## Supporting Information

## Te-Cefotaxime Nanocomposites with Restored Antibiotic Susceptibility and LED Light Activated Photothermal Effect for Rapid MRSA Eradication

Shaomin Wu,‡<sup>a</sup> Xiangyu Liu,‡<sup>a</sup> Zhao Li,<sup>a</sup> Zhong Lu,\*<sup>a</sup> Nan Jiang,<sup>a</sup> Hao Yang<sup>a</sup> and Huaiying Yao\*<sup>a, b, c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Research Center for Environmental Ecology and Engineering, School of Environmenta Ecology and Biological Engineering, Key Laboratory of Green Chemical Process of Ministry of Education, Wuhan Institute of Technology, Wuhan, 430205, China

<sup>b</sup> Zhejiang Key Laboratory of Urban Environmental Processes and Pollution Control, Ningbo Urban Environment Observation and Research Station, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315800, China

<sup>°</sup>Key Laboratory of Urban Environment and Health, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen 361021, China

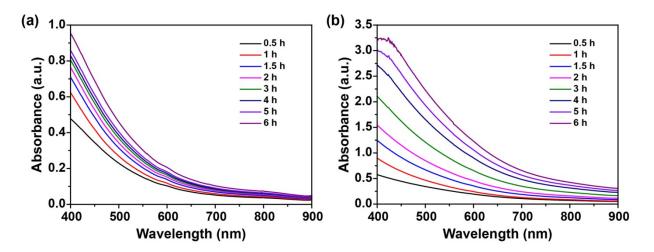


Figure S1 UV-vis spectra of Te (a) and Te-CTX (b) at various reactive time.

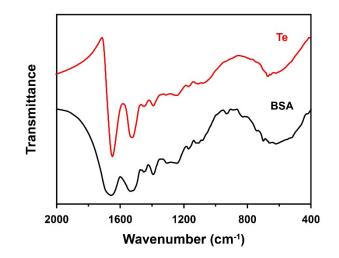


Figure S2 FT-IR of Te NPs and BSA.

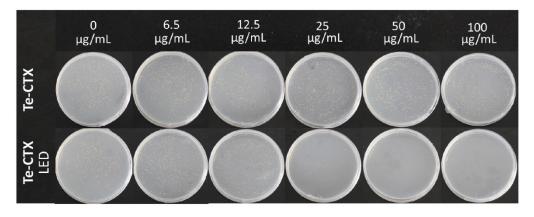
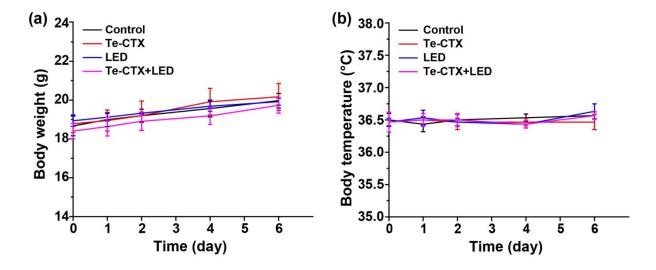


Figure S3 Plate images of MRSA after treatment by Te-CTX NPs without and with LED



irradiation.

Figure S4 Changes of body weight (a) and body temperature (b) after treatment with Te-CTX

combined with LED irradiation.