

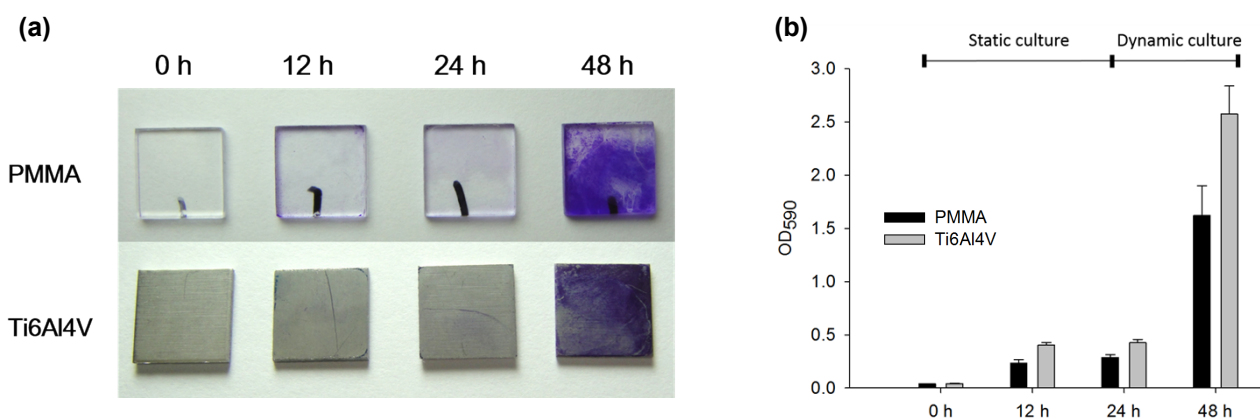
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Compatibility Balanced Antibacterial Modification Based on Vapor-Deposited Parylene Coatings for Biomaterials

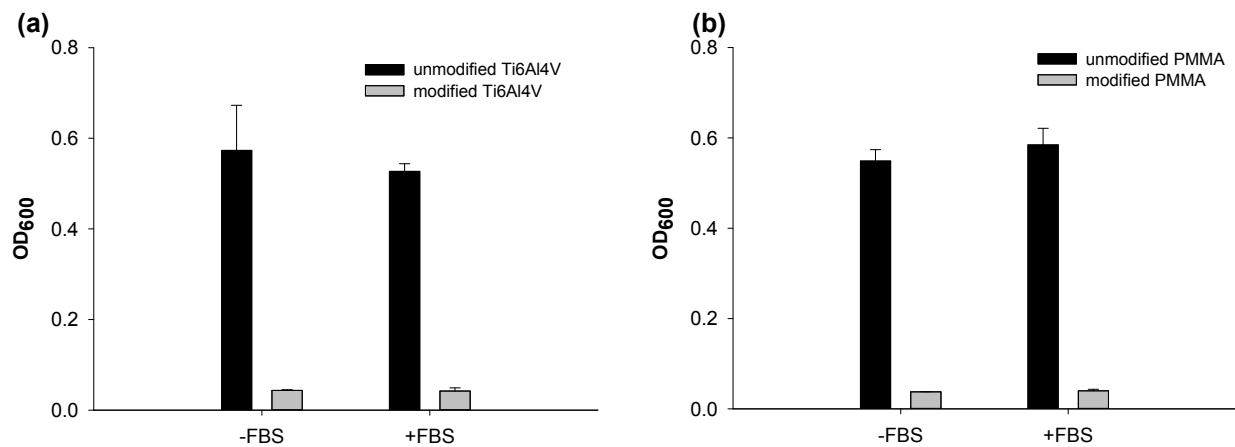
Chih-Hao Chang,<sup>a</sup> Shu-Yun Yeh,<sup>b</sup> Bing-Heng Lee,<sup>a</sup> Che-Wei Hsu,<sup>a</sup> Yung-Chih Chen,<sup>b</sup> Chia-Jie Chen,<sup>a</sup> Ting-Ju Lin,<sup>b</sup> Mark Hung-Chih Chen,<sup>a</sup> Ching-Tsan Huang,<sup>c</sup> Hsien-Yeh Chen<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Orthopedic Surgery, National Taiwan University Hospital and National Taiwan University College of Medicine, Taipei 10018, Taiwan.

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Biotechnology, National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei 10617 (Taiwan)



**Figure S1.** *E. cloacae* biofilm was formed on Ti6Al4V and PMMA substrates after 48 hrs, and was confirmed by using a biochemical CV assay test. (a) Images of the tested samples during a 48-hr time frame of biofilm formation. (b) Statistical analysis of the tested samples; experiments were performed in three replicates.



**Figure S2.** Antibacterial activities of CHX-benzoyl-PPX-modified (a) Ti6Al4V and (b) PMMA surfaces were tested in preconditioned medium containing FBS (+) or without FBS (-). Unmodified Ti6Al4V and PMMA were used as control surfaces. The growth of *E. cloacae* on these surfaces was analyzed after 24 hrs, and experiments were performed in three replicates.