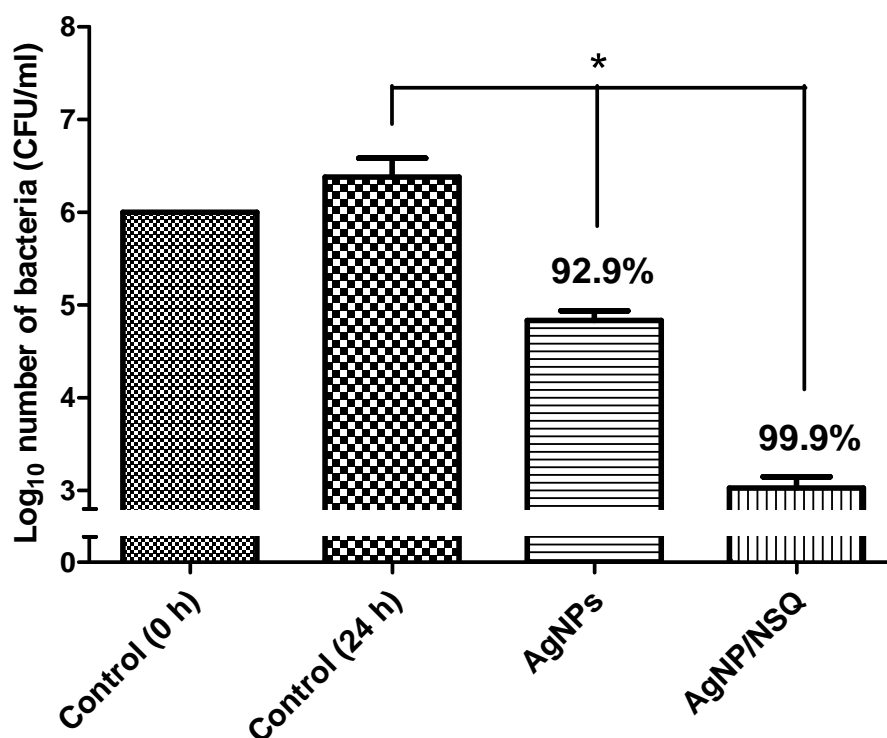
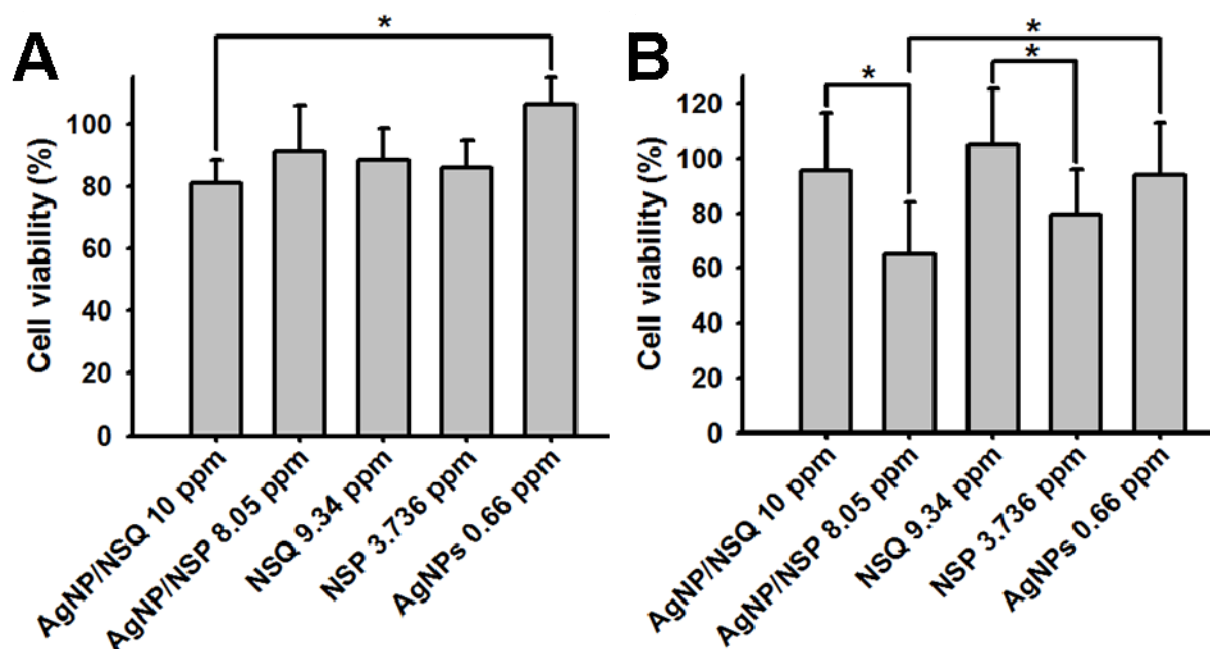


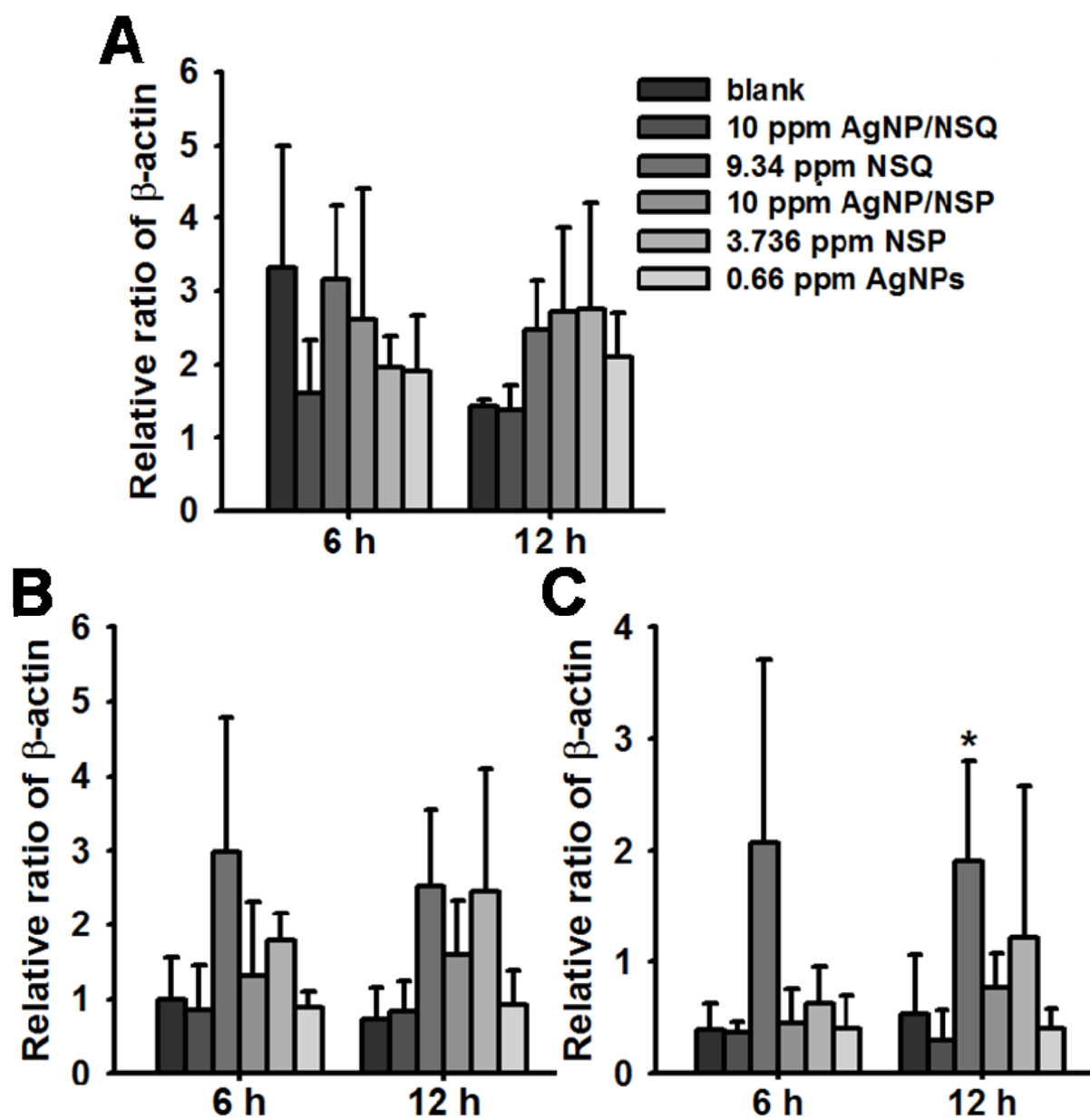
## Supplementary Information



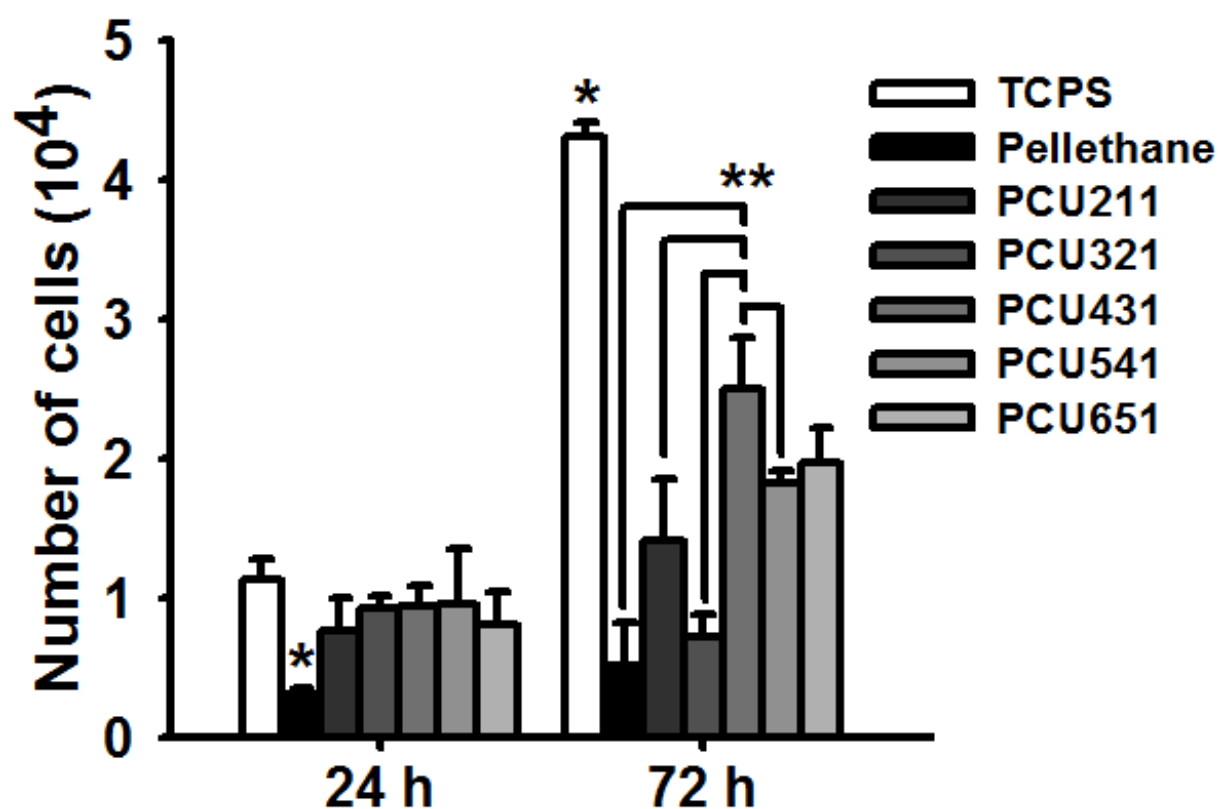
**Figure S1.** Comparison of the antibacterial activities between AgNPs/NSQ and physically manufactured AgNPs (~5 nm) on *E. coli* after 24 h of incubation. The concentration of AgNPs was both adjusted to the same level (~0.7 ppm). Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ): \*between the indicated groups. The antibacterial efficiency of AgNP/NSQ was significantly higher than that of AgNPs.



**Figure S2.** Cytotoxicity of AgNP/NSQ as compared to AgNP/NSP, NSQ, NSP, AgNPs to (A) L929 and (B) HepG2 cells. Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ): \*between the indicated groups. All ppm values are based on the weight of the nanomaterials.

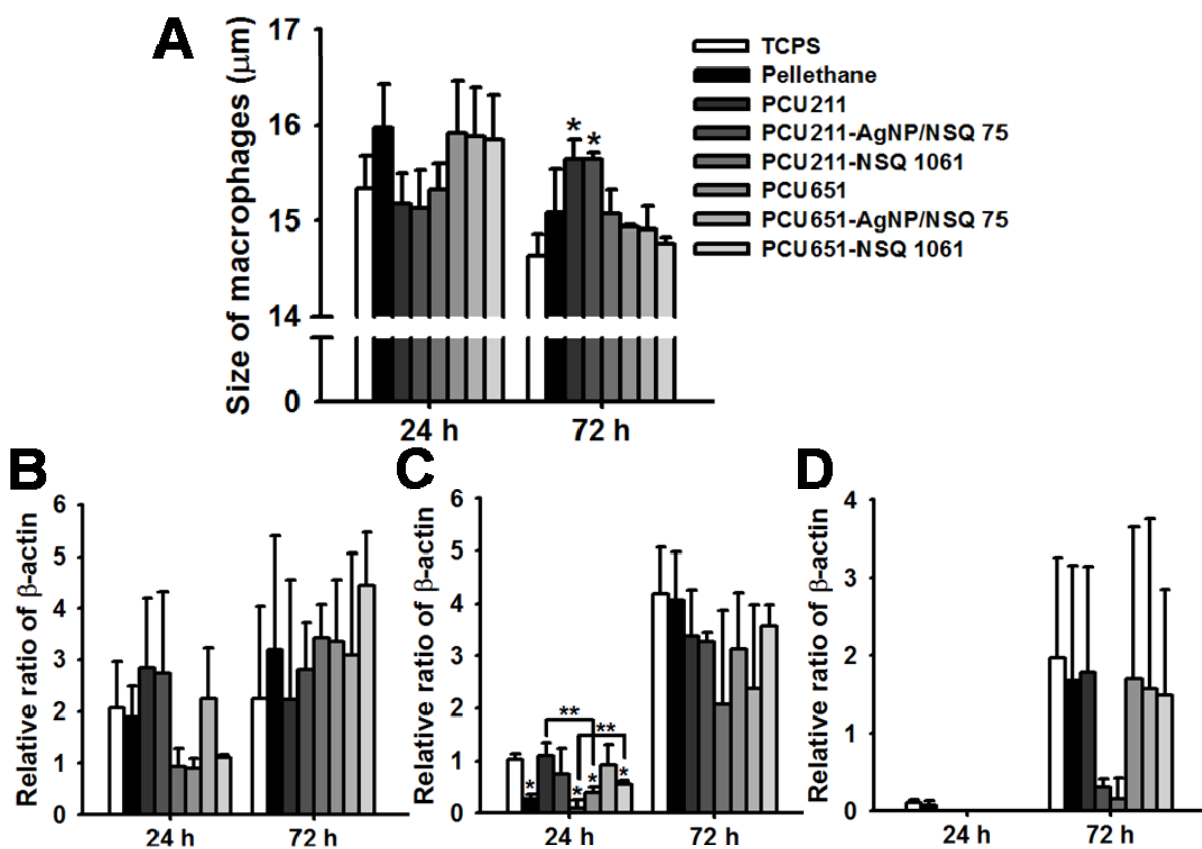


**Figure S3.** The proinflammatory gene expression of macrophages including (A) tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , TNF- $\alpha$ , (B) interleukin-1, IL-1, and (C) interleukin-6, IL-6, after incubation with AgNP/NSQ and the component materials. Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ): \*larger than 10 ppm AgNP/NSQ, 12 h.



**Figure S4.** Attachment and proliferation of ECs on PCU with different stoichiometric ratios.

Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) at 24 h: \*lower than TCPS. Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) at 72 h: \*higher than all the other groups; \*\*lower than PCU431.



**Figure S5.** (A) The average size of macrophages on PCU and the nanocomposites at 24 and 72 h. Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ): \*higher than TCPS. (B) The proinflammatory gene expression of (B) TNF- $\alpha$ , (C) IL-1, and (D) IL-6 for macrophages. Significance ( $p < 0.05$ ): \* lower than TCPS; \*\*between the indicated groups.