

Supporting Information

Robust bio-inspired antibacterial surfaces based on the covalent binding of peptides on functional atmospheric plasma thin films

Rodolphe Mauchauffé ^{a,c}, Maryline Moreno-Couranjou*^a, Nicolas D. Boscher^a, Cécile Van De Weerd^b, Anne-Sophie Duwez^c and Patrick Choquet^a.

^a Science and Analysis of Materials Department, Centre de Recherche Public - Gabriel Lippmann, Belvaux, L-4422, Luxembourg.
E-mail: moreno@lippmann.lu

^b Centre of Biomedical Integrative Genoproteomics (GIGA-R), University of Liège, B34 Sart-Tilman, 4000, Liège, Belgium

^c Nanochemistry and Molecular Systems (NANOCHEM), University of Liège, Sart-Tilman, B6, B-4000, Liège, Belgium

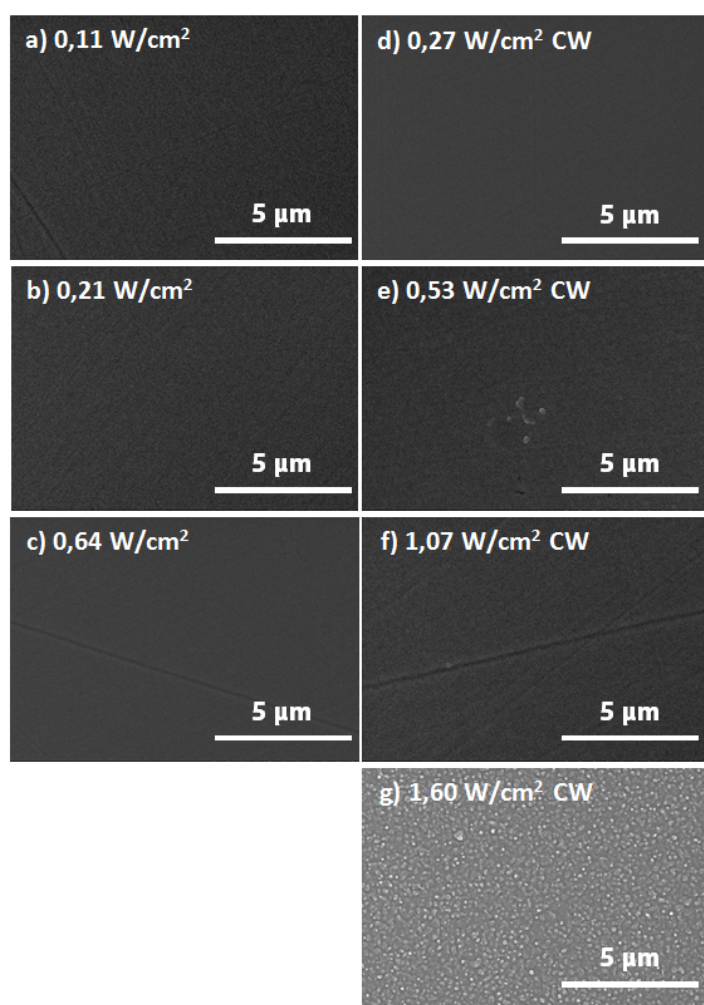


Figure S1. SEM pictures of the different COOH functionalised layers.

	Component band	β -turns	Unordered conformation	β turn/ β sheet	Side chain vibration of histidine residues / antisymmetric mode of COOH
Amide I of Nisin on activated surface	Position (cm^{-1})	1679	1660	1640	1621
	Fwhm (cm^{-1})	27	27	27	27
	Area	0,70	0,60	0,42	0,06
Amide I of Nisin on non-activated surface	Position (cm^{-1})	1678	1660	1640	1621
	Fwhm (cm^{-1})	23,5	23,5	23,5	23,5
	Area	0,49	0,60	0,51	0,22

Table S1. Parameters of the FT-IR Amide I deconvolution of nisin immobilised on activated and non-activated surface.

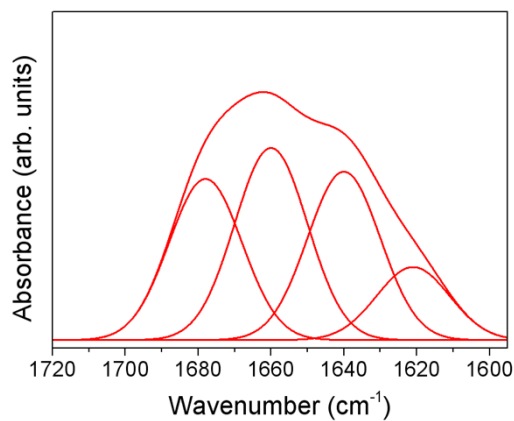


Figure S2. Parameters of the FT-IR Amide I deconvolution of nisin immobilised on activated and non-activated surface.