

Nanosynthesis of silver-calcium glycerophosphate: promising association against oral pathogens

Gabriela Lopes Fernandes¹, Alberto Carlos Botazzo Delbem², Jackeline Gallo do Amaral², Luiz Fernando Gorup^{3,4}, Renan Aparecido Fernandes^{1,5}, Francisco Nunes de Souza Neto³, José Antonio Santos Souza², Douglas Roberto Monteiro⁶, Alessandra Marçal Agostinho Hunt⁷, Emerson Rodrigues Camargo³, Debora Barros Barbosa^{1*}

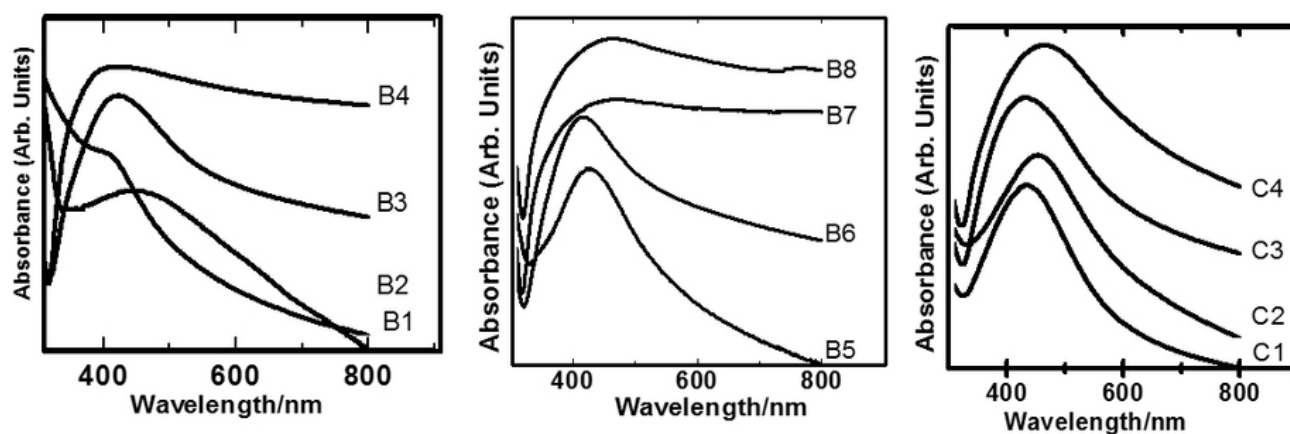


Figure S1: UV-Visible spectrum of Ag-CaGP nanocomposites.

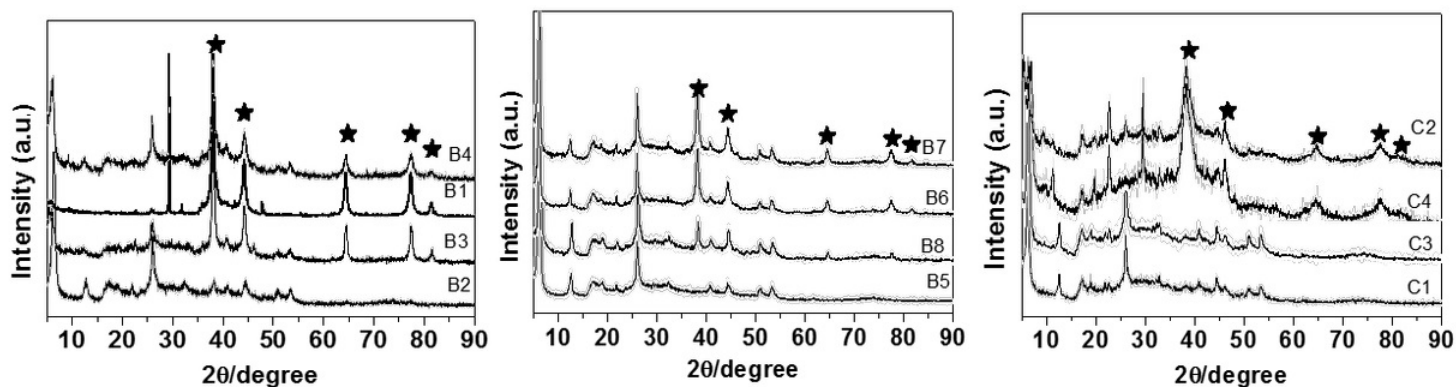


Figure S2: XRD pattern of Ag-CaGP nanocomposites.

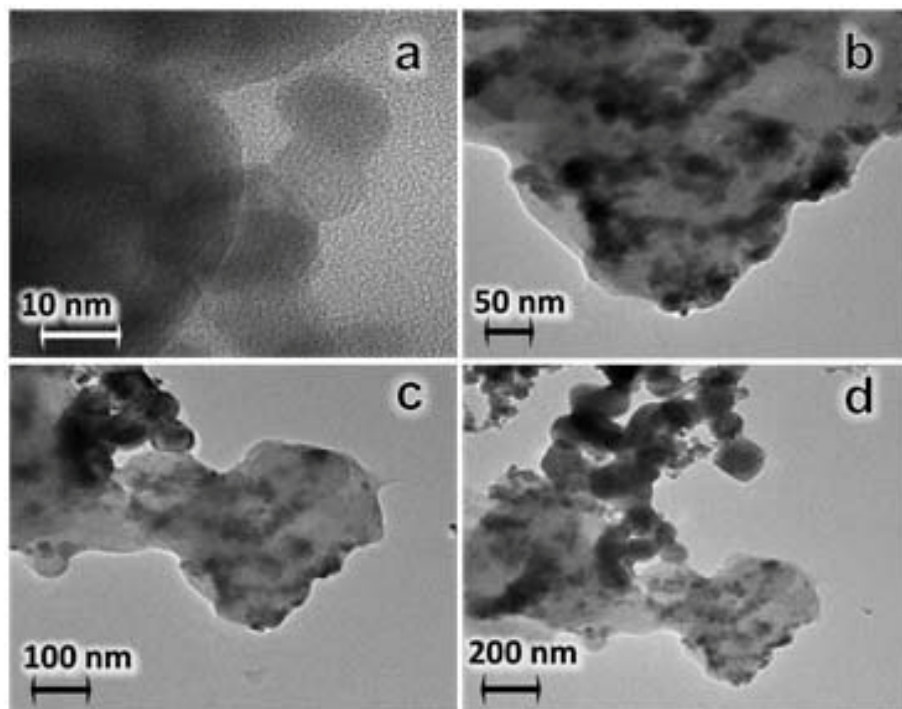


Figure S3: TEM images of B4 Ag-CaGP nanocomposite.

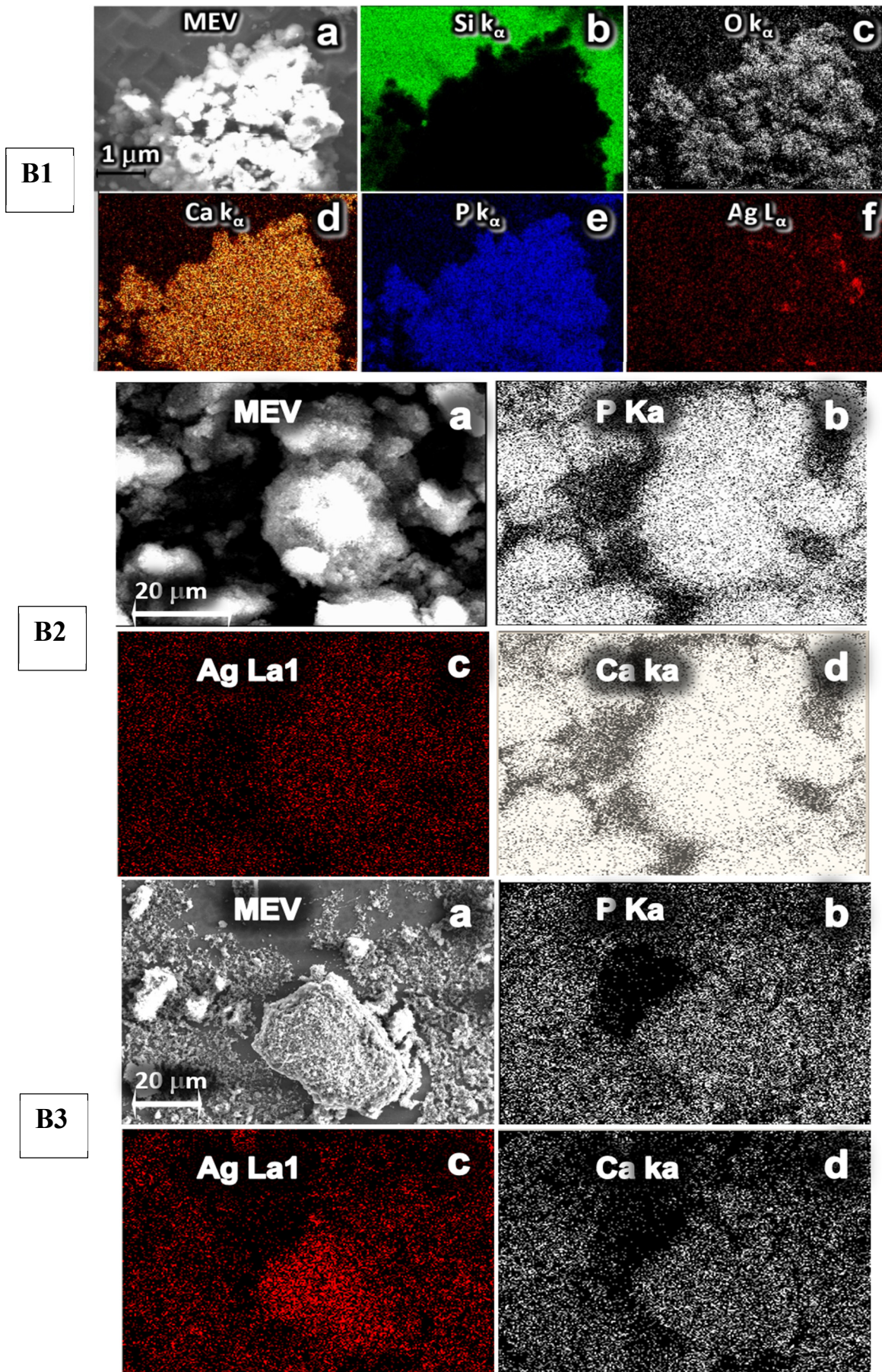


Figure S4: SEM images and energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) mapping in 2D elements issuance Si K_α, O K_α, P K_α, Ca K_α and Ag K_α false color. Analysis of the distribution of silver nanoparticles in the Ag-CaGP nanocomposites B1, B2 and B3

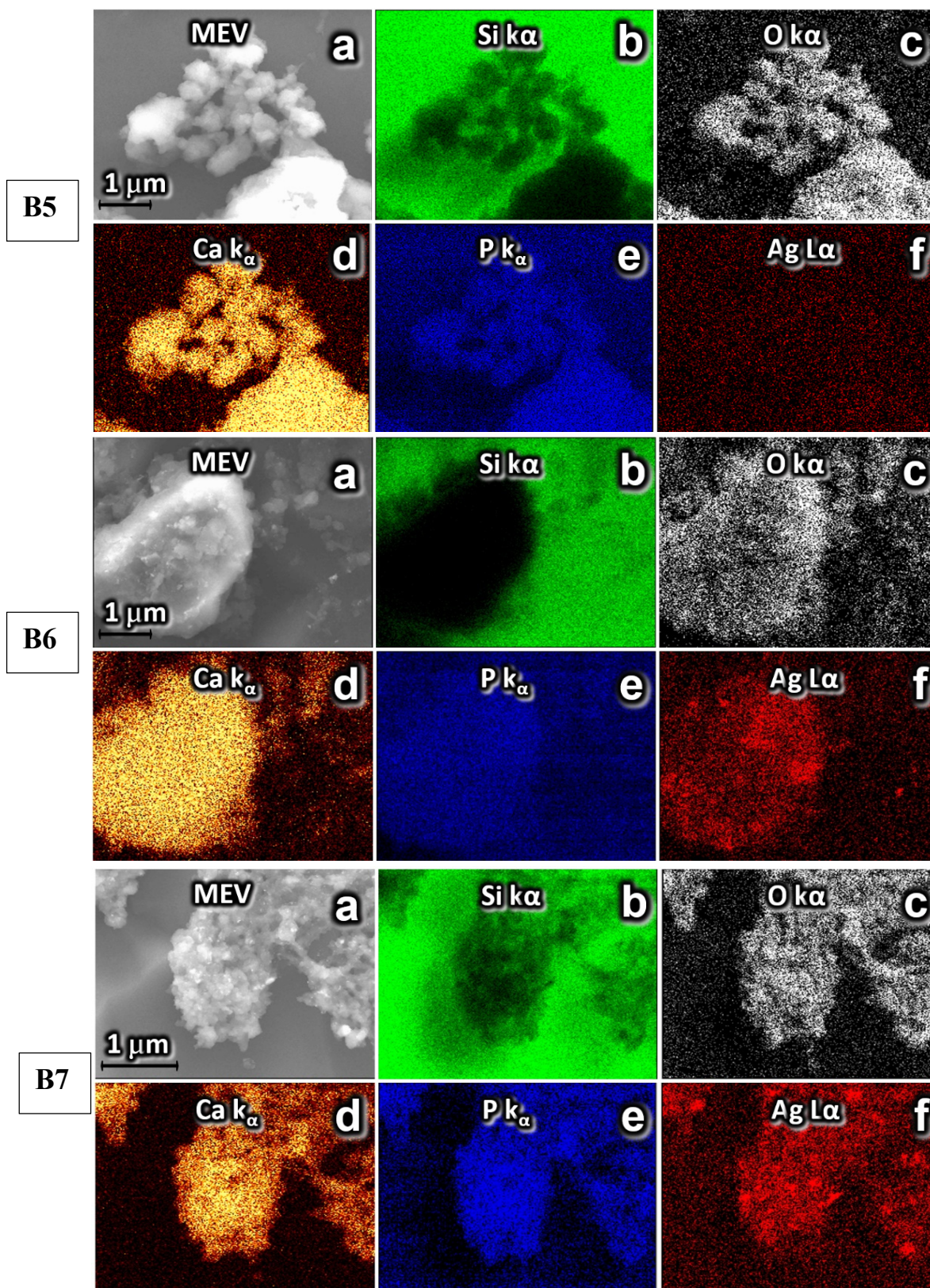


Figure S5: SEM images and EDS mapping in 2D elements issuance Si K_{α} , O K_{α} , P K_{α} , Ca K_{α} and Ag K_{α} false color. Analysis of the distribution of silver in the Ag-CaGP nanocomposites B5, B6 and B7

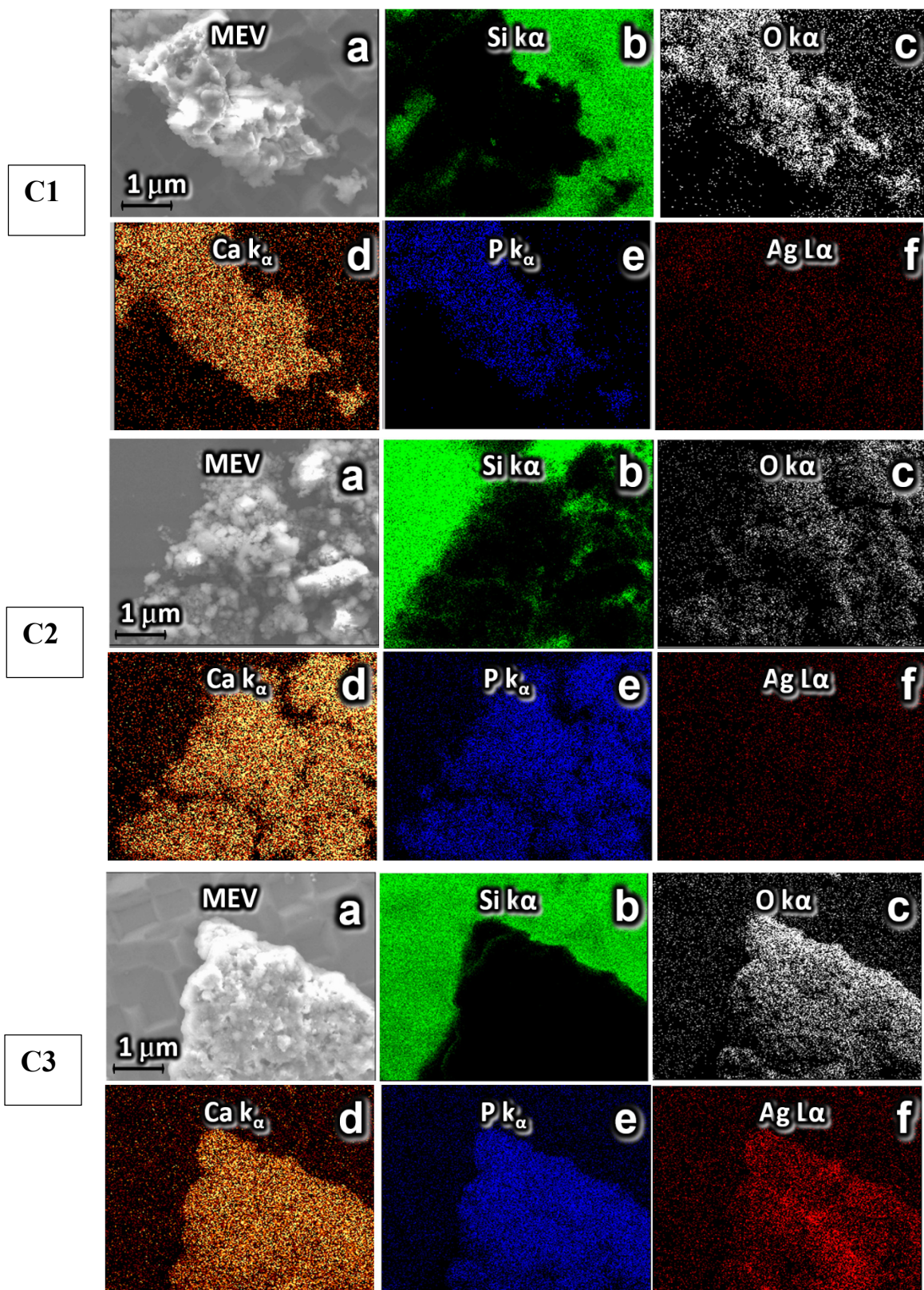


Figure S6: SEM images and EDS mapping in 2D elements issuance Si K α , O K α , P K α , Ca K α and Ag K α false color. Analysis of the distribution of silver nanoparticles in the Ag-CaGP nanocomposites C1, C2 and C3.