## Fabrication and characterization of xanthan gum nanofibers reinforced with thiosemicarbazide: adsorption of Pb<sup>2+</sup> from aqueous medium

Reem Ghubayra<sup>a,b</sup>, Ibtisam Mousa<sup>a,b</sup>, Marwah M. M. Madkhali<sup>a,b</sup>, Abdel-Nasser M.A. Alaghaz<sup>a,b</sup>, Asaad F. Hassan\*<sup>c</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Department of Physical Sciences, Chemistry Division, College of Science, Jazan University, P.O. Box. 114, Jazan 45142, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- <sup>b</sup> Nanotechnology Research Unit, College of Science, Jazan University, P.O. Box. 114, Jazan 45142, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- <sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Damanhour University, Egypt

\*Corresponding author: <u>asmz68@sci.dmu.edu.eg</u>



Fig. S1: X-ray diffraction patterns for XF and TXF.

## Mechanism of Pb<sup>2+</sup> adsorption onto XFT surface

The possible lead ions adsorption mechanism onto TXF nanofibers is shown in Fig. S2. The surface functional groups of the TXF composite, including C=S, -OH, O-, -NH, and COO- groups, interacted with  $Pb^{2+}$  through surface complexation and electrostatic interactions. Electrostatic attraction was the result of interactions between  $Pb^{2+}$  and the active functional groups on TXF surface.<sup>1</sup>



Fig. S2: Possible mechanism of Pb<sup>2+</sup> adsorption onto TXF.

## References

1 H. Wang, S. Wang, S. Wang, L. Fu and L. Zhang, *J. Environ. Chem. Eng.*, 2023, *11*, 109335.