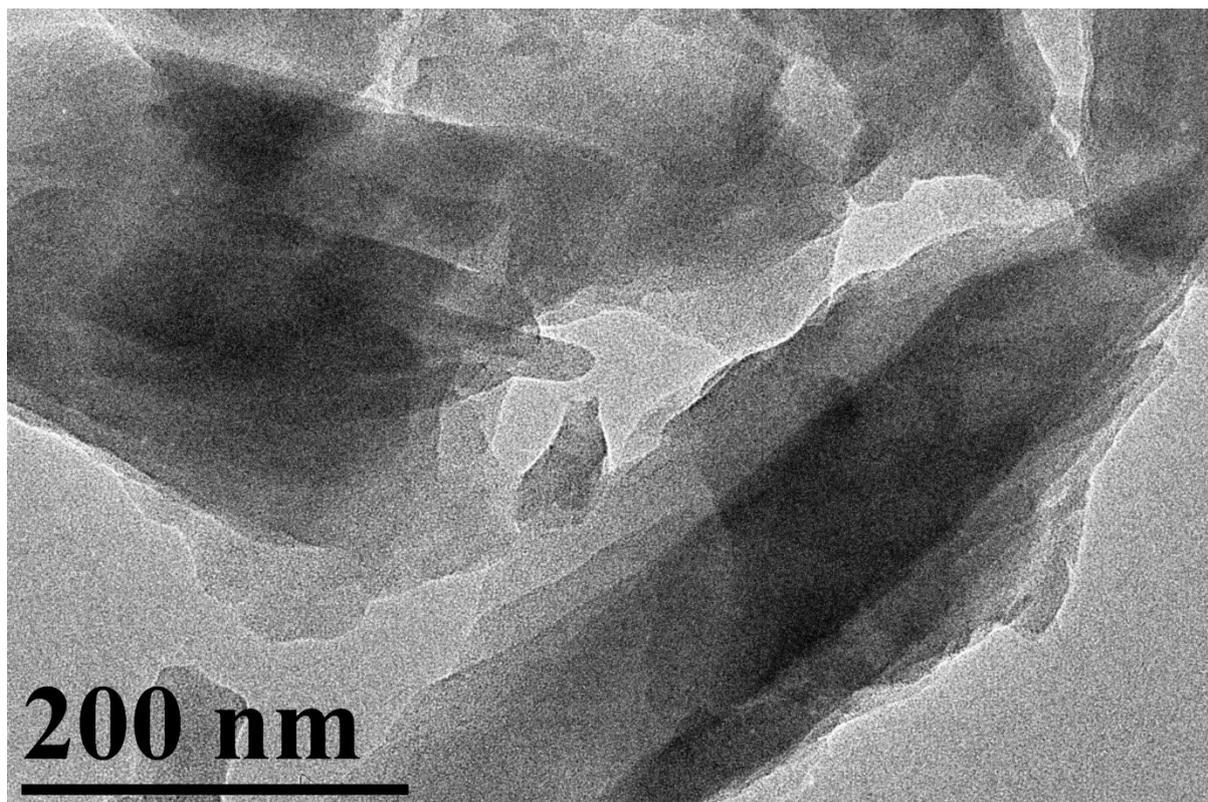


Figure S8. TEM image of Ce-MOF.

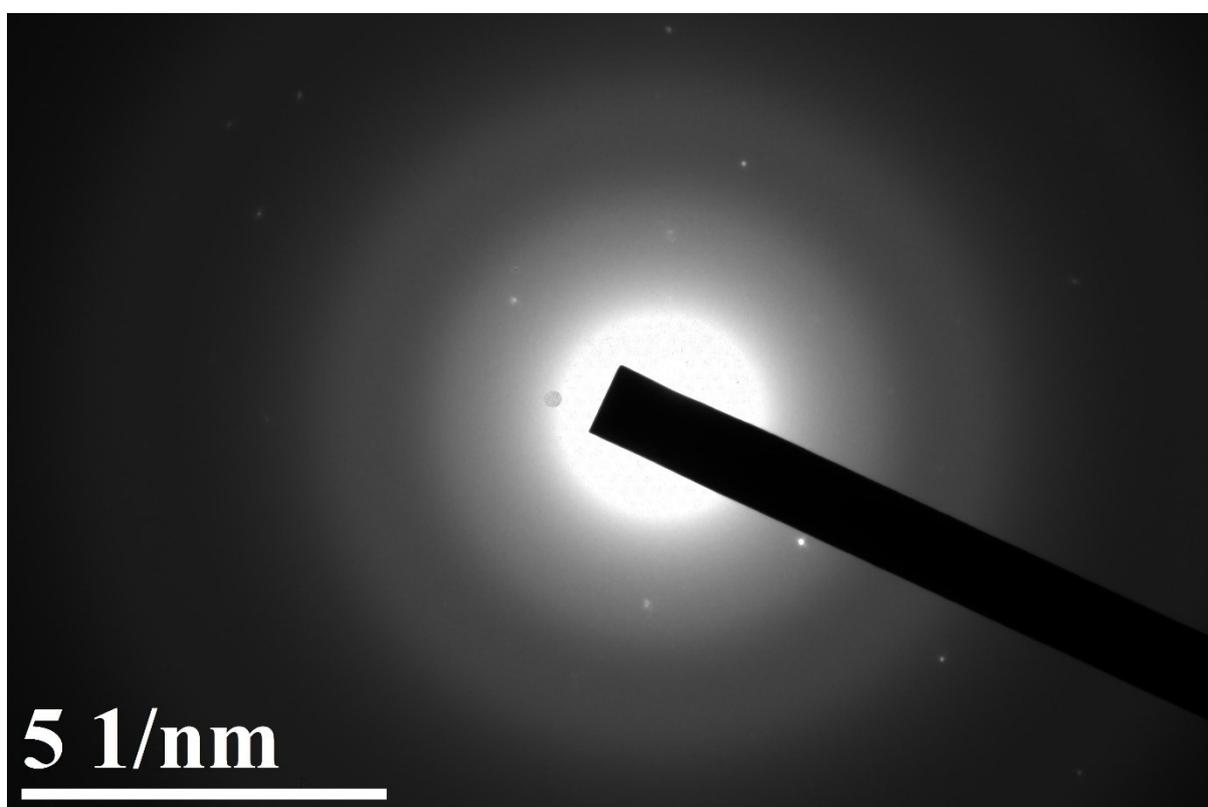


Figure S9. Electron diffraction of Ce-MOF.

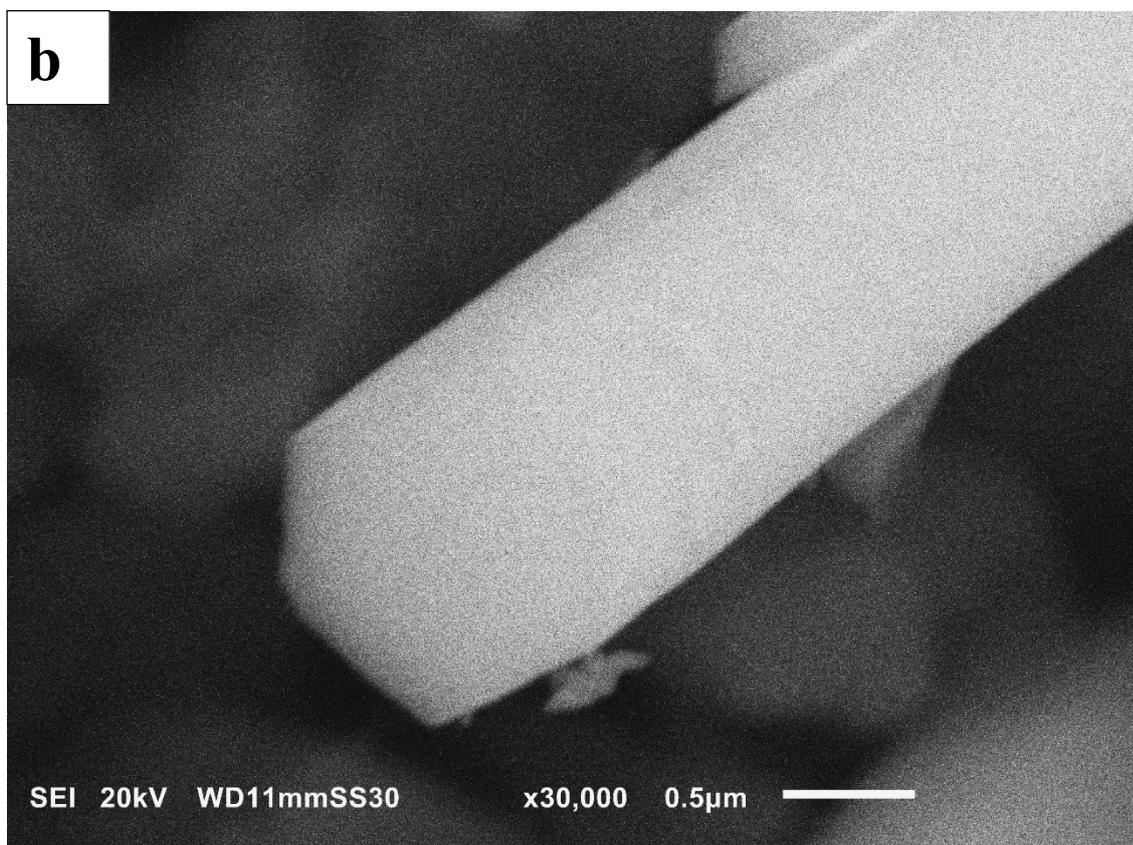
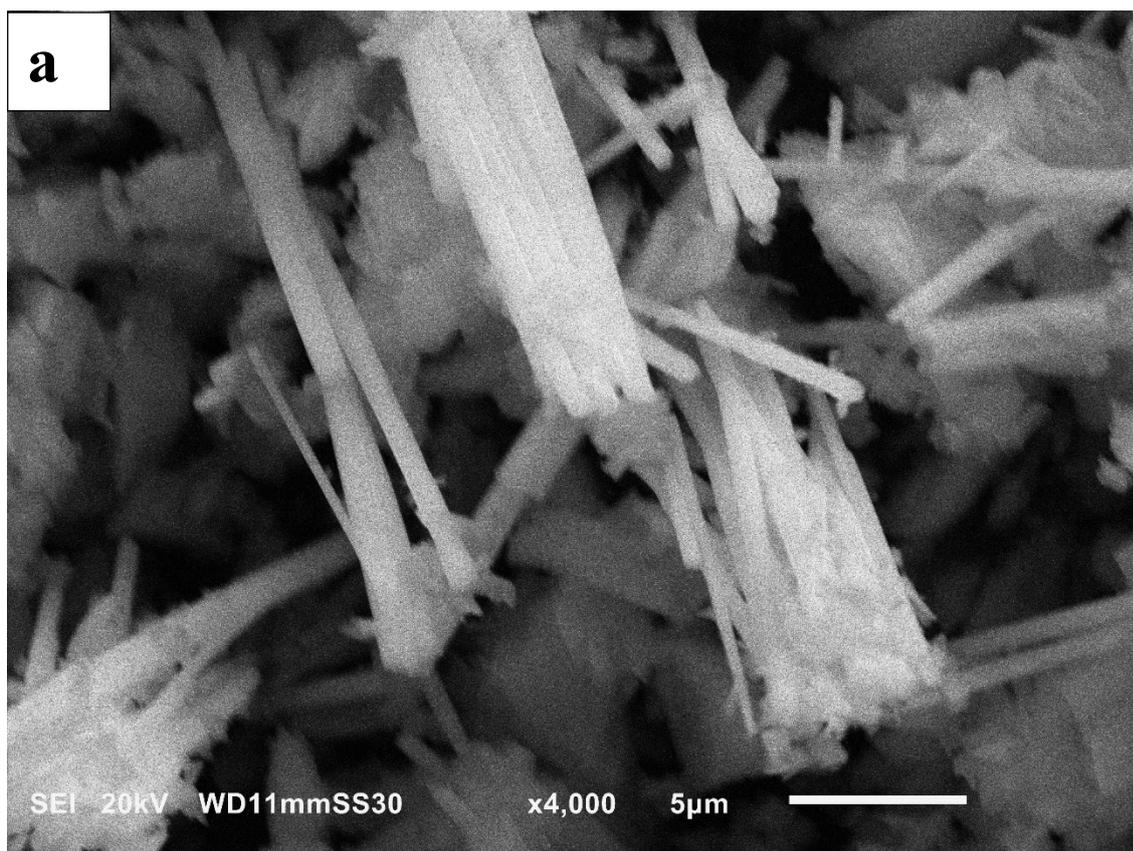


Figure S10. a-b) SEM images of Ce-MOF with different magnification.

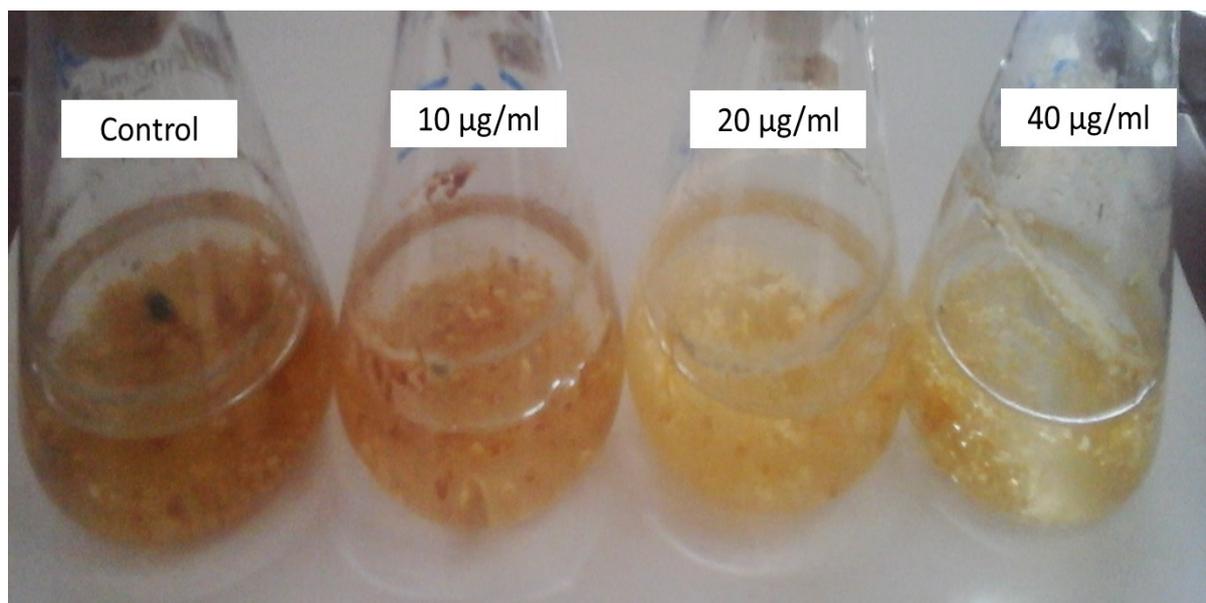


Figure S11. Camera photo of fungi without and with Ce-MOF ($10\text{-}40\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$).

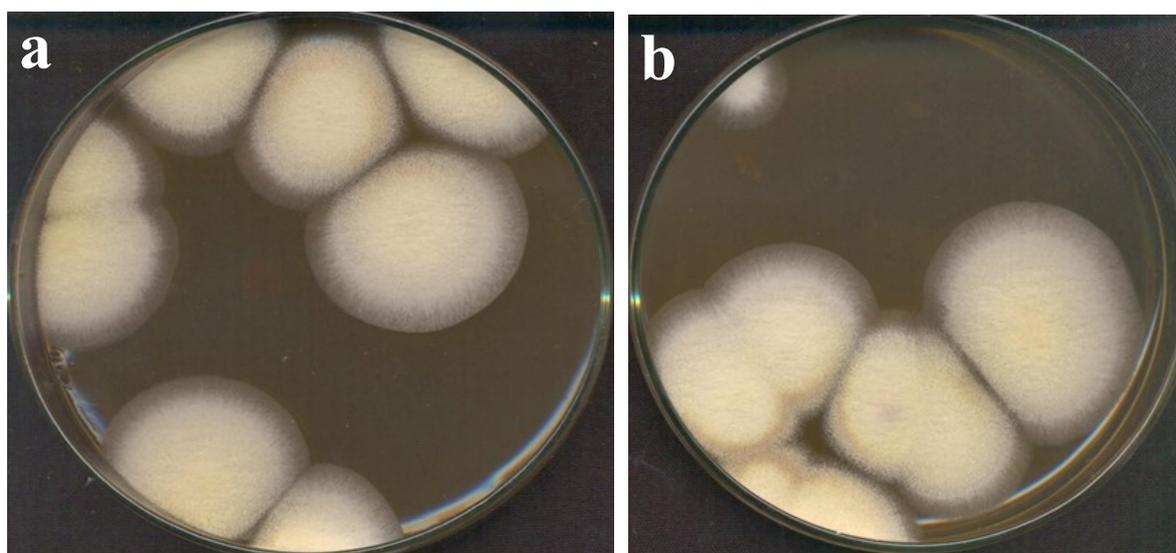


Figure S12. Spore viability of *Aspergillus terreus* in a) free sample and b) Ce-MOF ($40\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$).

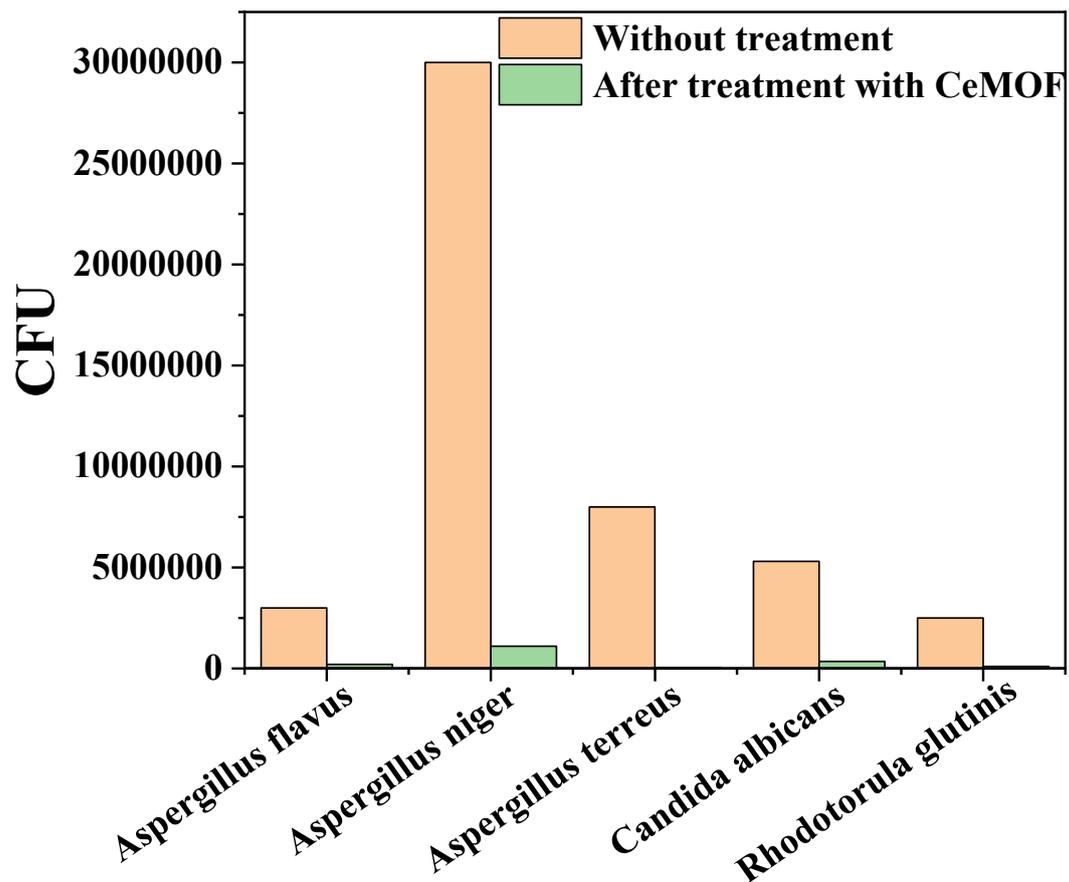


Figure S13. Antifungal activity of Ce-MOF using colony forming units (CFU).