## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS:

Supplemental Figure S1: Idealized ZnO-NP geometries

**Supplemental Figure S2:** (A) Amplitude plot from AFM of ZnO-NP plates with three cross-sections (labeled 1, 2, and 3). (B) For each cross section height profiles are shown.

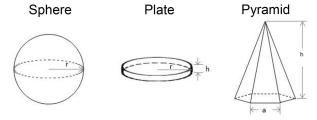
**Supplemental Figure S3:** Reduction in CFUs/ml after brief exposure to aqueous suspensions of ZnO-NPs synthesized as plates, pyramids, and spheres.

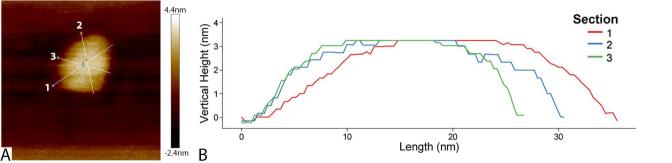
**Supplemental Figure S4:** Fraction of cells that partition to the (A) hexadecane interface, (B) chloroform minus the hexadecane interface, and (C) diethyl ether minus the hexane interface at mid-log versus stationary phase for each organism.

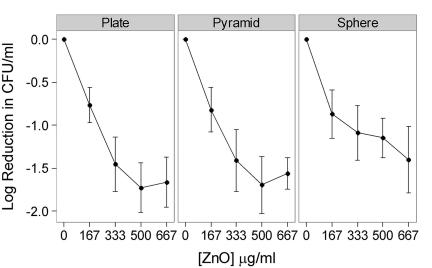
**Supplemental Figure S5:** UV-vis spectra and  $A_{350}$  (inset) for LBL coatings as a function of layer number.

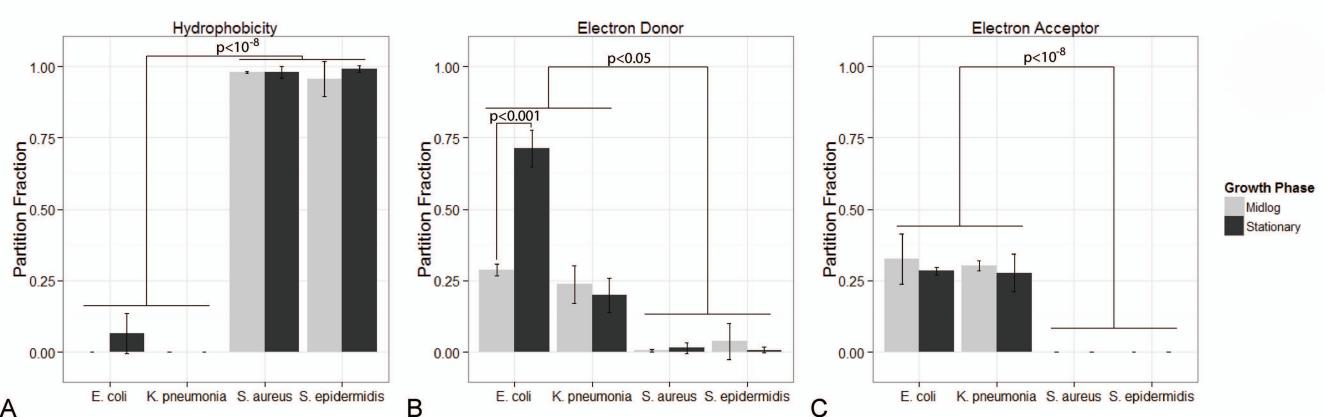
**Supplemental Figure S6:** SEM micrographs of (A) bare polystyrene pegs, pegs coated in ZnO (B) plates, (C) pyramids, and (D) spheres.

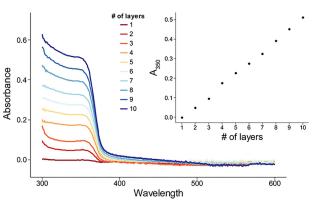
**Supplemental Figure S7:** Amplitude (A) and 3D contour plots (B) from AFM of glass substrates coated with ZnO spheres, pyramids, and plates via LBL.

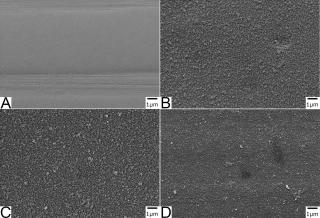












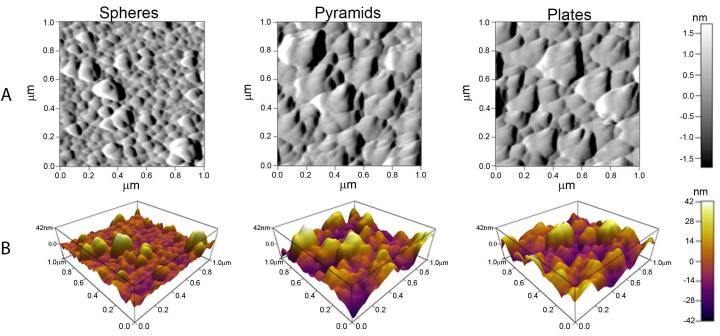


Table S1. ZnO-NP synthesis parameters

|  | Plates              | Pyramids            | Spheres               |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| final [KOH] (mM)                                   | 162                 | 35                  | 162                   |
| final [ZnAcetate] (mM)                             | 228                 | 250                 | 228                   |
| solvent  | 90% v/v<br>methanol | 90% v/v<br>methanol | Anhydrous<br>methanol |
| reflux time (hrs)                                  | 14                  | 48                  | 14                    |
| pH of final NP aqueous suspension                  | 7.5                 | 7.06                | 7.23                  |
| zeta potential of final NP aqueous suspension (mV) | 44.1                | 37.2                | 34.4                  |

Table S2. Idealized geometry formulas

| shape   | volume (V)               | surface area (S <sub>A</sub> )                           |  |
|---------|--------------------------|--|--|
| sphere  | $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$     | $4\pi r^2$   |  |
| plate   | $\pi r^2 h$              | $2\pi hr + 2\pi r^2$                                     |  |
| pyramid | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2h$ | $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2 + 3a\sqrt{h^2 + \frac{3a^2}{4}}$ |  |

| Sample         | RMS roughness<br>(nm) | Water contact<br>angle |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| glass          | 0.3                   |                        |
| glass<br>plate | 16.7                  | 18°                    |
| pyramid        | 12.7                  | 56°                    |
| sphere         | 12.8                  | 26°                    |

Table S3. Root mean square (RMS) roughness and water contact angle for LBL coatings

|                | Zeta potential  |
|----------------|-----------------|
|                | ( <b>mV</b> )   |
| E. coli        | $-46.6 \pm 1.3$ |
| K. pneumoniae  | $-22.8\pm0.7$   |
| S. aureus      | $-25.6\pm0.8$   |
| S. epidermidis | $-26.0\pm2.5$   |

**Table S4.** Zeta potential for bacterial strains (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation)