

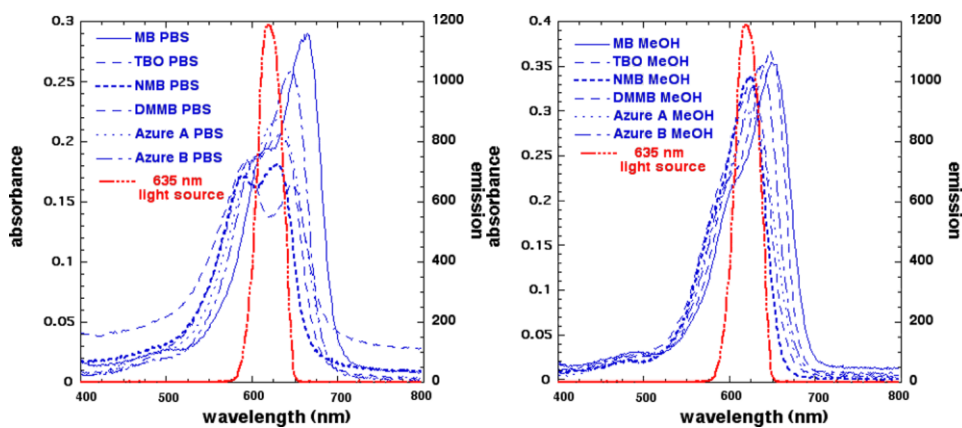
## Supplementary Material for

Potential of photoinactivation of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria mediated by six phenothiazinium dyes by addition of azide ion.

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Contents. This document contains 2 items: (1) absorption spectra of the 6 dyes in PBS and in methanol together with emission spectra of the light source; (2) photobleaching studies of the dyes with and without azide.

Figure S1.



Absorption spectra of the six phenothiazinium dyes at 4  $\mu\text{M}$  dissolved either in PBS (A) or methanol (B) superimposed on the emission spectrum of the 635-nm light source measured by a spectroradiometer.

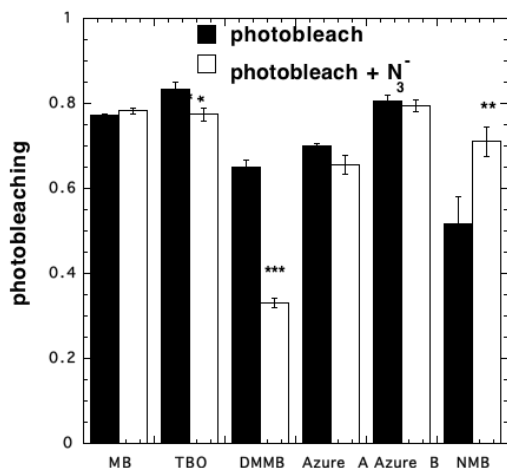


Figure S2.

Figure S2. Photobleaching as a fraction of absorption remaining after delivery of 100 J/cm<sup>2</sup> of 635-nm light with the six phenothiazinium dyes (15 μM) dissolved in PBS with and without the addition of 10 mM azide. \* P<0.05; \*\* P<0.01; , \*\*\* P<0.001 azide vs no azide.

DMMB was photobleached more in the presence of azide, while NMB and TBO were protected from photobleaching in the presence of azide. The explanations of these phenomena are uncertain at present.

