

Supporting Information

Naproxen release behaviour from graphene oxide/cellulose acetate composite nanofiber

Wulan Purnamasari,^{a±} Titah Aldila Budiastanti,^{b±} Aminatun Aminatun,^a Ulfa Rahmah,^b Sri Sumarsih,^b Jia-yaw Chang,^c Mochamad Zakki Fahmi,^{bd*}

^a Department of Physic, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya 60115, Indonesia.

^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya 60115, Indonesia.

^c Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei 106, Taiwan

^d Supra Modification Nano-micro-Engineering Laboratory, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya 60115, Indonesia.

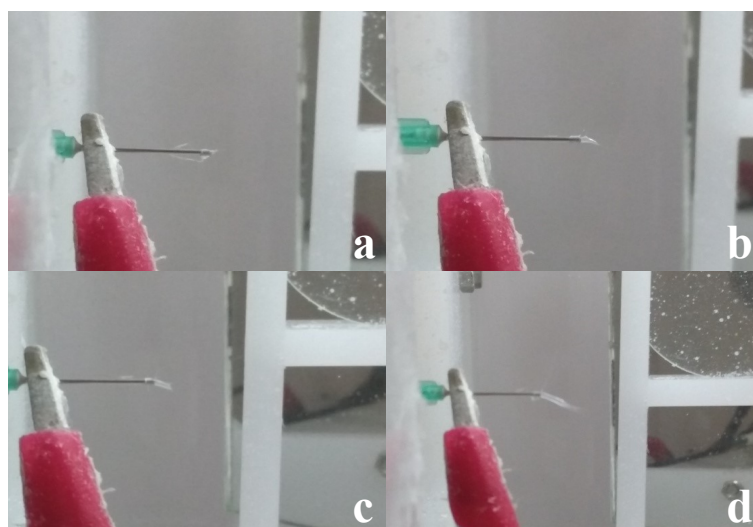


Figure S1. The images on spinneret area during the electrospinning process of CA-GO nanofiber using flow rate of 0.01(a), 0.01 (b), 0.05 (c), 0,1 (d) and 0.5 $\mu\text{l/h}$ (d)

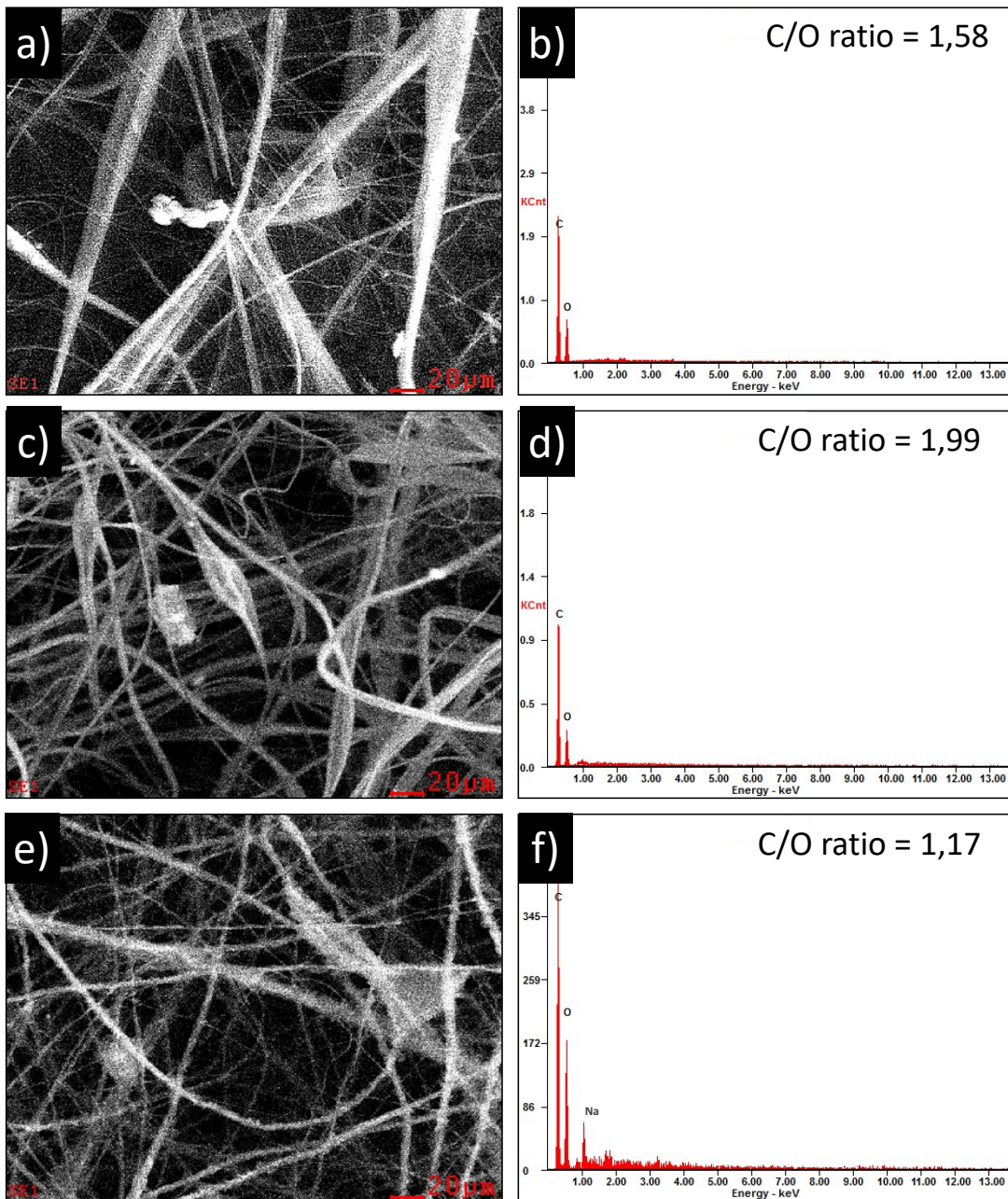


Figure S2. Adjusted area and its EDX data for CA (a-b), CA-GO (c-d), CA-GO-NA (e-f).

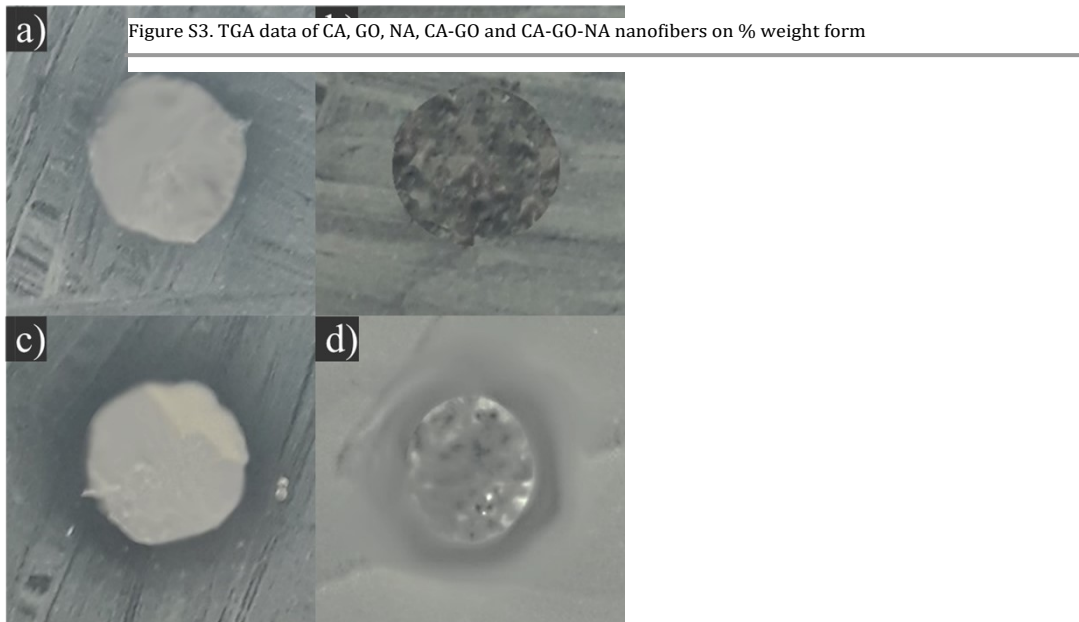
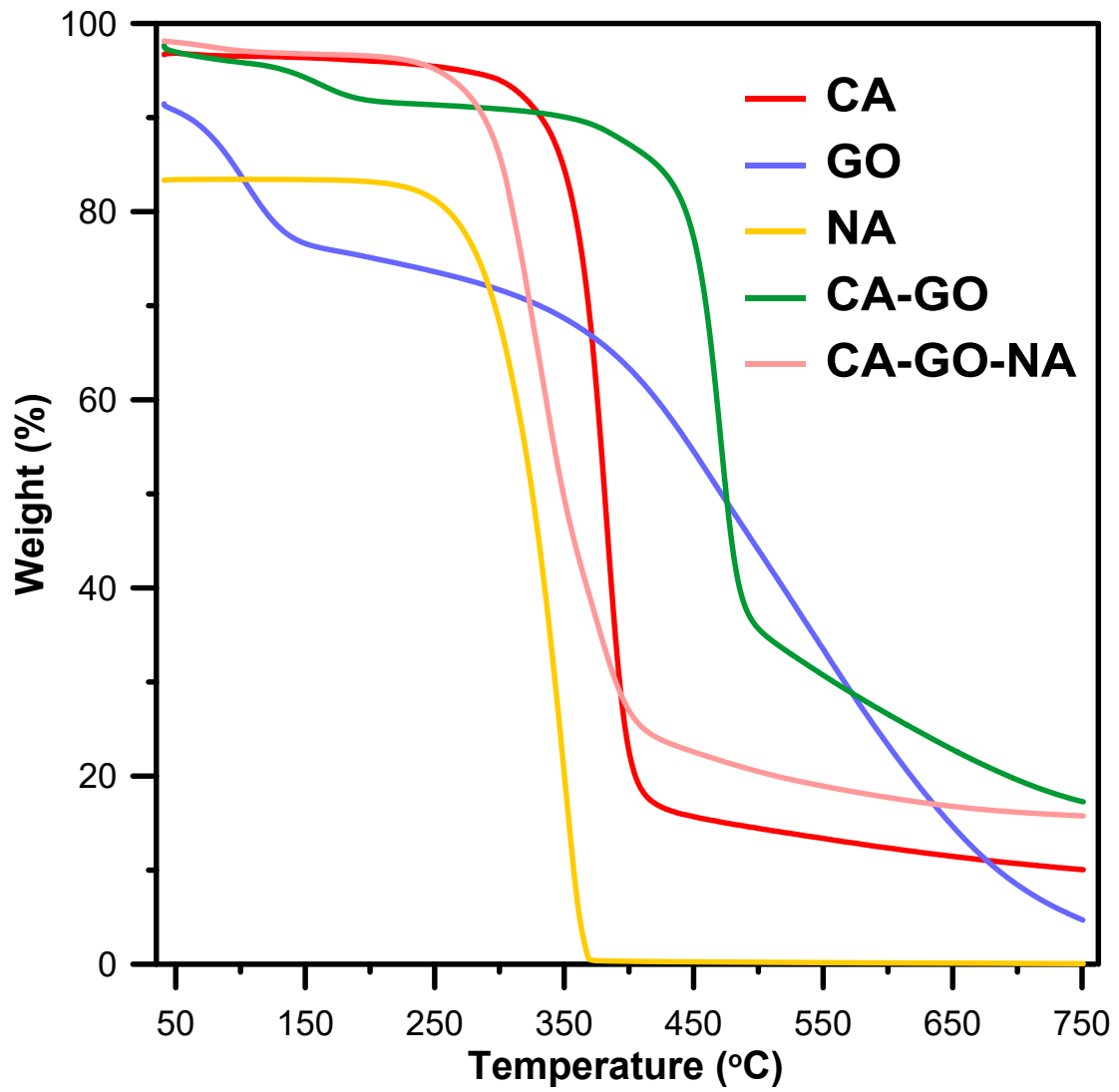


Figure S4. Inhibition area of *Staphy. Aureus* on (a) CA; (b) CA-GO; (c) CA-NA; (d) CA-GO-NA

Table S1. Conductivity data of GO varied composite nanofiber

Nanofiber Sample	Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$)
CA-GO _{0.1}	1.0
CA-GO _{0.5}	1.0
CA-GO ₁	1.2
CA-GO _{0.1} -NA	1.1
CA-GO _{0.5} -NA	1.5
CA-GO ₁ -NA	1.6