

Electronic Supporting Information

Combat Food Spoilage by Tackling Drug Resistance: Sulfur-Doped Carbon Nanozymes as Effective Tomato Coatings

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Table S1. Shows the percentage CHNS elemental composition of the synthesized Cys-MR NPs and NAC-MR NPs.

Sample	Elemental Composition			
	N [%]	C [%]	H [%]	S [%]
Cys-MR NPs	22.04±0.1	39.98±0.6	9.62±0.1	8.35±0.3
NAC-MR NPs	20.78±1.5	39.47±1.7	7.93±0.6	7.97±0.7

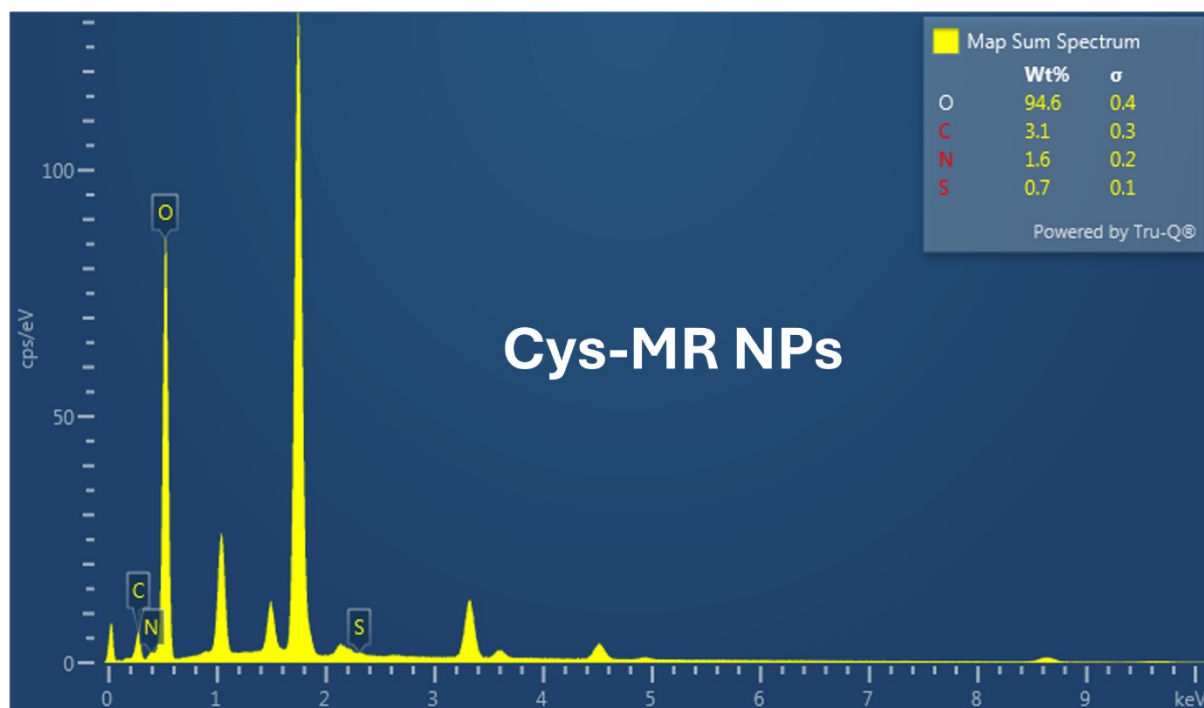


Figure S1. EDX spectra of Cys-MR NPs. EDX spectra was obtained with SEM Crossbeam 540 and processed with oxford instrument nanoanalyzer detector.

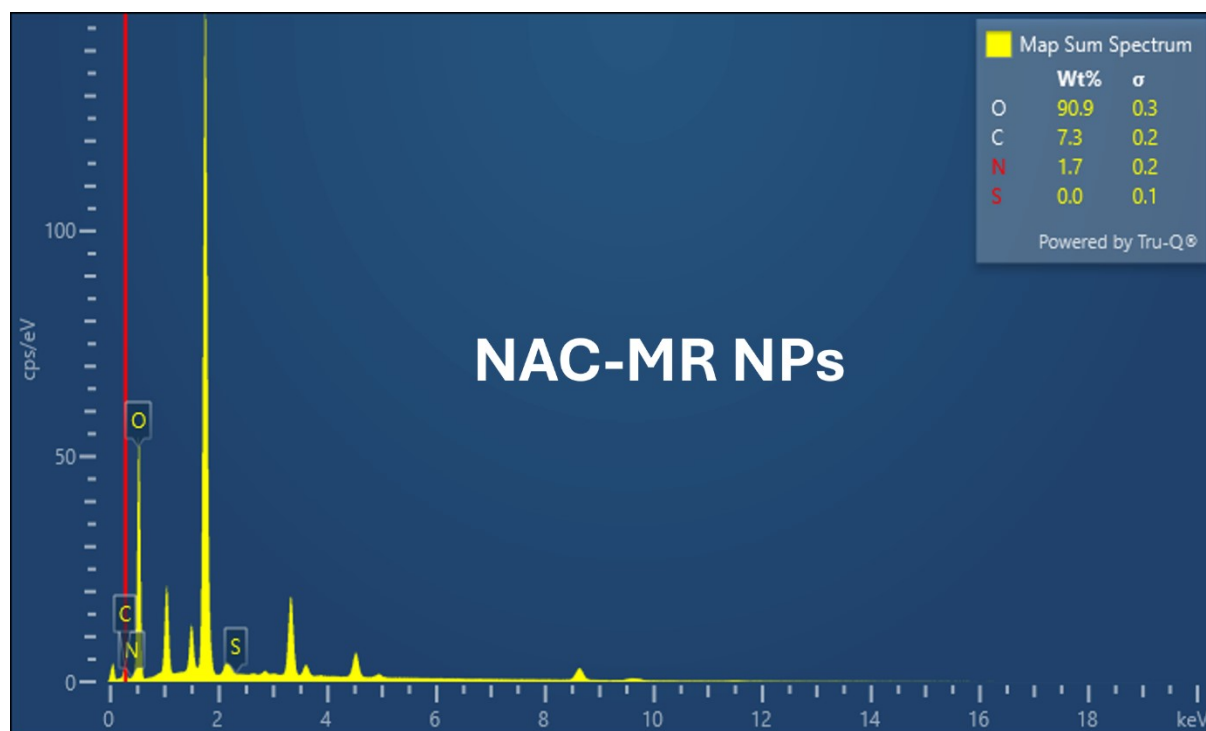


Figure S2. EDX spectra of NAC-MR NPs. EDX spectra was obtained with SEM Crossbeam 540 and processed with oxford instrument nanoanalyzer detector.

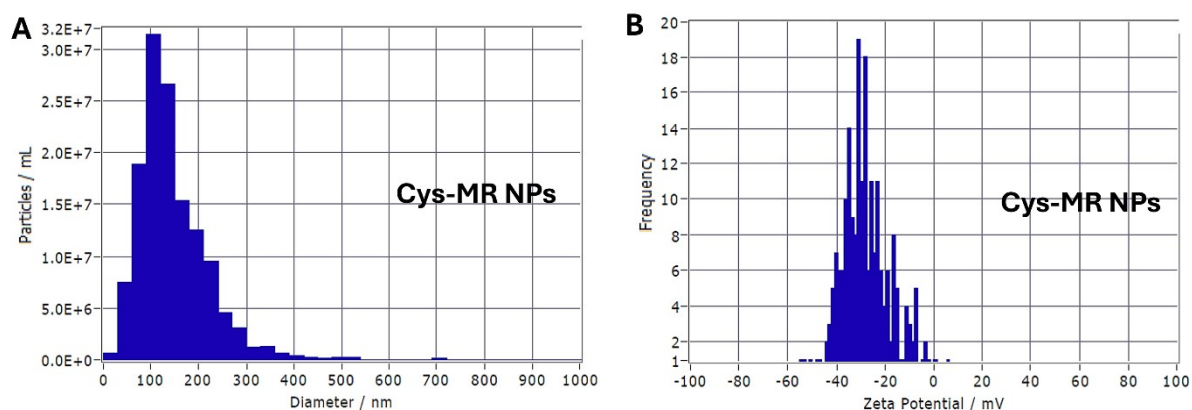


Figure S3. DLS size and ELS zeta potential distribution of Cys-MR NPs.

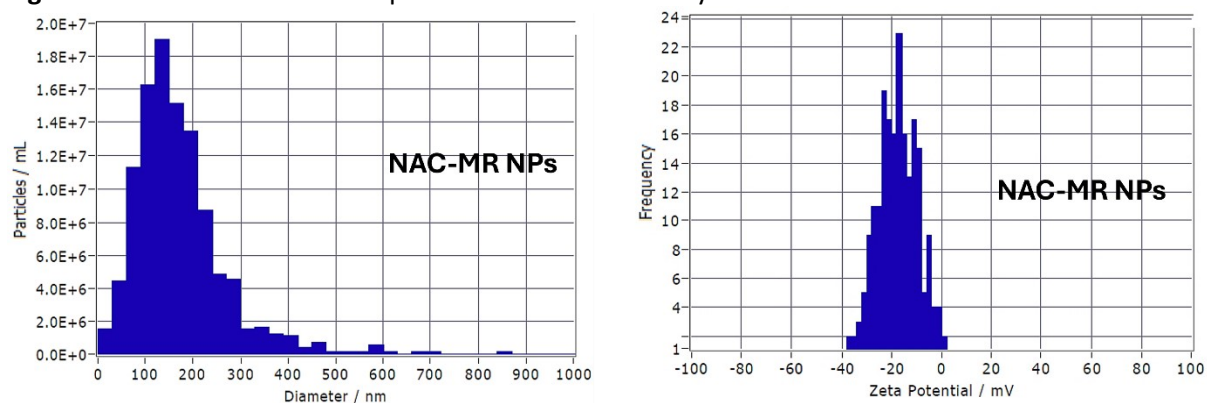


Figure S3. DLS size and ELS zeta distribution of NAC-MR NPs.

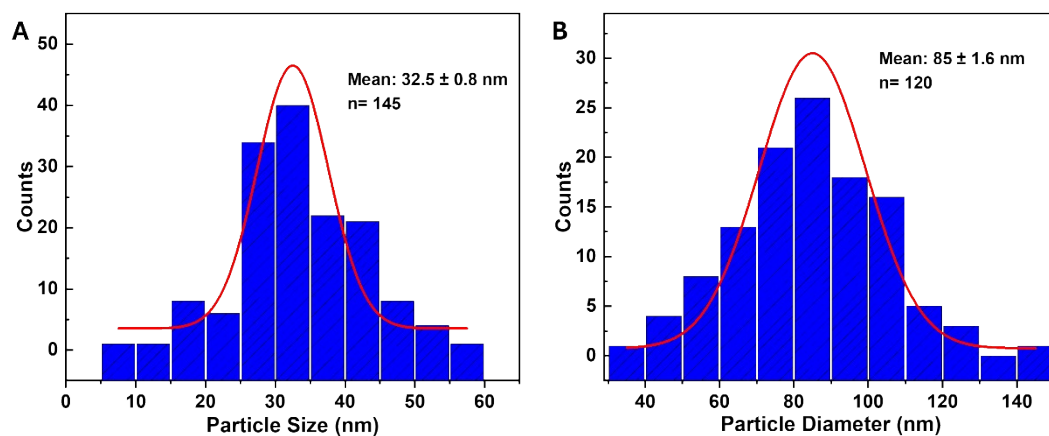


Figure S4. (A) Cys-MR NPs and (B) NAC-MR NPs size distribution obtained from SEM imaging.

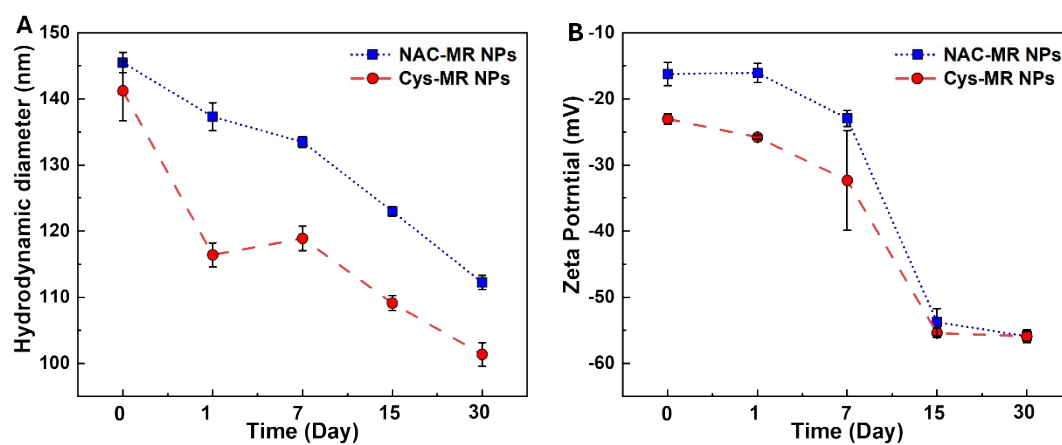


Figure S5. Colloidal stability of Cys-MR NPs and NAC-MR NP within a period of 30 days. (A) DLS mean hydrodynamic diameter measured at pH 7.5 within 30 days. (B) ELS mean zeta potential measured at pH 7.5 and 25 °C within 30 days.

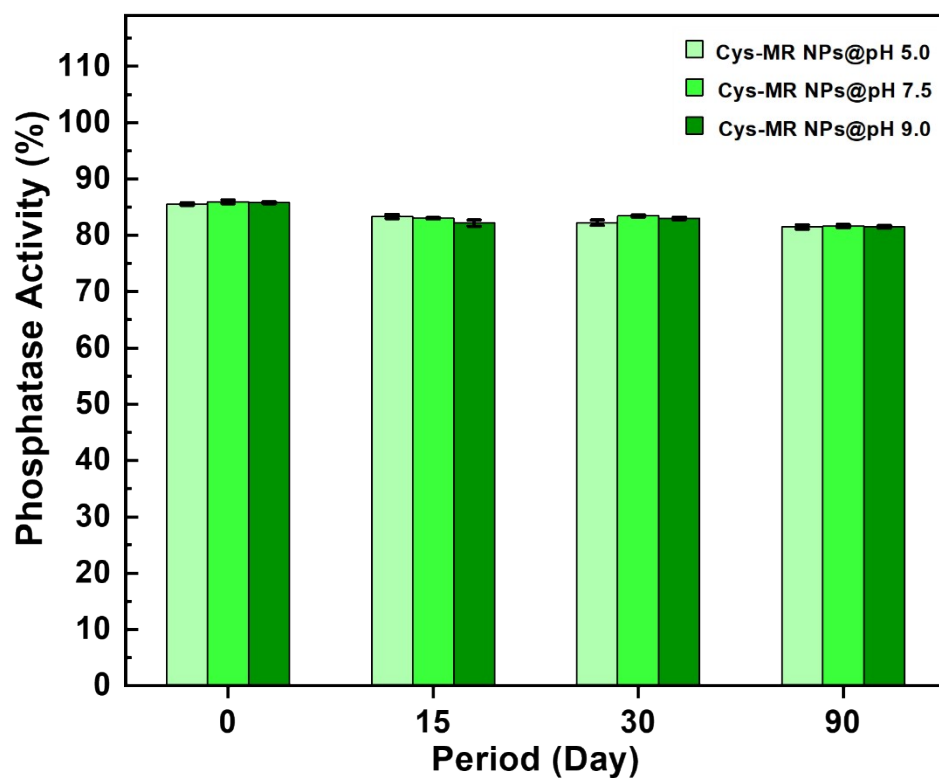


Figure S6. Compared Phosphatase activity of Cys-NPs at various pH within 90 days. Each data indicates the average and error bars indicate $\pm$ SD for trice trials (N=3, $\pm$ SD).

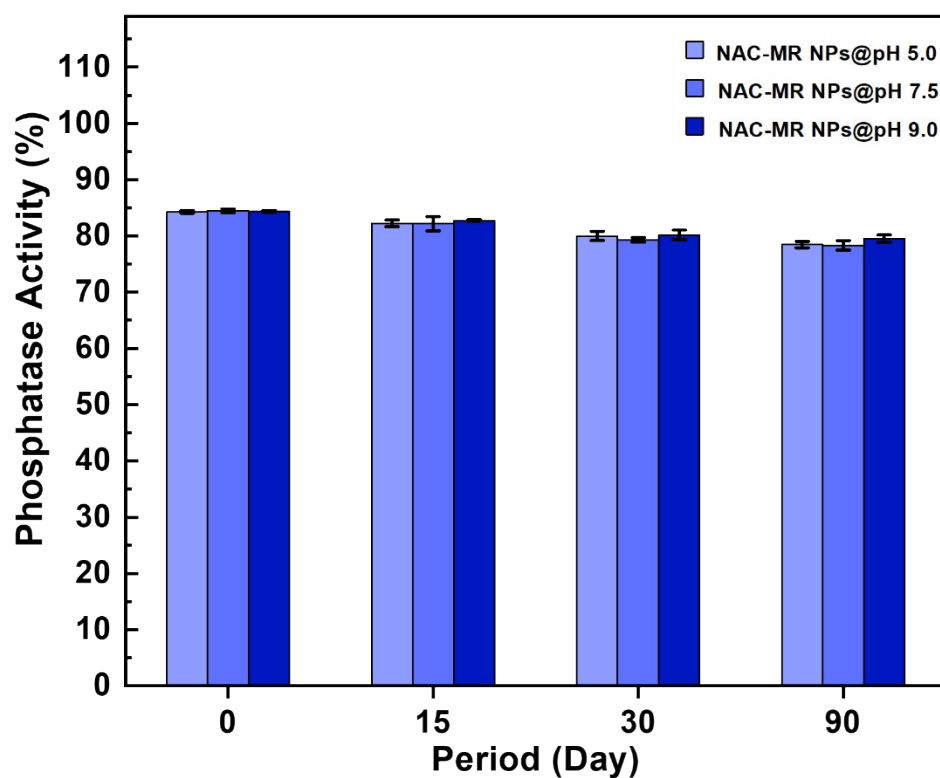


Figure S7. Compared Phosphatase activity of NAC-NPs at various pH within 90 days. Each data indicates the average and error bars indicate $\pm$ SD for trice trials (N=3, $\pm$ SD).

Table S2. Shows the comparative Michaelis-Menten mechanistic kinetic reaction of various enzymes with BCIP/NBT substrate.

Enzymes	$V_{\max} / \mu\text{M min}^{-1}$	K_m / mM	Reference
Calf-intestinal ALP	6.38 ± 0.51	0.56 ± 0.15	[36]
SN-CNPs	20.82 ± 1.36	0.21 ± 0.01	[36]
Cys-MR NPs	10.70 ± 1.00	0.12 ± 0.05	This work
NAC-MR NPs	10.10 ± 1.00	0.15 ± 0.03	This work

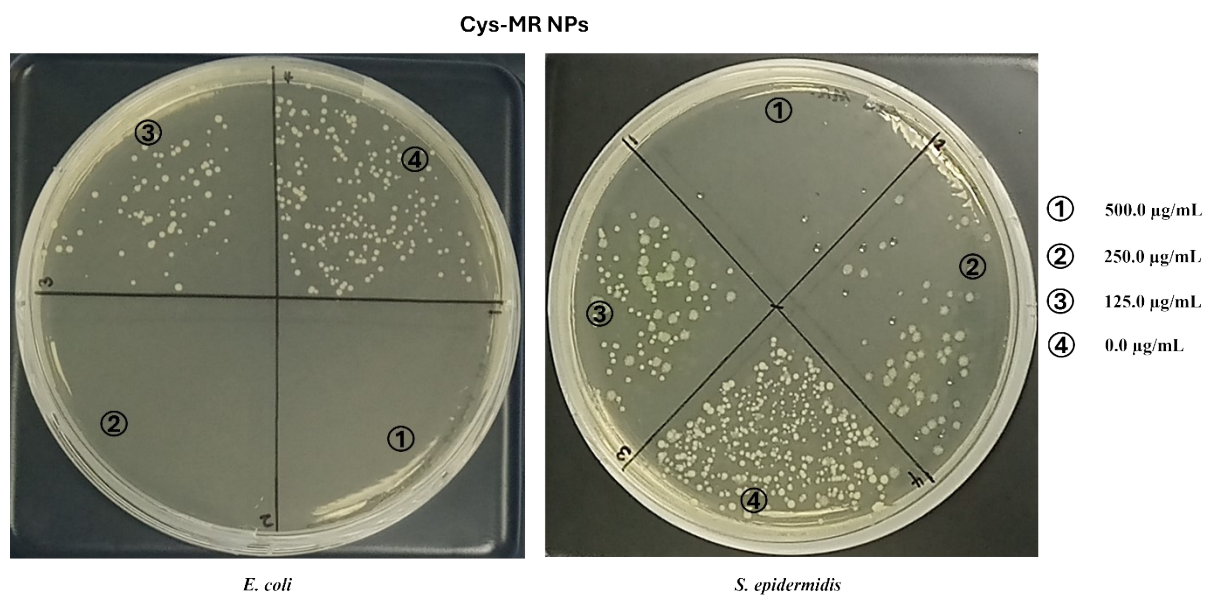


Figure S8. Colonies of bacterial strains formed on nutrient agar (NA) after 18 h incubation after exposure with Cys-MR NPs.

NAC-MR NPs

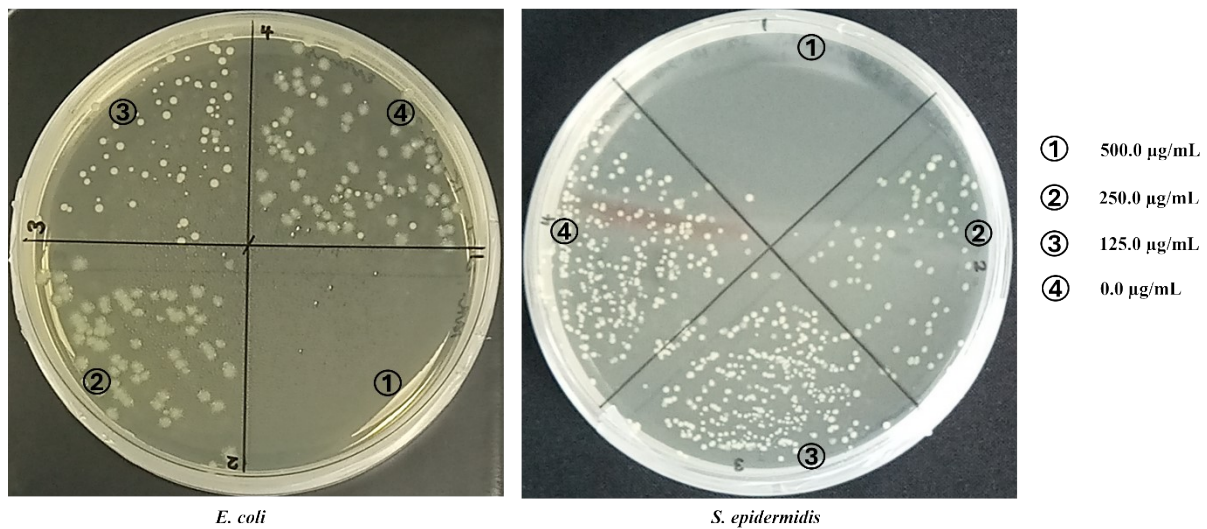


Figure S9. Colonies of bacterial strains formed on nutrient agar (NA) after 18 h incubation after exposure with NAC-MR NPs.

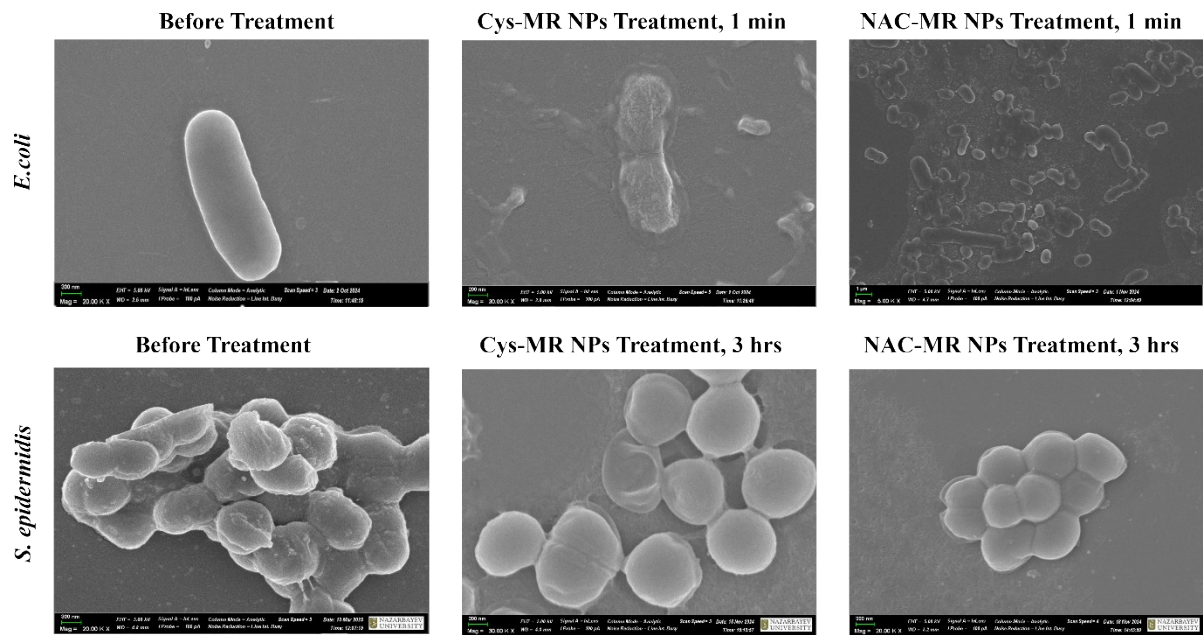


Figure S10. SEM images of the bacterial strains before and after treatment with NAC-MR NPs over a range of incubation periods. SEM ZEISS Crossbeam 540 was used for imaging at 123v, 361kx magnification and 4s exposure.

$$OD = \frac{X_m}{1 + \exp\left\{2\left[1 - 2\frac{V_m}{X_m}(t - \lambda)\right]\right\}} \quad (1)$$

Table S3. Parameters upon nonlinear fitting of the bactericidal kinetics against *E. coli* and *S. epidermidis*.

		[Cys-MR NPs] / ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	V_m / (OD/h)	X_m	λ / h	adj.- R^2
Cys-MR	E. coli	15.6	0.162 ± 0.012	0.99 ± 0.03	2.32 ± 0.19	0.991
		31.3	0.160 ± 0.004	1.04 ± 0.01	2.16 ± 0.09	0.999
		62.5	0.174 ± 0.012	1.02 ± 0.01	2.58 ± 0.14	0.998
		125	0.155 ± 0.008	0.94 ± 0.04	3.27 ± 0.13	0.990
		250	0.014 ± 0.002	0.10 ± 0.01	10.20 ± 0.68	0.971
	S. epi	62.5	0.164 ± 0.013	0.92 ± 0.05	2.23 ± 0.16	0.976
		125	0.157 ± 0.011	0.85 ± 0.03	3.46 ± 0.14	0.990
		250	0.008 ± 0.000	0.09 ± 0.00	6.81 ± 0.51	0.999
		[NAC-MR NPs] / ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	V_m / (OD/h)	X_m	λ / h	adj.- R^2
NAC-MR	E. coli	15.6	0.162 ± 0.012	0.99 ± 0.03	2.24 ± 0.20	0.992
		31.3	0.150 ± 0.011	1.03 ± 0.03	2.16 ± 0.09	0.999
		62.5	0.201 ± 0.021	0.97 ± 0.04	2.91 ± 0.22	0.985
		125	0.201 ± 0.021	0.97 ± 0.04	2.91 ± 0.22	0.985
		250	0.172 ± 0.016	0.87 ± 0.03	2.50 ± 0.13	0.990
	S. ep	15.6	0.320 ± 0.053	1.01 ± 0.05	2.60 ± 0.31	0.971
		31.3	0.172 ± 0.010	0.98 ± 0.02	2.41 ± 0.15	0.995
		62.5	0.224 ± 0.026	0.99 ± 0.02	3.43 ± 0.34	0.994
		125	0.198 ± 0.017	0.98 ± 0.03	2.89 ± 0.21	0.991
		250	0.142 ± 0.007	0.93 ± 0.02	2.93 ± 0.18	0.998

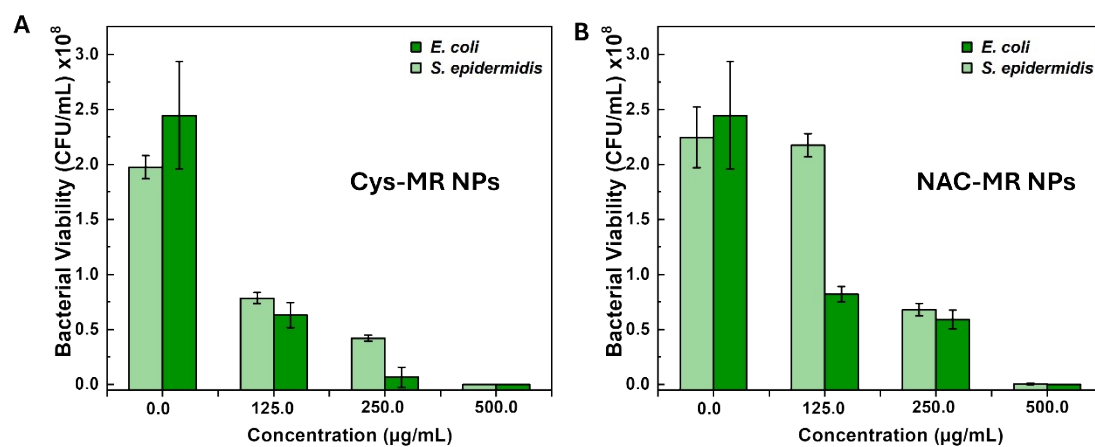


Figure S11. Bacterial viability after 24 h treatment with the Cys-MR NPs and NAC-MR NPs under 37 °C. Each data indicates the average and error bars indicate $\pm$ SD for trice trials (N=3, $\pm$ SD).

Table S4. Comparison of enzymatic parameters and antibacterial quantities among different nanozymes.

Nanozyme	MIC (µg/mL)	Substrate, Cofactor	Kinetics Parameters (Km, V _{max})	Targets	Antimicrobial Mechanism	Reference
LCDs	-	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	11.2 mM, 1.01 mgL ⁻¹ min ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	ROS generation	Ref [49]
LCDs-OA	-	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	0.59 mM, 2.79 mgL ⁻¹ min ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	ROS generation	Ref [49]
N-CNTs@Co	40 - 60	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	Km ≈ 100.2 µM, Vmax ≈ 1.3 µM s ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	ROS generation	He et al (2021)
CNQDs	50	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	-	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i>	·OH generation	Li et al. (2018)
o-CNTs	100	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	-	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	·OH generation	Wang et al. (2018)
NSP-CQDs	-	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	Km ≈ 0.47 mM, Vmax ≈ 18.81µM s ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	·OH generation	Tripathi et al. (2020)
SAF NCs	62.5	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	Km ≈ 11.95 µM, Vmax ≈ 22.3 µM s ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>	·OH generation	Huo et al. (2019)
LCDs-OA	50	TMB, H ₂ O ₂	Km ≈ 0.16 mM, Vmax ≈ 10.92 µMmin ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>MDR S. aureus</i>	ROS generation	Pan et al. (2024)
SN-CNPs	63, 250	BCIP/NBT	Km ≈ 0.21 mM, Vmax ≈ 20.82 µMmin ⁻¹	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>L. lactis</i>	Dephosphorylation	Nurtay et al. (2023)
PAA-Cnp/Ce ³⁺	50 - 75	NPPC	Km ≈ 171.8 mM, Vmax ≈ 492 µMh ⁻¹	<i>Salmonella</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ,	Dephosphorylation	Ref [50]
Cnp	-	NPPC	Km ≈ 9.8 mM, Vmax ≈ 456 µMh ⁻¹	<i>Salmonella</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ,	Dephosphorylation	Ref [50]

Reference

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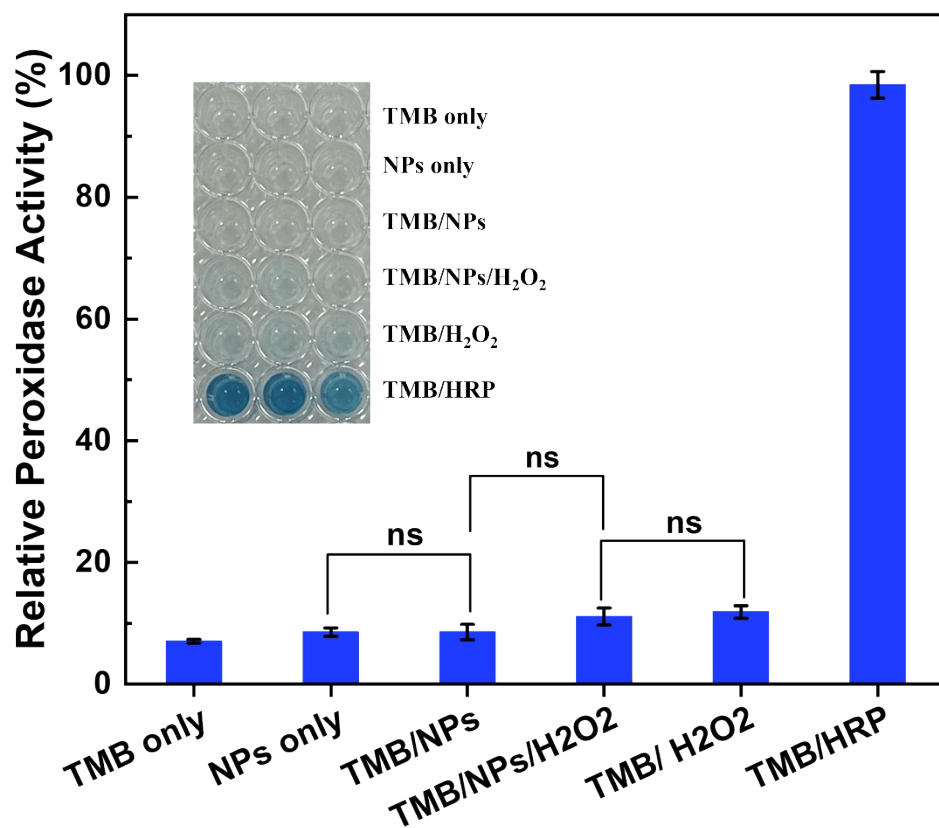


Figure S12. ROS generation capability of Cys-MR NPs. Peroxidase activity of shown by various possible TMB oxidative groups at pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Absorbance was read at 652 nm after 30 mins of allowed reaction.

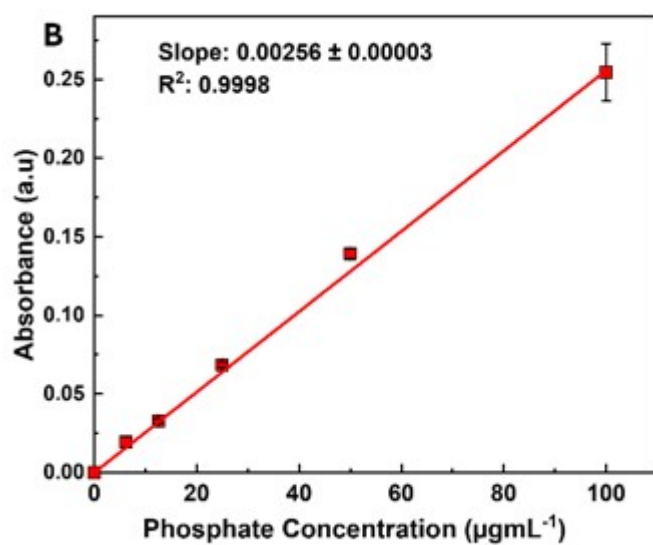


Figure S13. The calibration curve for free PO_4^{3-} determination.

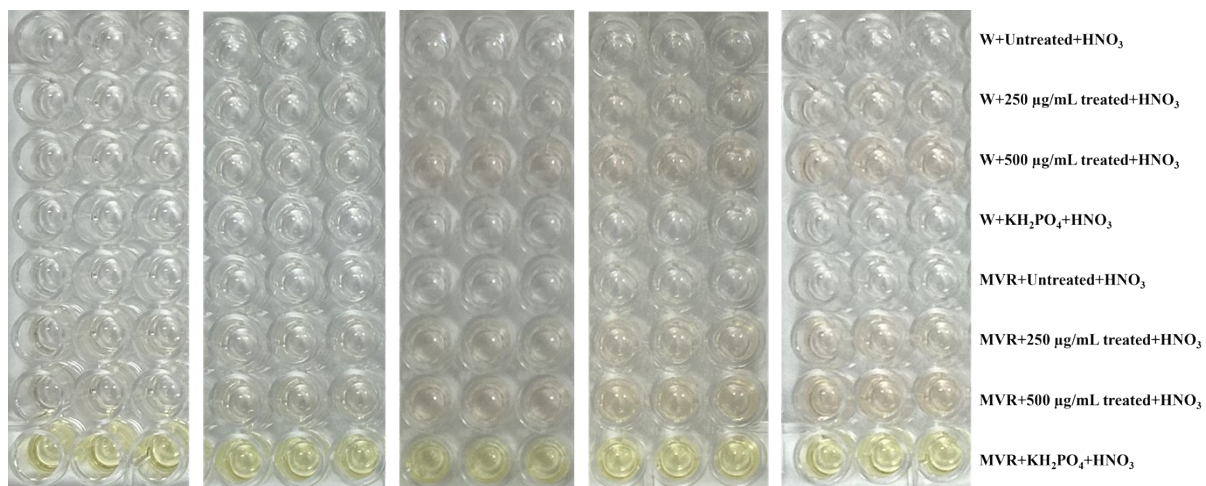
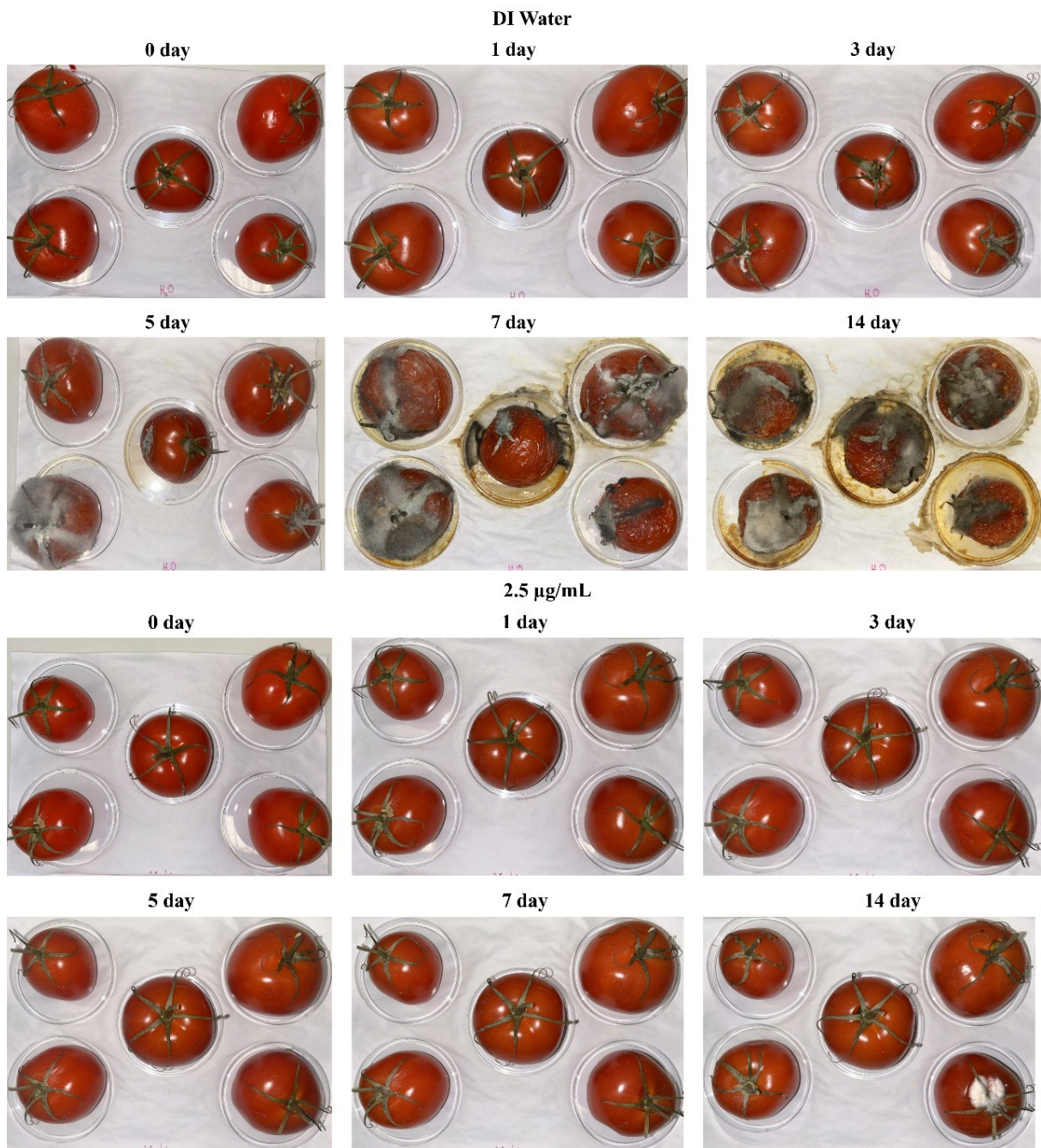


Figure S14. Free PO₄³⁻ determination.



Figure S15. Photogram of fresh bunch of tomatoes bought from the local supermarket.



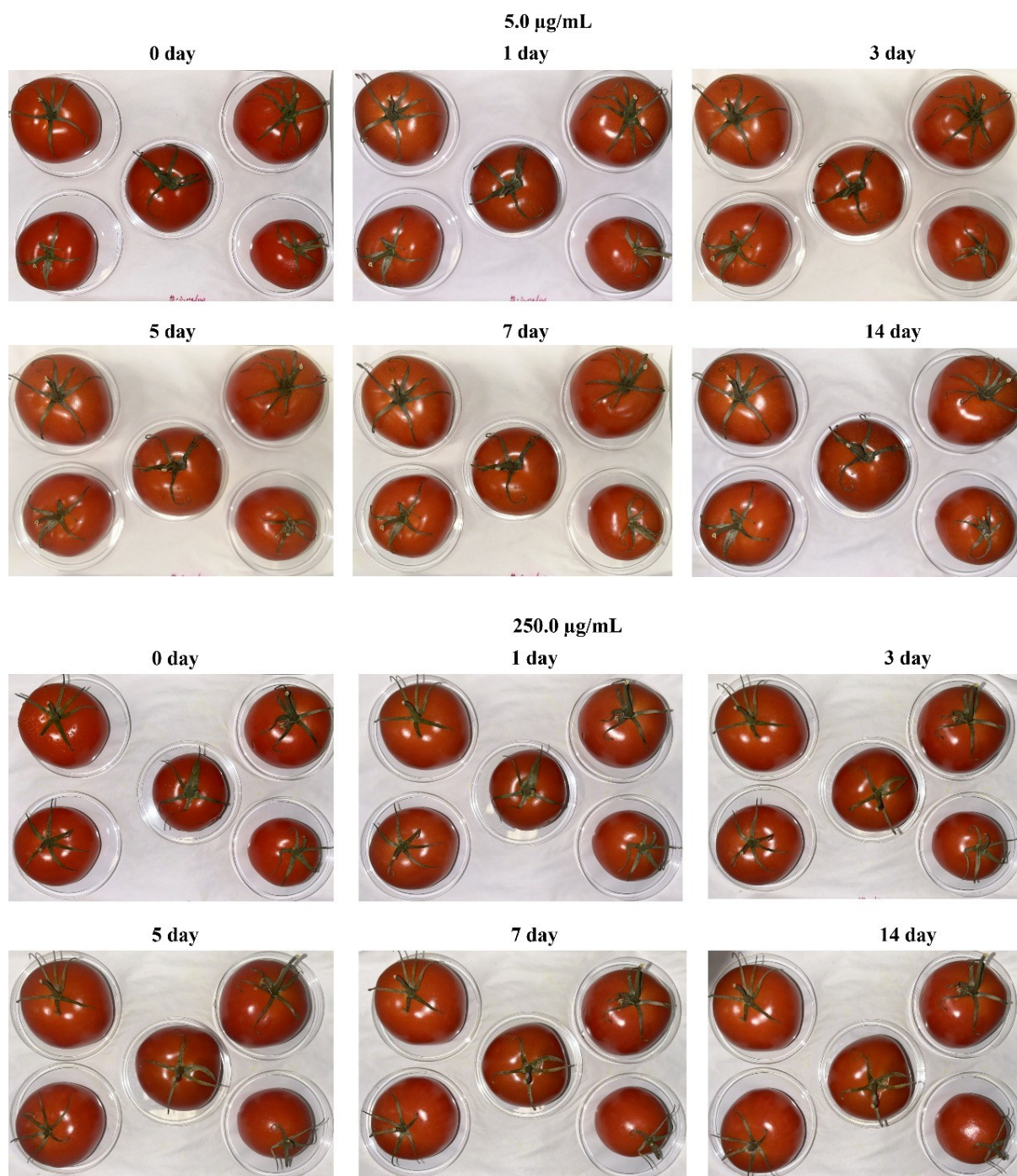


Figure S16. Preservation of tomatoes groups from molding with Cys-MR NPs at different concentrations by spraying. The spraying was done only on day 0. This experiment was done two times at room temperature in natural light (day/night) conditions.