

# Supplementary Material

## Fungicidal PMMA-undecylenic acid composites

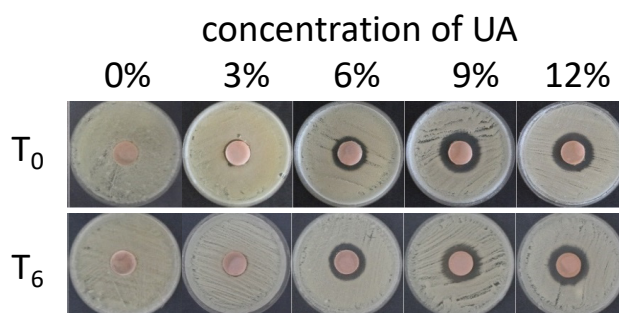
Milica Petrović<sup>1,2</sup>, Debora Bonvin<sup>1</sup>, Heinrich Hofmann<sup>1</sup> and Marijana Mionić Ebersold<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Powder Technology Laboratory, Institute of Materials, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland; [debora.bonvin@gmail.com](mailto:debora.bonvin@gmail.com), [heinrich.hofmann@epfl.ch](mailto:heinrich.hofmann@epfl.ch), [marijanamionic@gmail.com](mailto:marijanamionic@gmail.com)

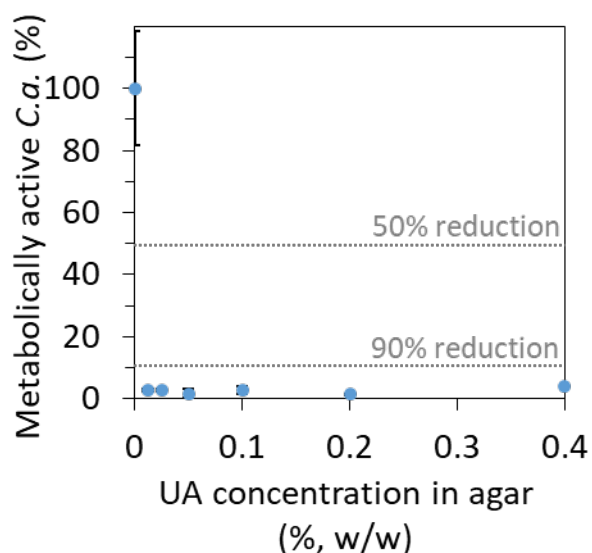
<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Medicine, University of Nis, Serbia; [petrovicmilica21@gmail.com](mailto:petrovicmilica21@gmail.com)

\* Correspondence: [marijanamionic@gmail.com](mailto:marijanamionic@gmail.com); Tel.: +41-76-238-1669

### Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1.** The representative results of Kirby-Bauer tests are given for both studied time points (after composites preparation, T<sub>0</sub>, and six days after that, T<sub>6</sub>) for the studied composites with the indicated undecylenic acid (UA) concentration.



**Figure S2.** The percentage of metabolically active *Candida albicans* (*C.a.*) cells on the surface of the studied composites (i.e. sessile *C.a.* cells) versus undecylenic acid (UA) concentration in agar (all values are given as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation). The vertical dashed lines indicate 50 and 90% of the *C.a.* growth reduction.