Controlling bacterial growth and inactivation using thin film-based surface acoustic waves

Hui Ling Ong,1 Bruna Martins Dell’Agnese,2 Yunhong Jiang,2 Yihao Guo,3 Jian Zhou,3 Jikai Zhang,1, Jingting Luo,4,1,* Ran Tao,4,1 Meng Zhang,2 Lynn G. Dover,2 Darren Smith,2 Kunyapat Thummavichai,1 Yogendra Kumar Mishra,5 Qiang Wu1, Yong-Qing Fu1,*

1 Faculty of Engineering and Environment, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8ST, UK
2 Hub of Biotechnology in the Building Environment, Department of Applied Science, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8ST, UK
3 College of Mechanical and Vehicle Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha 410082, China
4 Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Devices and Systems of Ministry of Education and Guangdong Province, College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, 518060, China
5 Smart Materials, NanoSYD, Mads Clausen Institute, University of Southern Denmark Alison 2, DK-6400, Sønderborg, Denmark

*Corresponding authors: Professor Jingting Luo, E-mail: luojt@szu.edu.cn
Professor Richard Yong-Qing Fu, Email: Richard.fu@northumbria.ac.uk

Supporting information

Figure S1: OD measurement results for (a) E. coli, (b) S. aureus
Figure S2: Confocal microscopy images of E. coli. (a) Control group for 0.36 W, (b) SAW test group at 0.36 W, (c) Control group for 7.8 W, and (d) SAW test group at 7.8 W