

Electronic supplementary material

ZnO nanostructures with antibacterial properties prepared by a green electrochemical-thermal approach

Maria Chiara Sportelli^{1, 2}, Rosaria Anna Picca^{1, 2*}, Margherita Izzi¹, Gerardo Palazzo^{1, 2}, Roberto Gristina³, Massimo Innocenti⁴, Luisa Torsi^{1, 2}, and Nicola Cioffi^{1, 2}

¹ Chemistry Department, University of Bari "Aldo Moro", via E. Orabona 4 – 70126 Bari, Italy. maria.sportelli@uniba.it; rosaria.picca@uniba.it; margherita.izzi@uniba.it; gerardo.palazzo@uniba.it; luisa.torsi@uniba.it; nicola.cioffi@uniba.it.

² CSGI (Center for Colloid and Surface Science) c/o Dept. Chemistry, via Orabona 4, 70125 Bari, Italy.

³ Institute of Nanotechnology, National Research Council of Italy (CNR-NANOTEC), c/o Department of Chemistry, University of Bari "Aldo Moro" via Orabona 4, Bari, 70126, Italy. roberto.gristina@cnr.it

⁴ Chemistry Department, University of Florence, Via Lastruccia 3-13 – 50019 Sesto Fiorentino (FI), Italy. m.innocenti@unifi.it

* Correspondence: rosaria.picca@uniba.it.

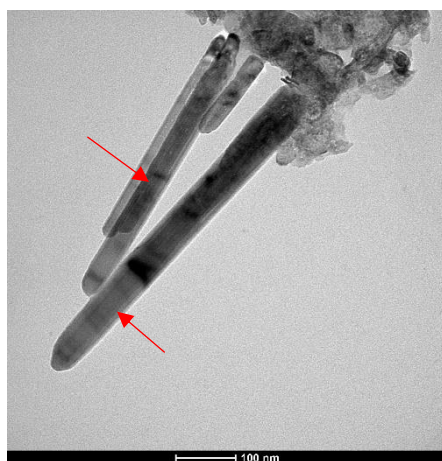


Figure S1: TEM micrograph of dried (120 °C) ZnO-PDDA sample. Wires growth lines are highlighted by arrows.

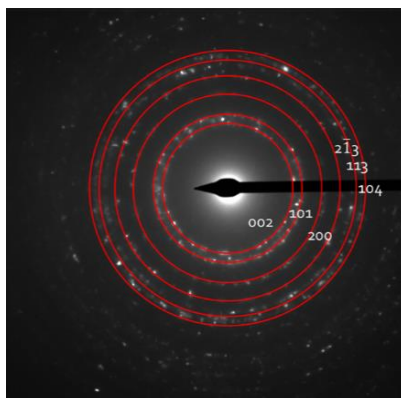


Figure S2: Selected area diffraction (SAED) image obtained on ZnO NSs.

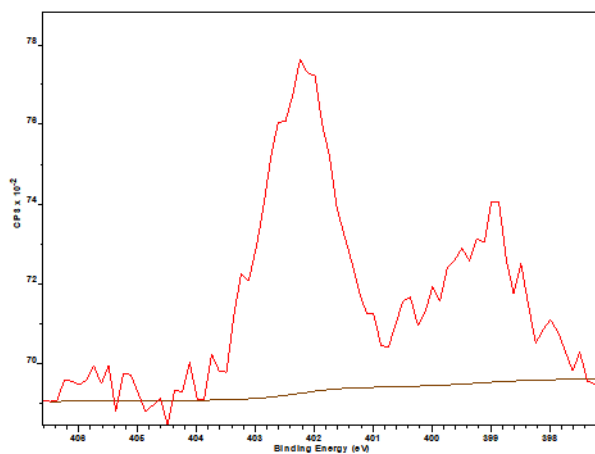


Figure S3: N1s XP spectra of dried (120 °C) ZnO-PDDA sample.