

Comparative antibacterial activity of 2D materials coated on the porous-titania

Arash Mazinani^{a,b}, Hadi Rastin^{a,b}, Md Julker Nine^{a,b}, James Lee^c, Alexandra Tikhomirova^c, Tran Thanh Tung^{a,b}, Reza Ghomashchi^{b,d}, Stephen Kidd^e, Sarah Vreugde^e, Dusan Losic^{a,b*}

a. School of Chemical Engineering and Advanced Materials, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia.

b. ARC Hub for Graphene Enabled Industry Transformation, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

c. Department of Molecular and Biomedical Science, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

d. School of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Adelaide, SA, Australia

e. Department of Surgery-Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, The University of Adelaide, Woodville South, Australia

*Corresponding Author: Prof. Dusan Losic

School of Chemical Engineering and Advanced Materials, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia; email: dusan.losic@adelaide.edu.au

Supplementary data:

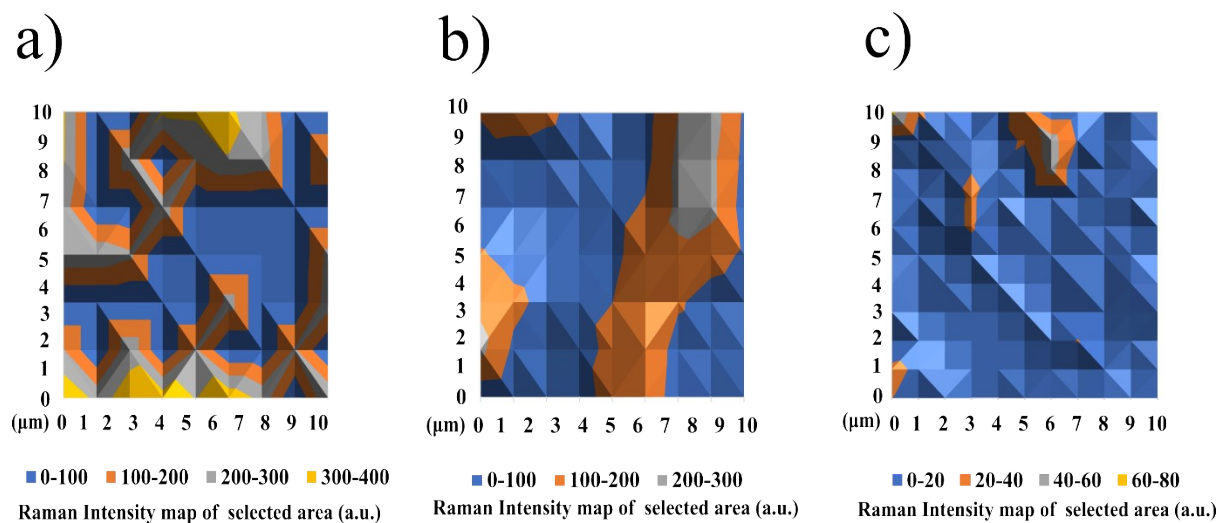


Figure S1. The Raman mapping result of deposited 2D flakes in the high concentration of (0.5 mg/ml) over PEO substrate, a) GO deposited PEO surface, b) hBN deposited PEO substrate, c) MXene deposited PEO substrate.

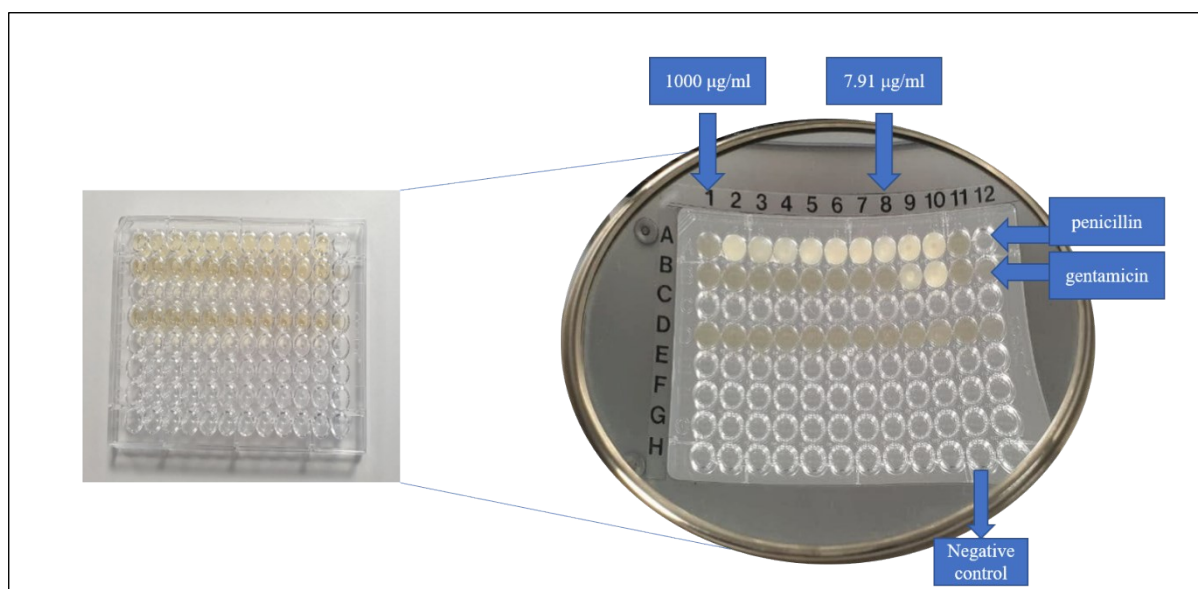


Figure S2. The result of the MIC test for Penicillin and Gentamicin against *E. coli* (JLD24) strain after 24 incubation, the initial antibiotic concentration is 1 mg/ml for both A1 and B2 test wells.