

Supporting Information

Eradicating Infecting Bacteria while Maintaining Tissue Integration on Photothermal Nanoparticle-coated Titanium Surfaces

Xiaoxiang Ren^{a#}, Ruifang Gao^{a,c#}, Henny C. van der Mei^{a*},

Yijin Ren^b, Brandon W. Peterson^a, Henk J. Busscher^a

[#]both first authors contributed equally to this article

^a University of Groningen and University Medical Center of Groningen, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Antonius Deusinglaan 1, 9713 AV Groningen, The Netherlands

^b University of Groningen and University Medical Center of Groningen, Department of Orthodontics, Hanzeplein 1, 9700 RB Groningen, The Netherlands

^c College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou, China

***Corresponding author:** H.C. van der Mei

Department of Biomedical Engineering, University Medical Center Groningen

Antonius Deusinglaan 1, 9713 AV Groningen, The Netherlands

Phone: +31 50 361 6094

e-mail: h.c.van.der.mei@umcg.nl

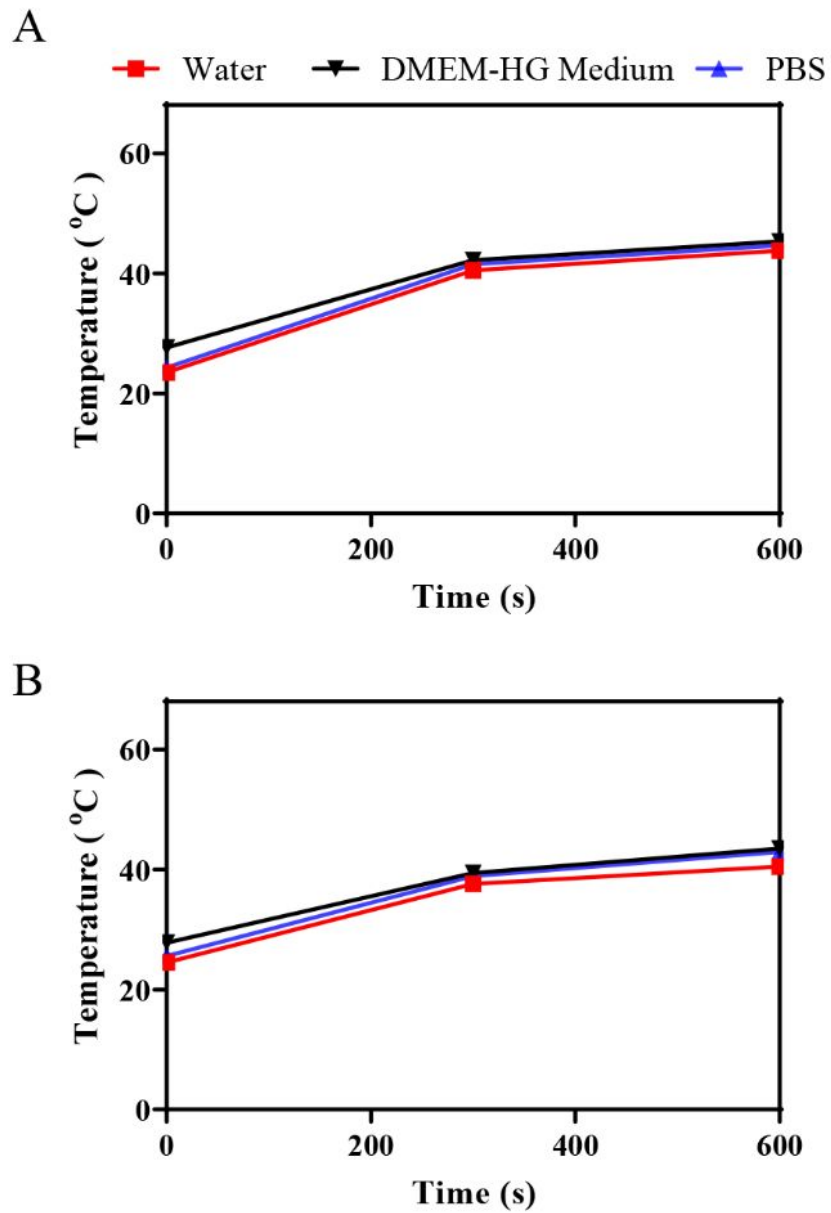


Figure S1. Photothermal effects of titanium samples immersed in different fluids.

A. Temperature of PDA-NP coated titanium as a function of NIR irradiation time at 808 nm (1 W/cm^2) immersed in $10 \text{ }\mu\text{L}$ of fluid above the sample.

B. Same as (A), but now for immersion in $300 \text{ }\mu\text{L}$ of fluid above the sample.

Table S1. Killing (%) of *S. aureus* ATCC12600 adhering on PDA-NP (200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) coated titanium surfaces immersed in different PBS volumes after different NIR irradiation times (1 W/cm^2). Staphylococcal killing was expressed with respect to the number of CFUs observed on samples in absence of NIR irradiation.

NIR irradiation time (min)	10 μL	50 μL	100 μL	300 μL	600 μL
0.5	42.1	37.5	23.4	15.6	15.6
1	93.8	86.3	81.7	78.1	73.4
3	99.9	99.2	96.1	84.4	75.2
5	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	76.6
10	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	94.1