

*Huber Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials and Medical Protective Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,*

*Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China.*

*E-mail: hustjh@hust.edu.cn*

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2023

## Supporting Information

# pH-induced reversible self-assembly of gold nanoparticles functionalized with self-complementary zwitterionic peptides for near-infrared photothermal antibacterial treatment

Huimin Qin, Zhuo-Ran Yang, Niannian Lv, Teng Ma, Kehan Du, Jingyi Xiong, Hao Jiang\* and Jintao Zhu

## Contents:

**Fig S1.** MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of ZP.

**Fig S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) of ZP.

**Fig S3.** ATR-FTIR spectrum of ZP assemblies in aqueous solution.

**Fig S4.** FTIR spectra of Au<sub>40nm</sub>NP, ZP and Au<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP.

**Fig S5.** UV-vis spectroscopy of AuNPs@ZP with the various amounts of ZP addition, AuNP<sub>15nm</sub>@ZP (a), AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP (b) and AuNP<sub>60nm</sub>@ZP (c).

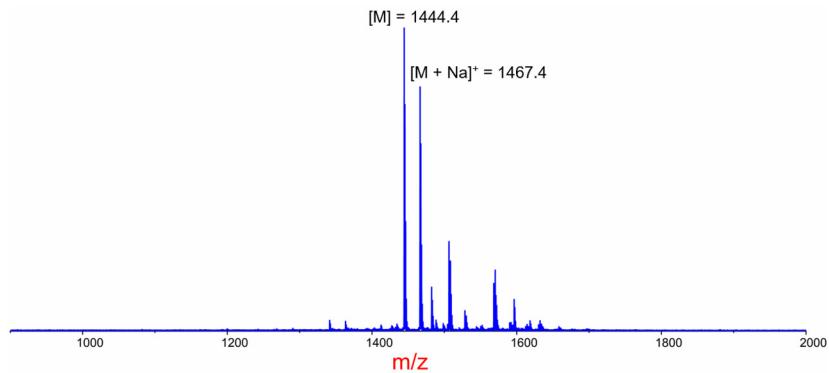
**Fig S6.** UV-vis spectroscopy of AuNPs@ZP at various pH value, AuNP<sub>15nm</sub>@ZP (a), AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP (b) and AuNP<sub>60nm</sub>@ZP (c).

**Fig S7.** SEM images of AuNPs@ZP at pH 3, 7 and 11, respectively.

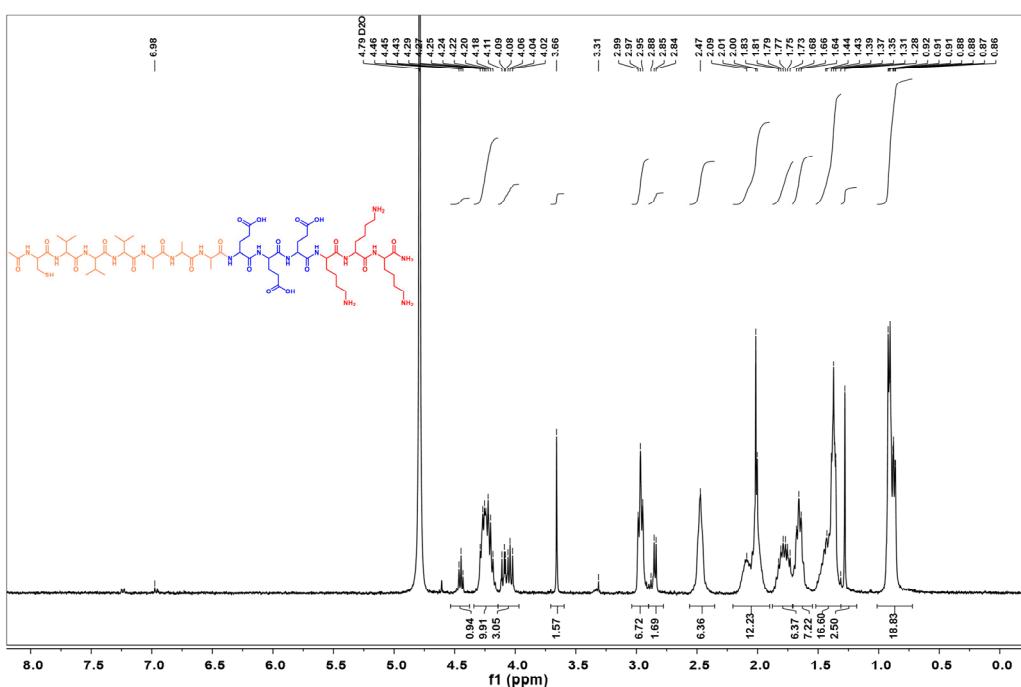
**Fig S8.** The zeta potentials of AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP at different pH values.

**Fig S9.** The photothermal performance of AuNPs@ZP was related to the laser power density, AuNP<sub>15nm</sub>@ZP (a), AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP (b) and AuNP<sub>60nm</sub>@ZP (c) (150  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ).

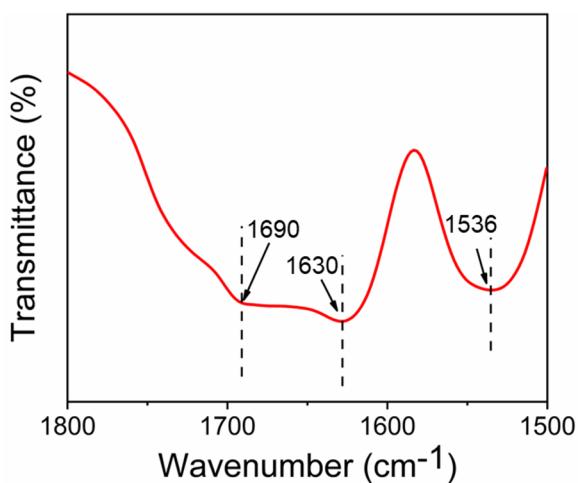
**Fig S10.** The photothermal conversion efficiency of AuNPs@ZP.



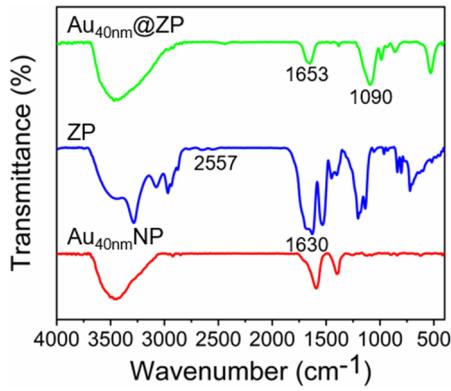
**Fig. S1** (a) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of ZP. The calculated mass is 1444.4. The highest peak is at  $1444.4 = [M]^+$ . The second highest peak is at  $1467.4 = [M+Na]^+$ . The matrix we used is 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB) and the test was performed in reflection mode.



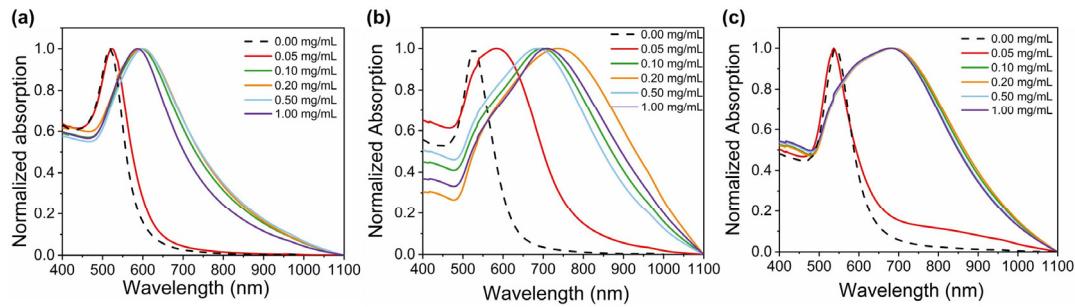
**Fig. S2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ) of ZP.



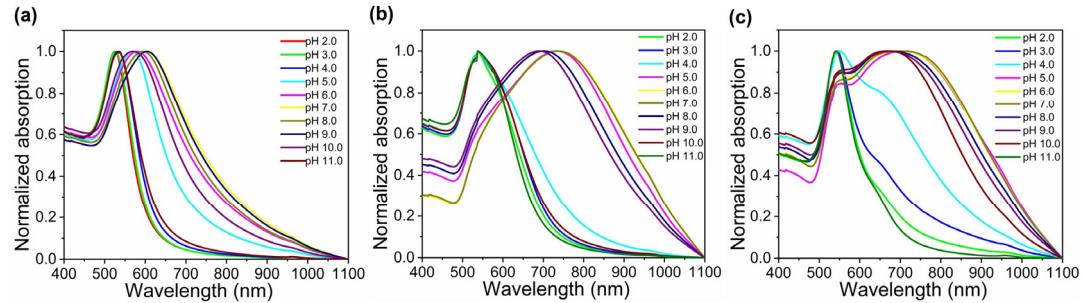
**Fig. S3** ATR-FTIR spectrum of ZP assemblies in aqueous solution.



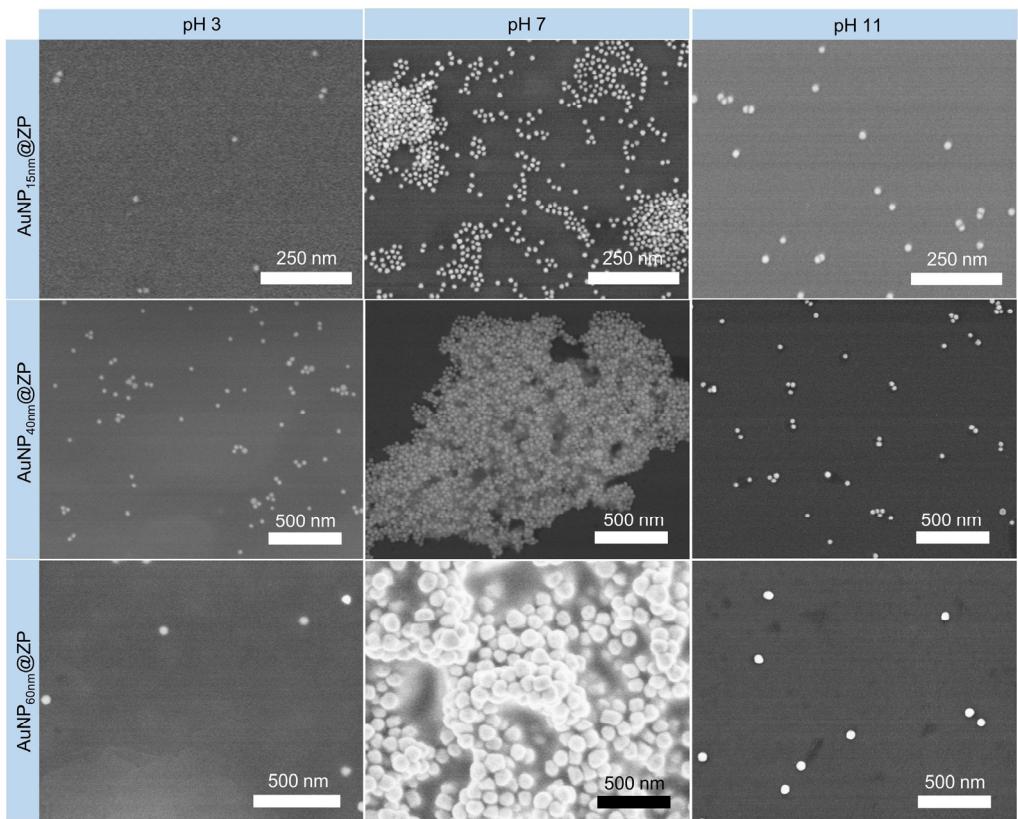
**Fig. S4** FTIR spectra of  $\text{Au}_{40\text{nm}}\text{NP}$ , ZP and  $\text{Au}_{40\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$ . The characteristic band of free thiol at 2557 of the ZP spectrum disappeared in  $\text{Au}_{40\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  due to their conjugation with AuNPs. The N-H bending and C-O stretching at 1653  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 1090  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in  $\text{Au}_{40\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  implied successful conjugation of ZP with  $\text{Au}_{40\text{nm}}\text{NP}$ , attributable to the amide groups of the ZP.<sup>1, 2</sup>



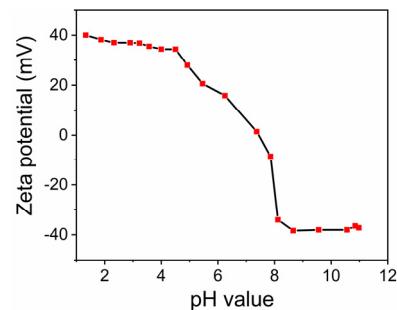
**Fig. S5** UV-vis spectroscopy of AuNPs@ZP with the various amounts of ZP addition,  $\text{AuNP}_{15\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (a),  $\text{AuNP}_{40\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (b) and  $\text{AuNP}_{60\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (c).



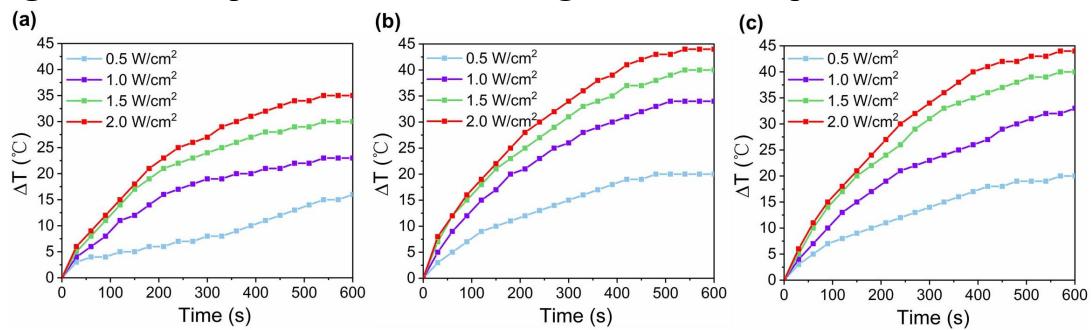
**Fig. S6** UV-vis spectroscopy of AuNPs@ZP at various pH values,  $\text{AuNP}_{15\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (a),  $\text{AuNP}_{40\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (b) and  $\text{AuNP}_{60\text{nm}}@\text{ZP}$  (c).



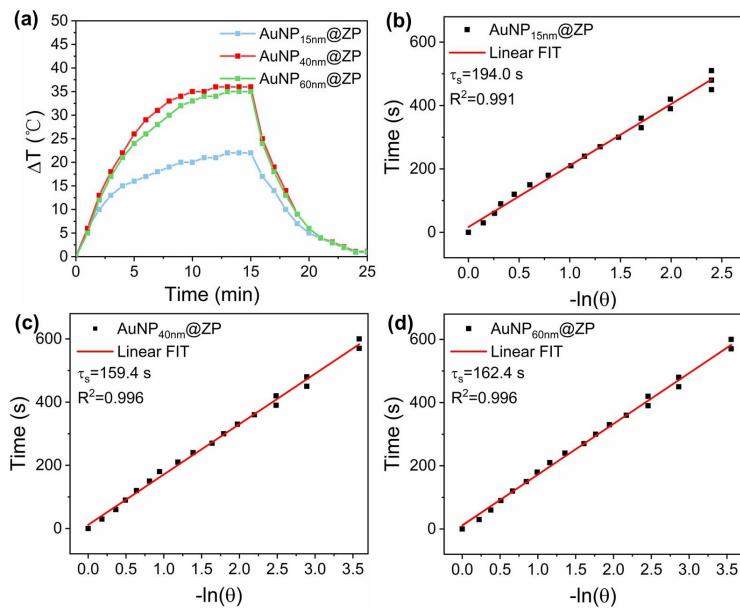
**Fig. S7** SEM images of AuNPs@ZP at pH 3, 7 and 11, respectively.



**Fig. S8** The zeta potentials of AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP at different pH values.



**Fig. S9** The photothermal performance of AuNPs@ZP was related to the laser power density, AuNP<sub>15nm</sub>@ZP (a), AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP (b) and AuNP<sub>60nm</sub>@ZP (c) (150 µg/mL).



**Fig. S10** The photothermal conversion efficiency of AuNPs@ZP. (a) The temperature elevation of AuNPs@ZP aqueous solutions (200  $\mu\text{L}$ ) irradiated with 1.0  $\text{W}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$  NIR for 15 min and turned off for 10 min. (b-d) Linear time data versus  $-\ln\theta$  obtained from the cooling period of the aqueous solution, AuNP<sub>15nm</sub>@ZP (b), AuNP<sub>40nm</sub>@ZP (c) and AuNP<sub>60nm</sub>@ZP (d), respectively. The photothermal conversion efficiency calculated is 22.7%, 32.8% and 27.9%, respectively.

- 1 S. Mohebbi, T. Tohidi Moghadam, M. Nikkhah and M. Behmanesh, *Nanoscale Res Lett*, 2019, **14**, 13.
- 2 S. S. Sankari, H. U. Dahms, M. F. Tsai, Y. L. Lo and L. F. Wang, *Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces*, 2021, **208**, 112117.