## **Supporting Information**

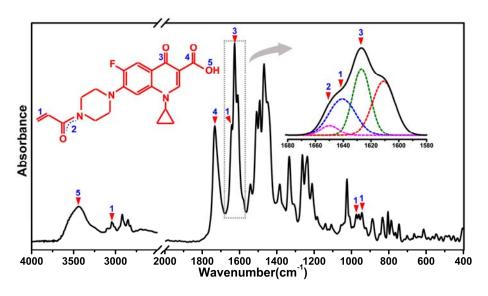
Poly(N-acryloyl ciprofloxacin-co-acrylic acid) grafted magnetite nanoparticles for microbial decontamination of collagen solution: Have we conquered the problem of antimicrobial residues?

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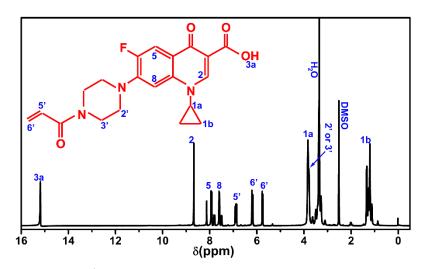
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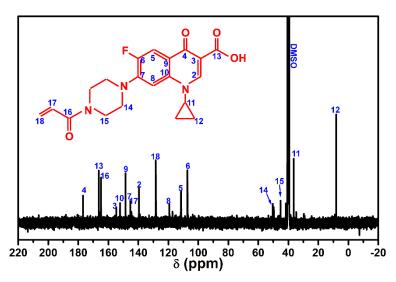


**Figure S1.** FTIR spectrum of *N*-acryloyl ciprofloxacin (NACPF) monomer. The absorption band peaking at 1639 cm<sup>-1</sup> corresponded to the symmetrical C=C stretch in vinyl groups. The peaks at 944 and 977 cm<sup>-1</sup> arose from the out-of-plane bend of vinyl hydrogens. The peak at 3044 cm<sup>-1</sup> was associated with the symmetric stretch of vinyl hydrogens. Also, deconvolution of the 1580-1680 cm<sup>-1</sup> region revealed the presence of a peak at 1651 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the stretching mode of tertiary amide, which was produced by reaction of the secondary amine in 7-piperazinyl in ciprofloxacin with acryloyl chloride.

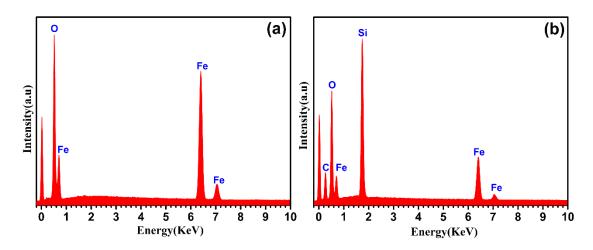
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**Figure S2.** Assigned <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of *N*-acryloyl ciprofloxacin (NACPF) monomer. A series of resonance signals at around 6.89 ppm, 6.19 ppm, and 5.76 ppm were observed, which could be ascribed to those protons in vinyl groups. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) δ 15.19 (s, 1H, –COOH), 8.67 (s, 1H, CH), 7.92 (d, J = 13.1Hz, 1H, CH), 7.59 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.89 (dd, J = 16.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.19 (dd, J = 16.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.76 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.82 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz,  ${}^3J$  = 4.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.76 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 (dd, J = 7.5, 5.4 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.19 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>).



**Figure S3.** Assigned <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of *N*-acryloyl ciprofloxacin (NACPF) monomer. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 176.81, 166.35, 164.81, 154.66, 152.17, 148.54, 145.38, 145.27, 139.59, 128.48, 119.36, 111.58, 107.23, 50.29, 45.17, 36.37, 8.07.



**Figure S4.** EDX spectra of (a) native Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and (b) VTMOS@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Compared with native Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Si and C elements were detected in VTMOS@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, suggesting successful coupling of VTMOS to the surface of magnetite nanoparticles.