

Enhancing the antibacterial activity of near-infrared light-triggered photothermal therapy using hybrid Au/ZnSe nanodumbbells

Dong Wang,^a Xinze Bi,^b Lei Ji,^a Yu Fan,^a Hongzhi Wang^{*b} and Jiatao Zhang^{*a}

^a Beijing Key Laboratory of Construction-Tailorable Advanced Functional Materials and Green Applications, Key Laboratory of Medical Molecule Science and Pharmaceutics Engineering, School of Materials Science & Engineering, Institute of Engineering Medicine, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, College of New Energy, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China.

E-mail: zhangjt@bit.edu.cn

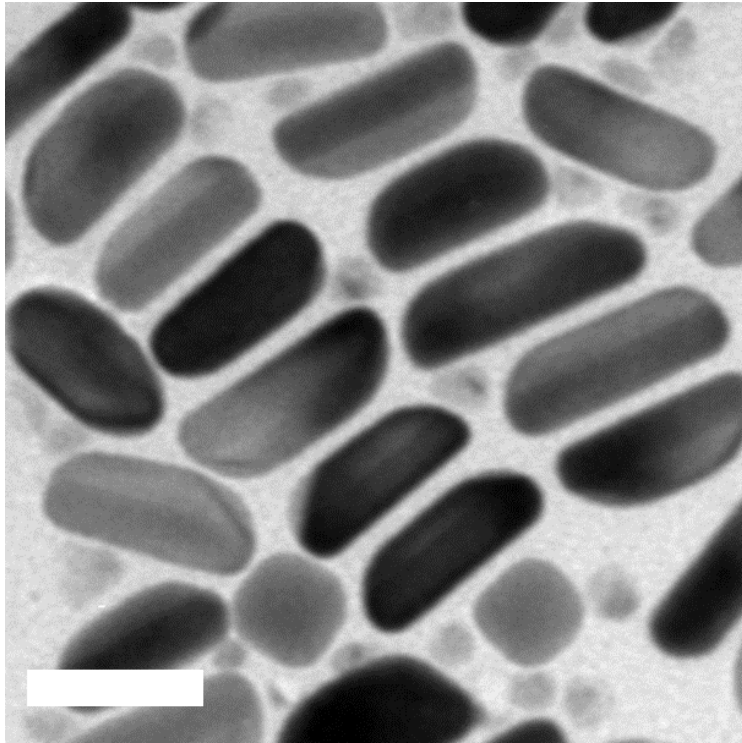


Figure S1. TEM image of Au@Ag NRs (scale bar = 50 nm).

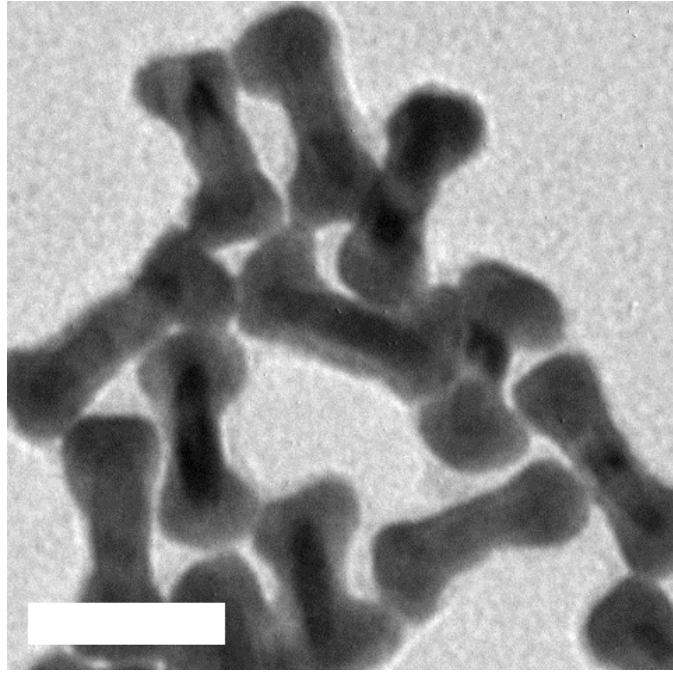


Figure S2. TEM image of Au/Ag₂Se heteronanorods (scale bar = 50 nm).

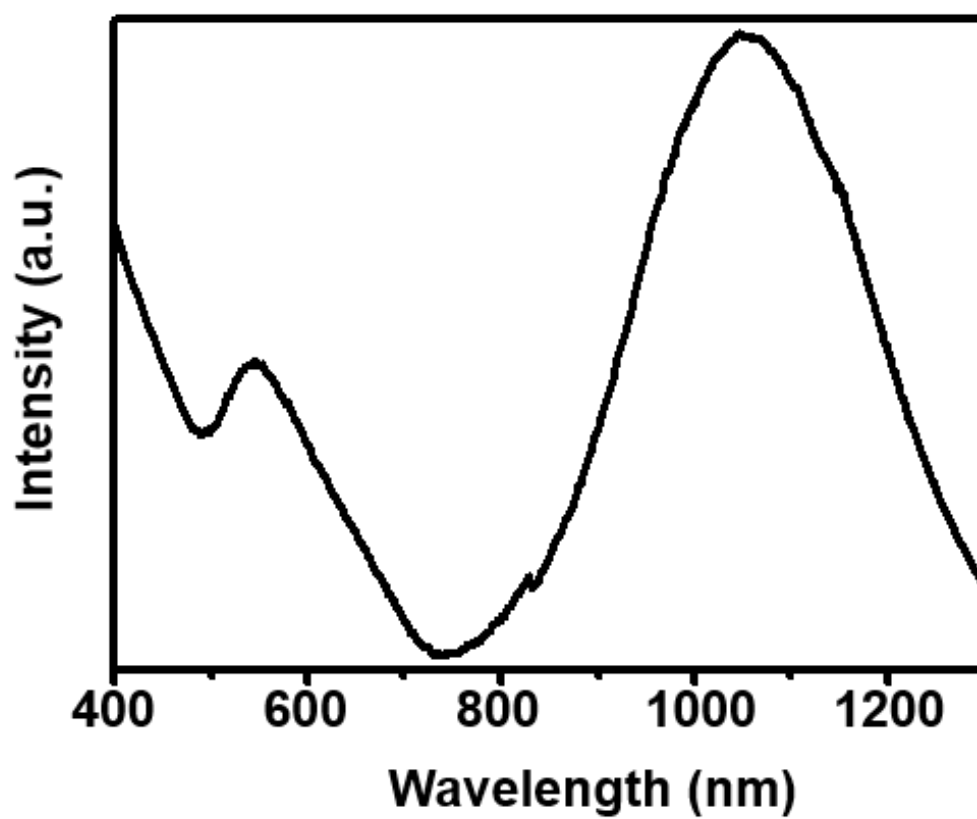


Figure S3. UV-vis spectra of AZN.

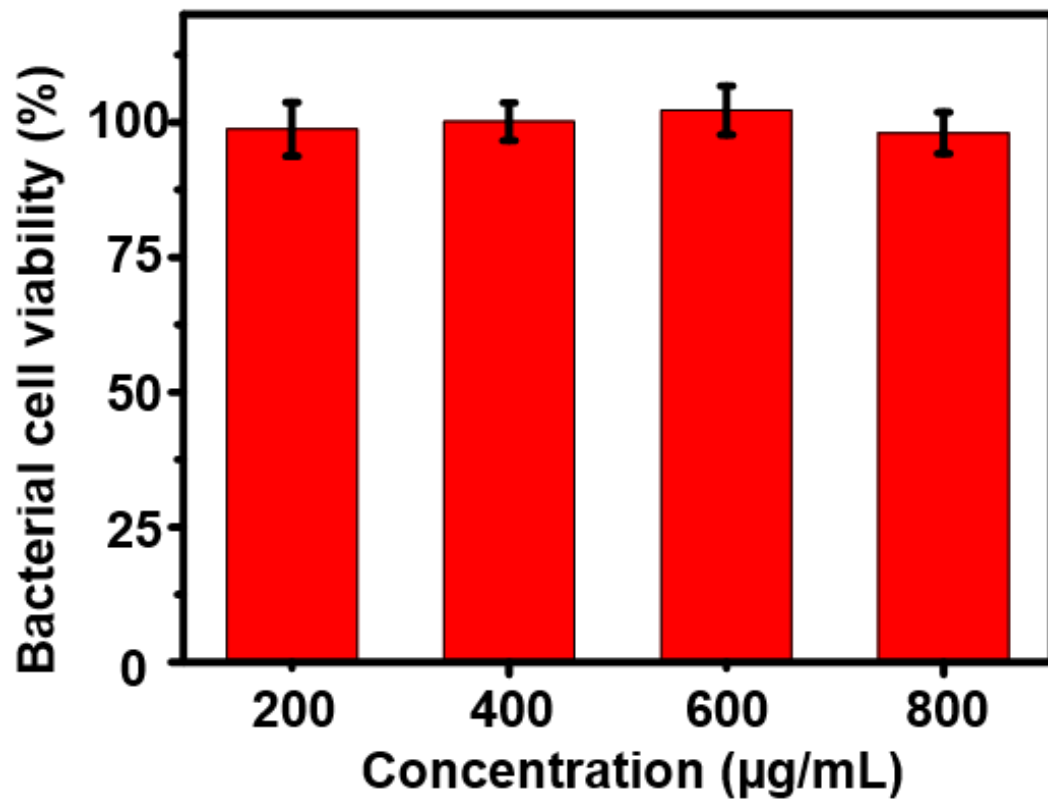


Figure S4. Bacterial survival rate after co-incubation of different concentrations of AZN and *S. aureus* in dark.

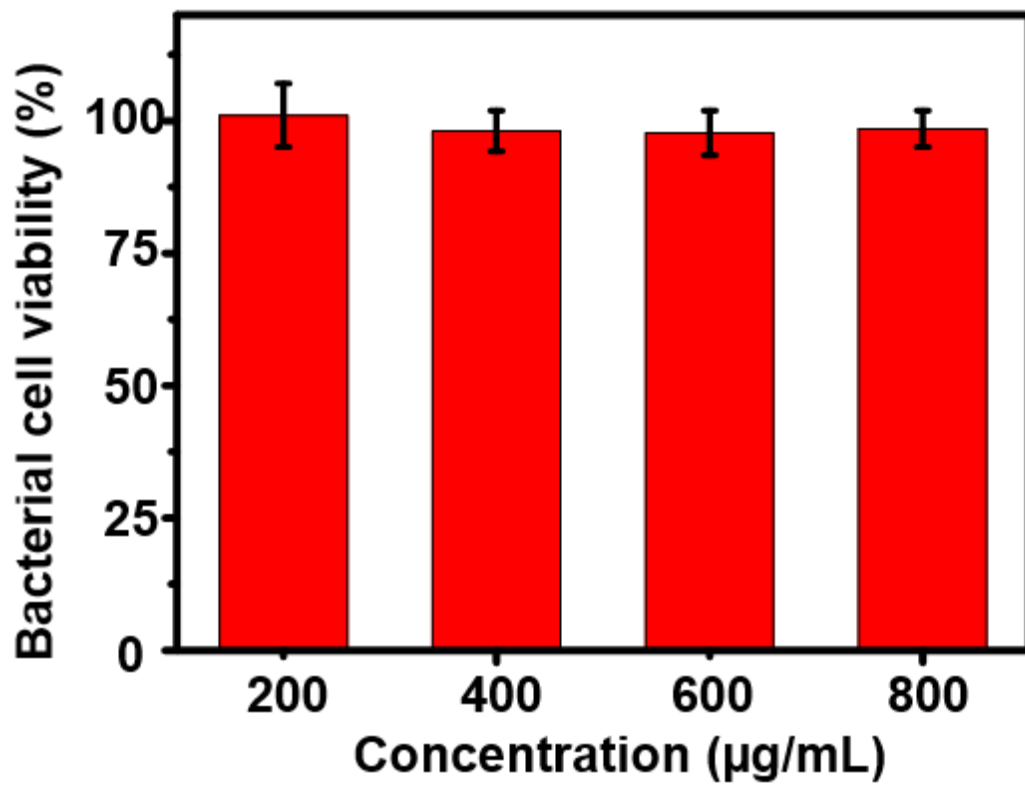


Figure S5. Bacterial survival rate after co-incubation of different concentrations of AZN and *E.coli* in dark.

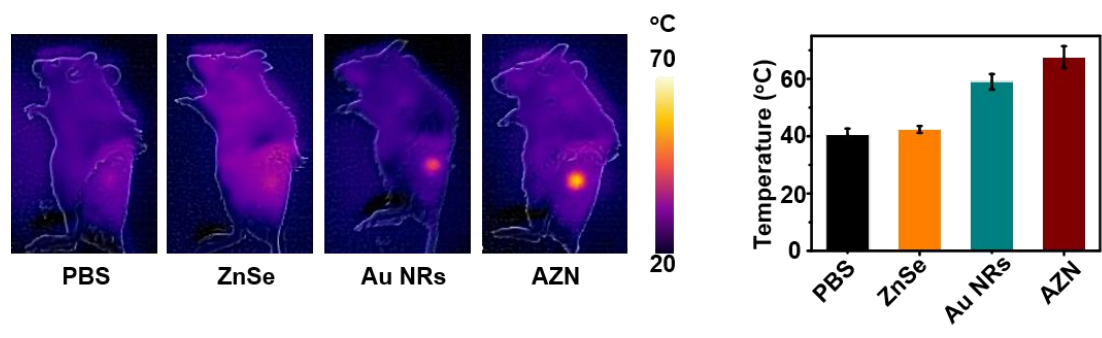


Figure S6. The temperature of the bacterial infection area after 15 min of irradiation recorded by infrared camera.

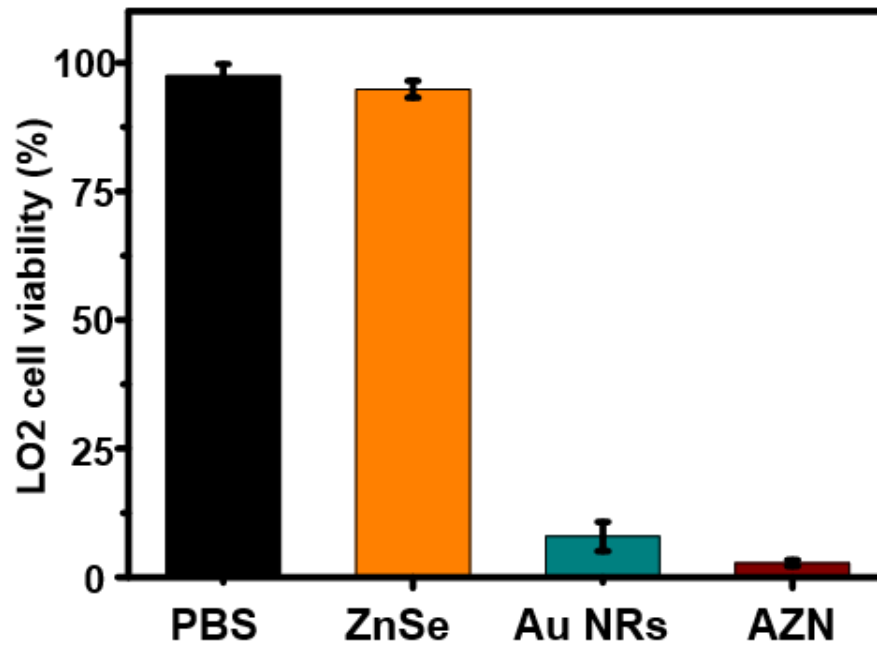


Figure S7. The viability of LO2 cells after co-incubation of different material at the concentrations of 100 ug/mL under 1064 nm laser for 15 min.

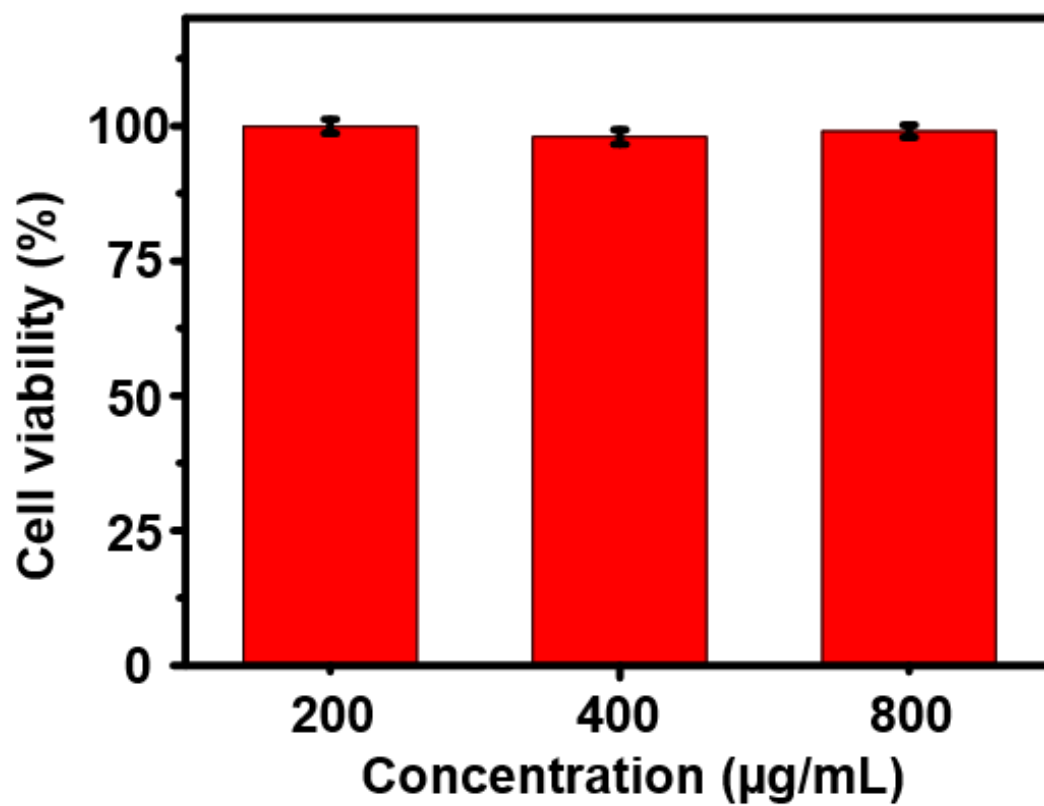


Figure S8. The viability of LO2 cells after co-incubation of different concentrations of AZN in dark.