Supplemental Information

Yerba mate extract in Microfibrillated cellulose and Corn Starch films as a potential wound healing bandage

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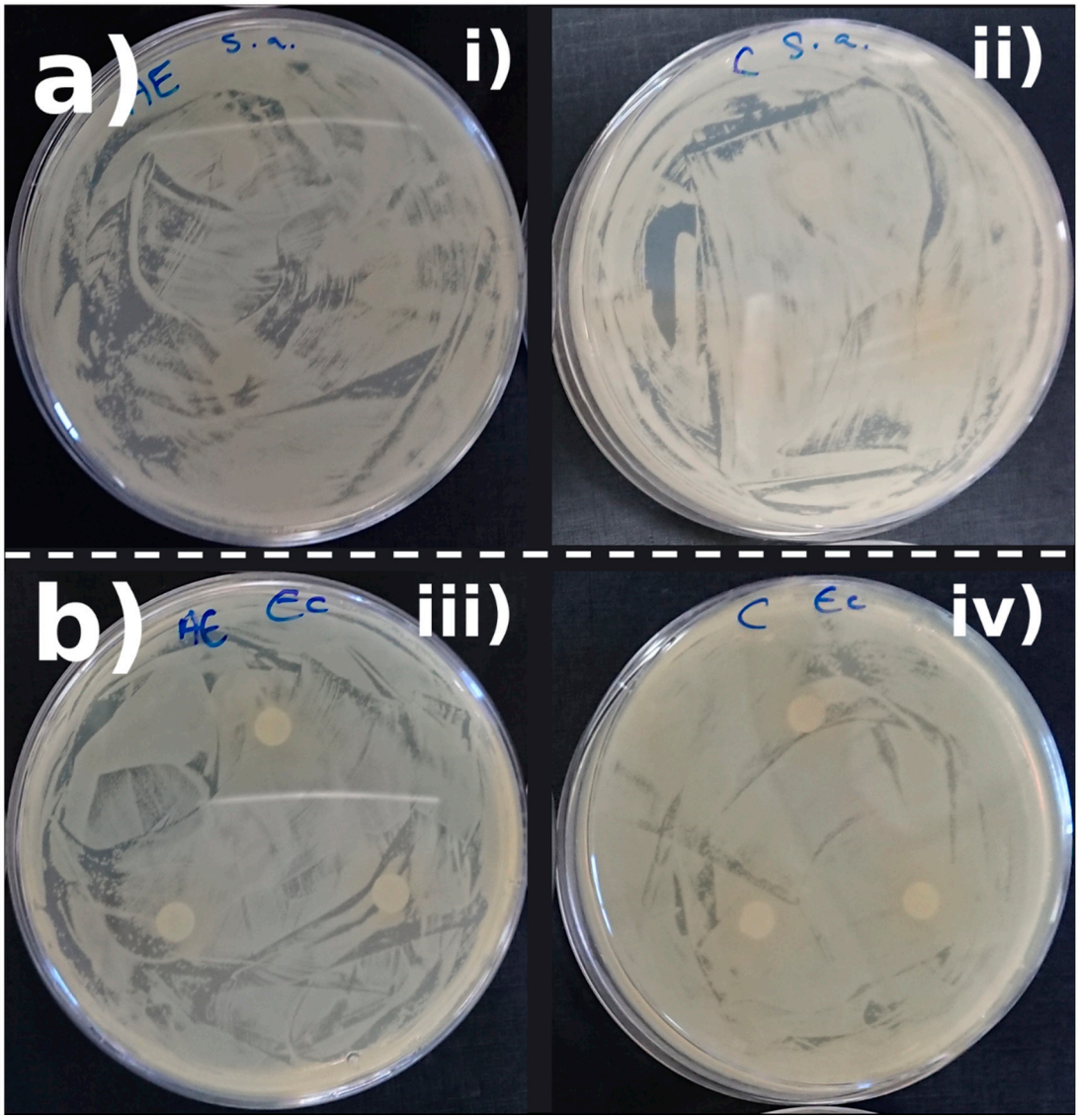

Figure S.1. Antimicrobial disk diffusion test macroscopic images for bacteria inhibition after 24 h for *S. aureus* (a) and *E. coli* (b) where (i,iii) A-MFC+YM10, (ii,iv) D-MFC+YM10

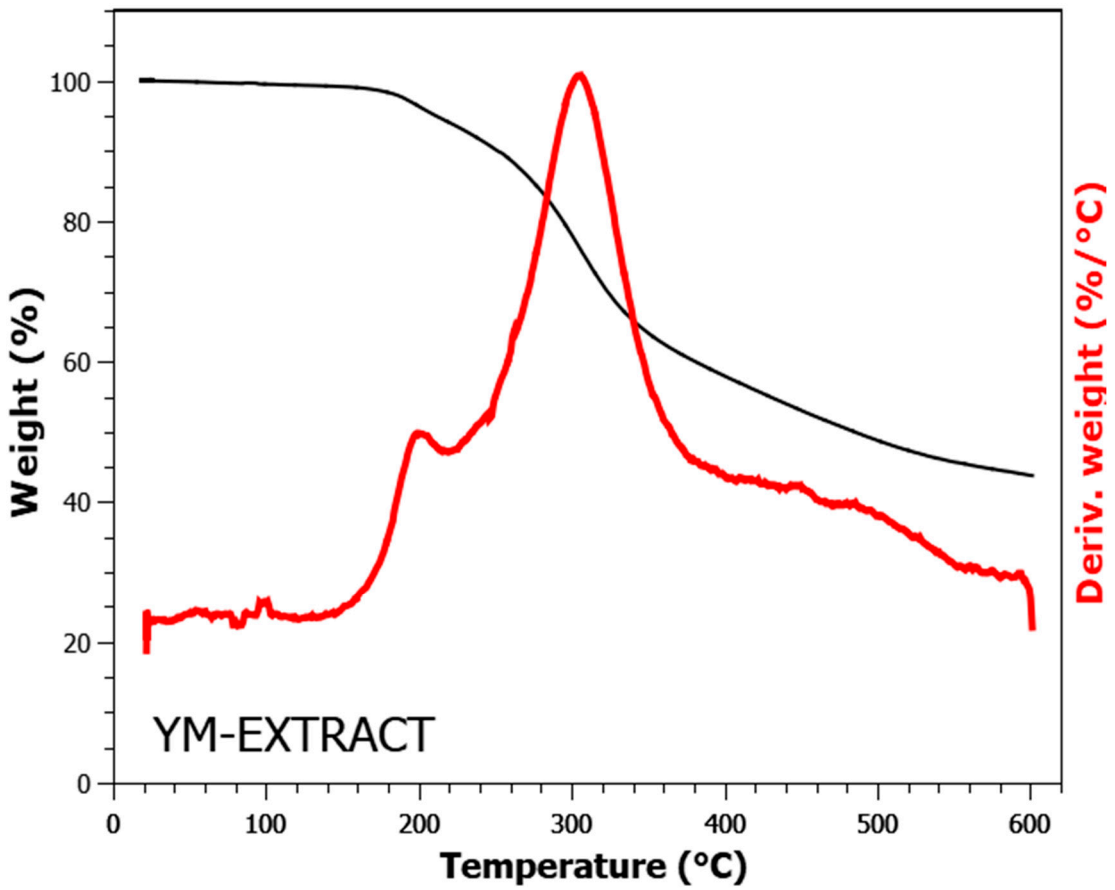

Figure S.2. Thermogravimetric analysis with its first derivative for the yerba-mate extract.

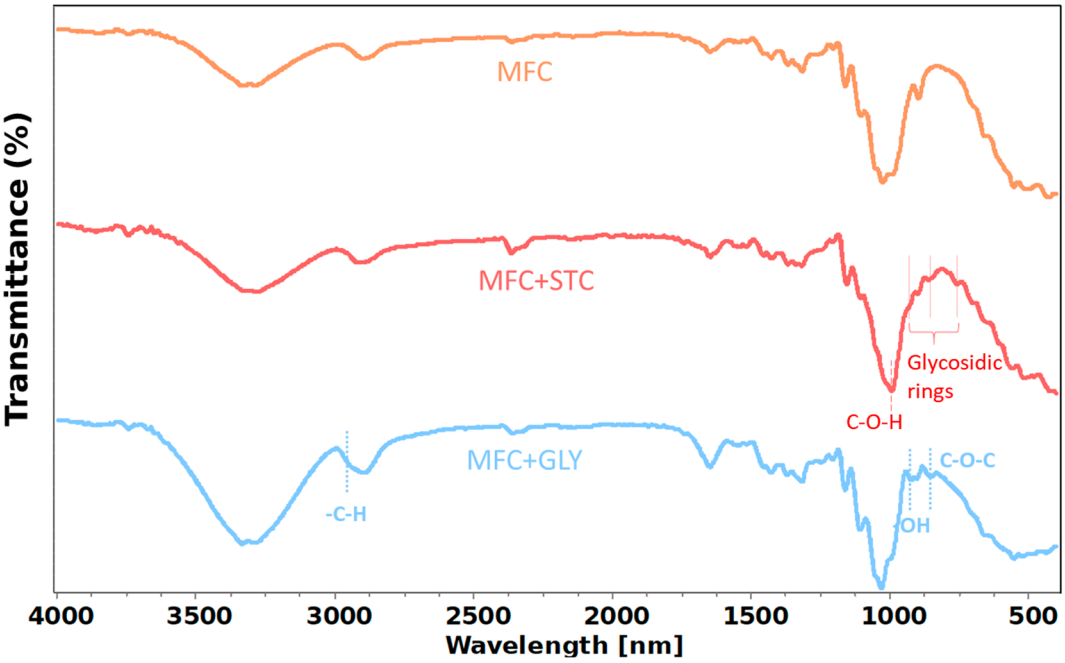

Figure S.3. FTIR of the raw materials, pure MFC, MFC blended with starch (MFC+STC) and MFC blended with glycerine (MFC+GLY).

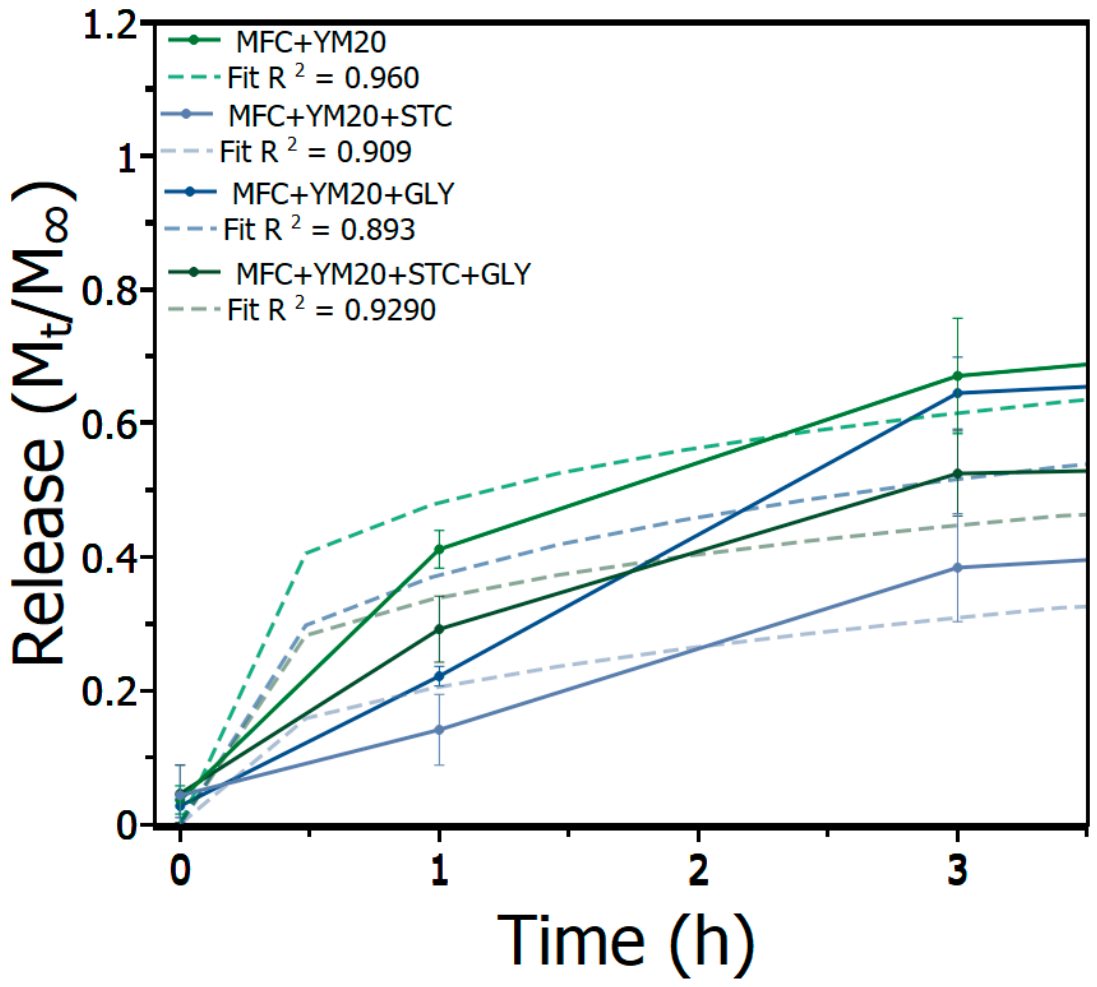

Figure S.4. Yerba mate extract release in the initial release of three hours with best-fit using Korsmeyer-peppas correlation for each curve.

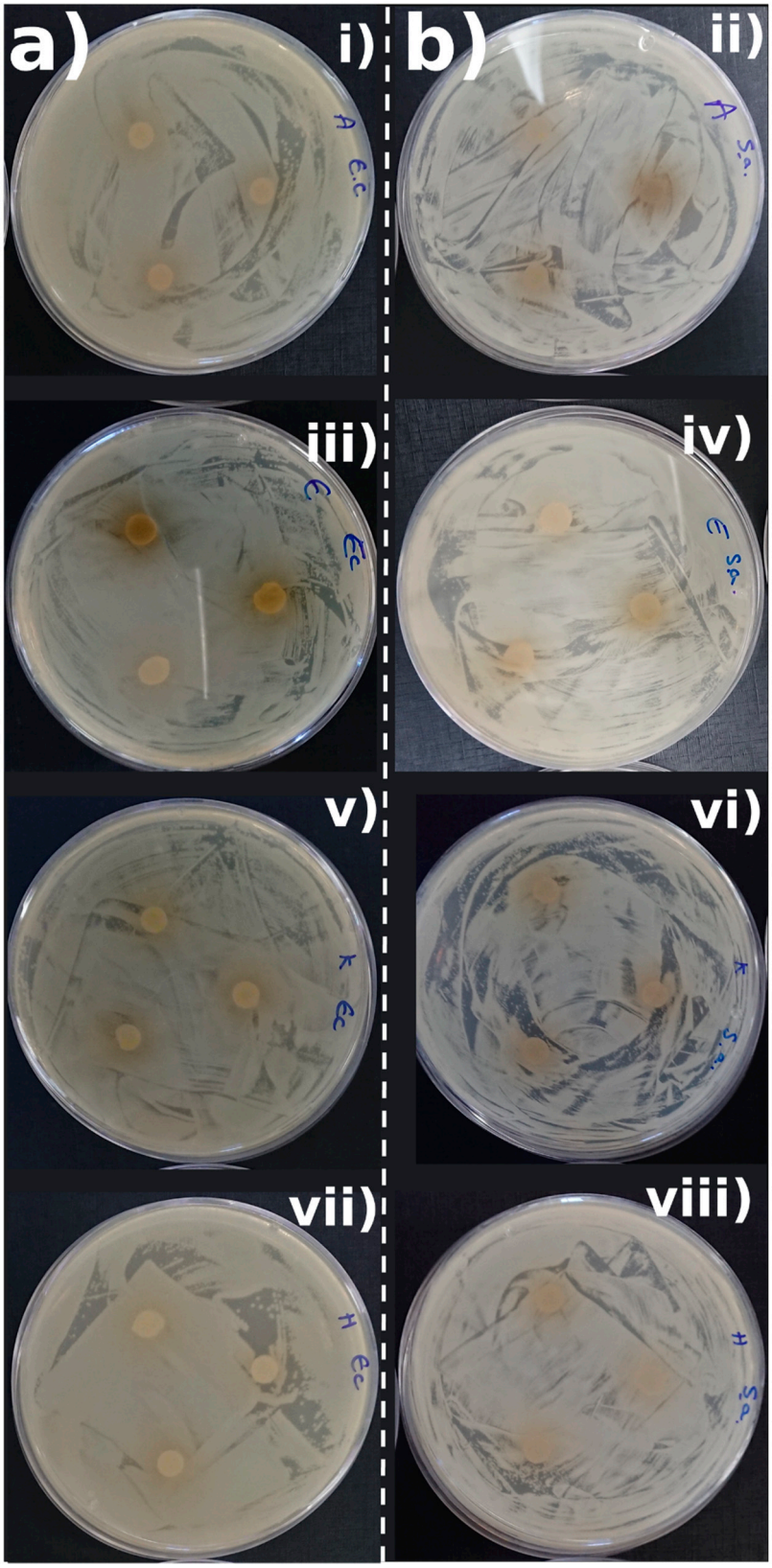

Figure S.5. Antimicrobial disk diffusion test macroscopic images for bacteria inhibition after 24 h for *S. aureus* (a) and *E. coli* (b) where (i,ii) MFC+YM20, (iii,iv) MFC+YM20+STC, (v, vi) MFC+YM20+GLY, (vii, viii) MFC+YM20+STC+GLY

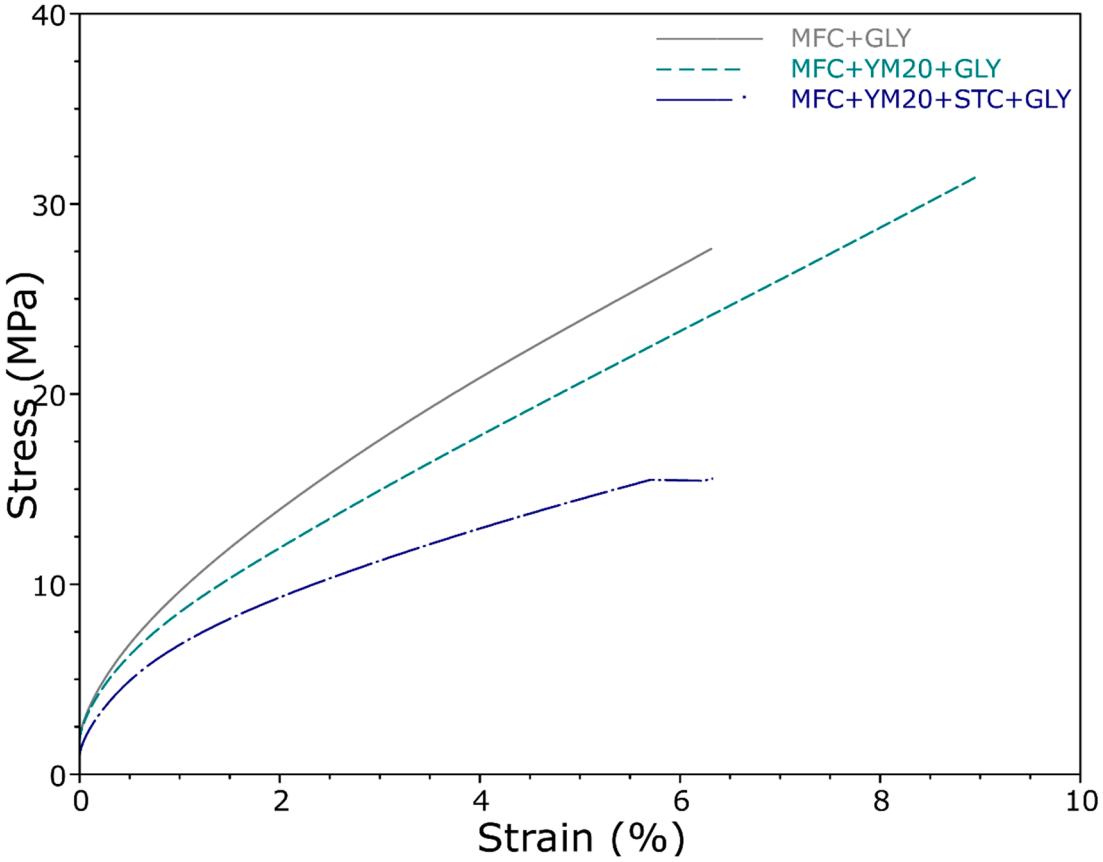

Figure S.6. Stress – strain for the MFC films containing glycerine by DMA.