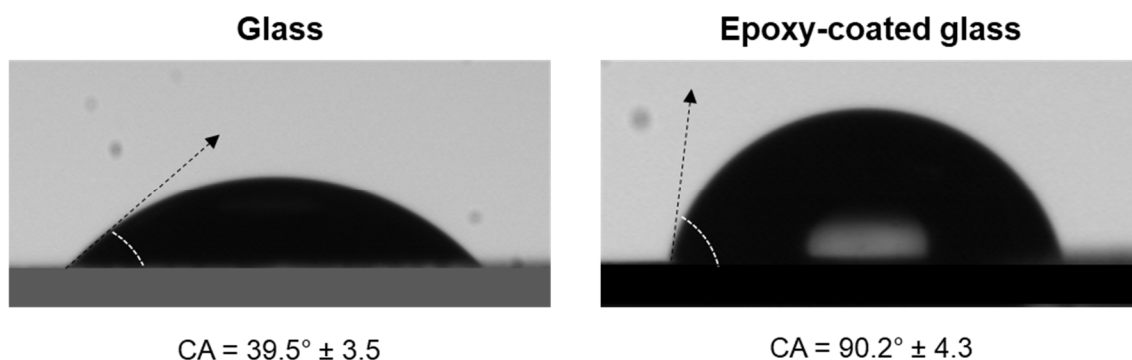


Supplementary Material

S1 - Composition of the polymeric epoxy resin

The HB Eposurf 2 resin is composed by bisphenol-A- (epichlorohydrin) and epoxy resins (average molecular weight below 700 KDa), Poly (Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin), 4-4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropene, phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, oxiranylmethyl ether Poly[(phenyl glycidyl ether)-co-formaldehyde] and 1,6-Hexamethylenediol diglycidyl ether. The HB Eposurf hardener is composed by 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethylamine, mixture of cis and trans, 5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethylamine, mixture of cis and trans, 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine.

Figure S1 – A representative image of water contact angle measurement. Pictures of water droplets on glass (left) and epoxy-coated glass (right) surfaces.



1 Table S1 – *p*-values obtained for the differences between the hydrodynamic conditions (40 vs 185 rpm) on biofilm formation (*p*-values < 0.05 are shown in
 2 bold)

	<i>S. salina</i> 00041		<i>Cyanobium</i> sp. 06097	
	Glass	Epoxy-coated glass	Glass	Epoxy-coated glass
Biofilm cells	0.091	0.275	0.282	0.048
Biofilm wet weight	0.083	0.685	0.698	0.933
Biofilm thickness	0.018	< 0.001	0.001	0.035
Chlorophyll <i>a</i> content	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.303	0.751

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 4 Table S2 – *p*-values obtained for the differences between surface hydrophobicity (glass vs epoxy-coated glass) on biofilm formation (*p*-values <0.05 are
 5 shown in bold)

	<i>S. salina</i> 00041		<i>Cyanobium</i> sp. 06097	
	Lower shear	Higher shear	Lower shear	Higher shear
Biofilm cells	0.161	0.589	0.008	0.137
Biofilm wet weight	0.632	0.018	0.003	0.007
Biofilm thickness	0.053	< 0.001	0.001	0.202
Chlorophyll <i>a</i> content	0.726	0.208	0.079	0.160

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