

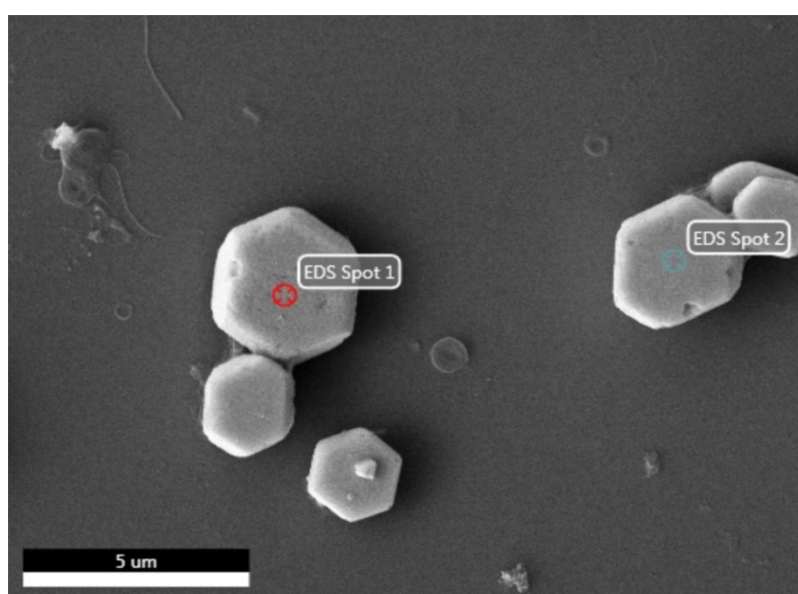
Copper Iodide Microhexagons: A potential therapeutic agent for Surface Microbial Infection and Melanoma

Sunil Venkanna Pogu[#], Dokkari Nagalaxmi Yadav[#], Sri Amruthaa Sankaranarayanan, Rupali Srivastava, Shashidhar Thatikonda, Aravind Kumar Rengan^{*}

Dept of Biomedical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, India.

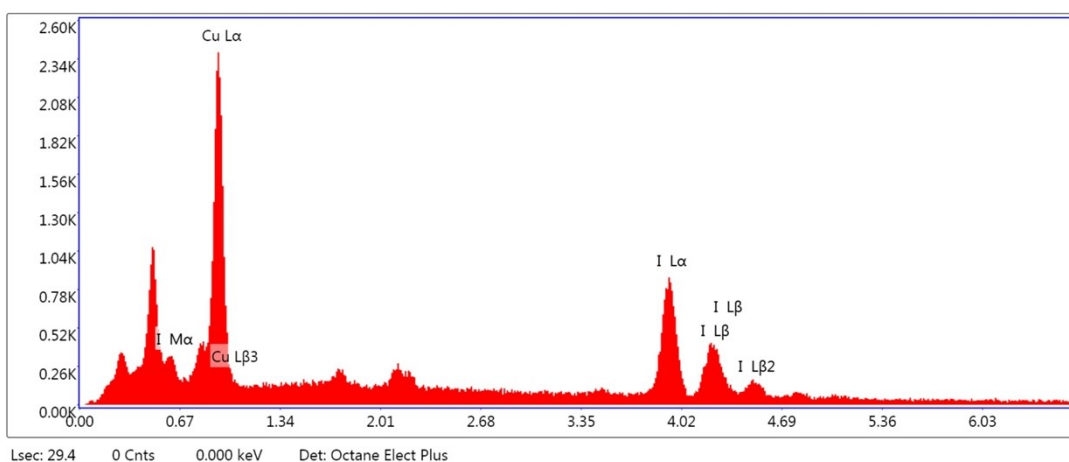
E-mail: aravind@bme.iith.ac.in

[#] These authors contributed equally



(a)

(b)



(c)

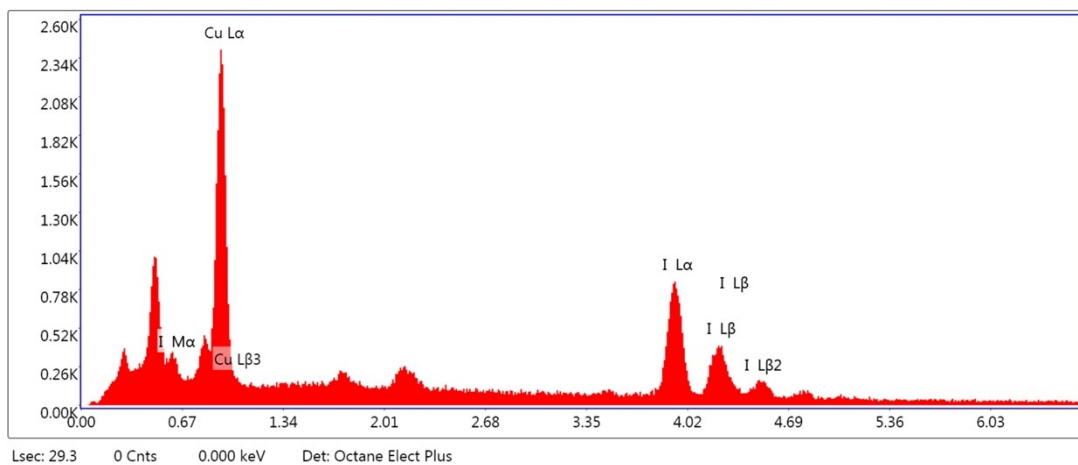


Fig.S1 EDS analysis of CuI (H) (a) SEM image subjected to EDS analysis, (b) EDS spectrum of spot 1, (c) EDS spectrum of Spot 2

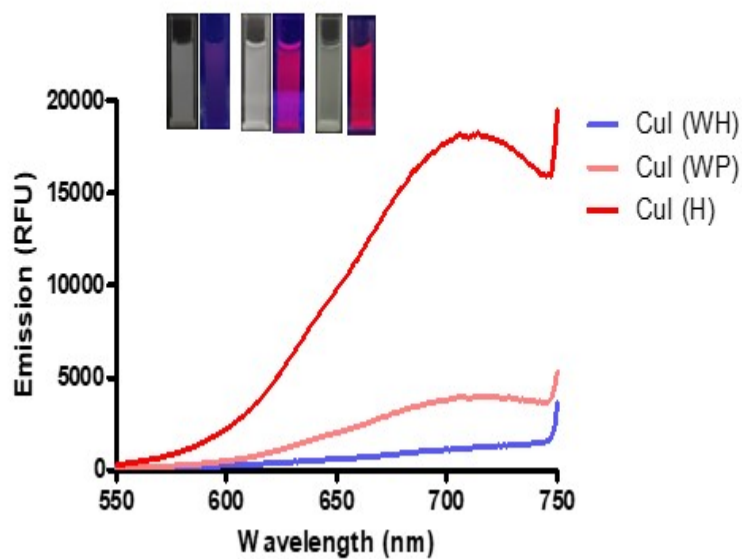


Fig.S2 Fluorescence emission spectra of CuI (WH), CuI (WP), and, CuI (H) (inset image represents images of respective samples under daylight and UV lamp (365 nm))

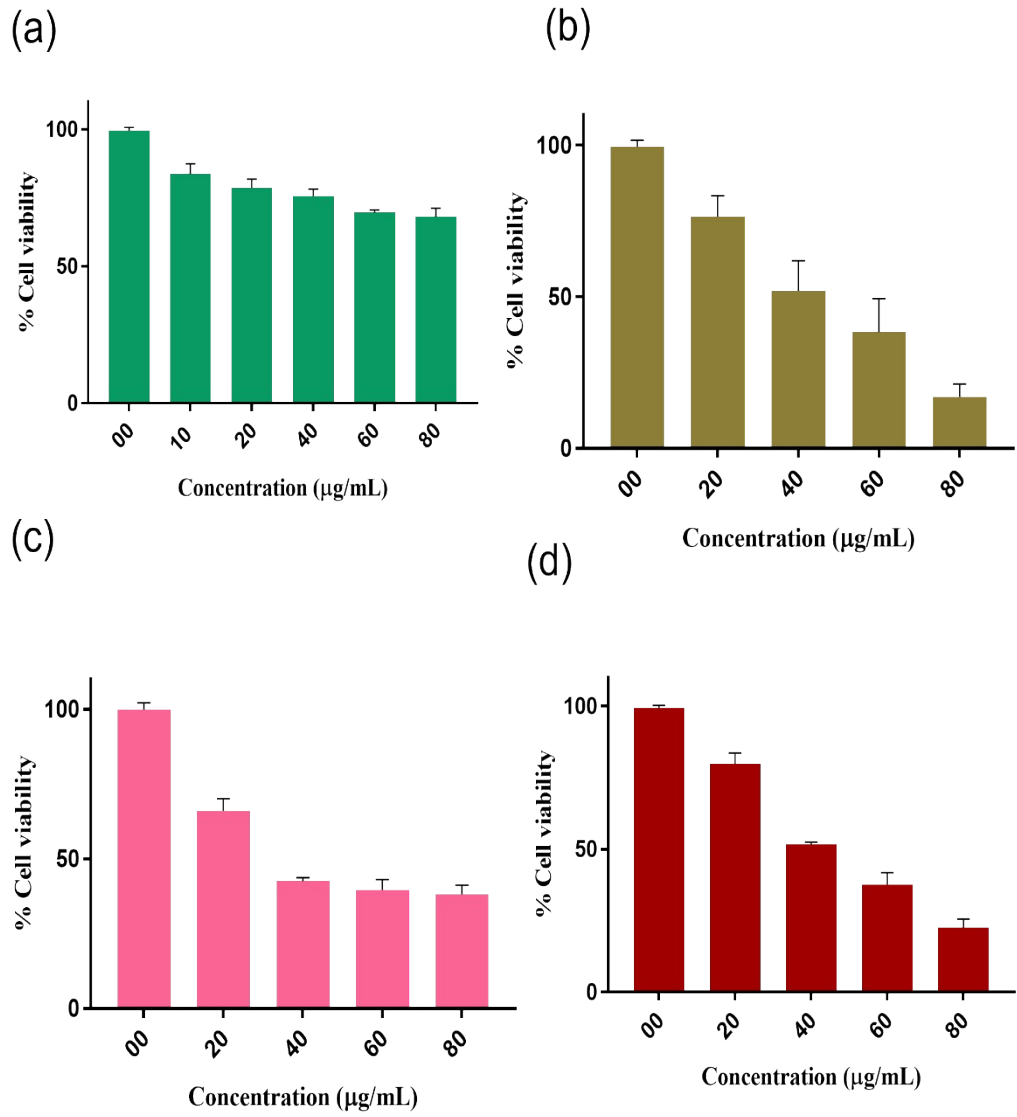
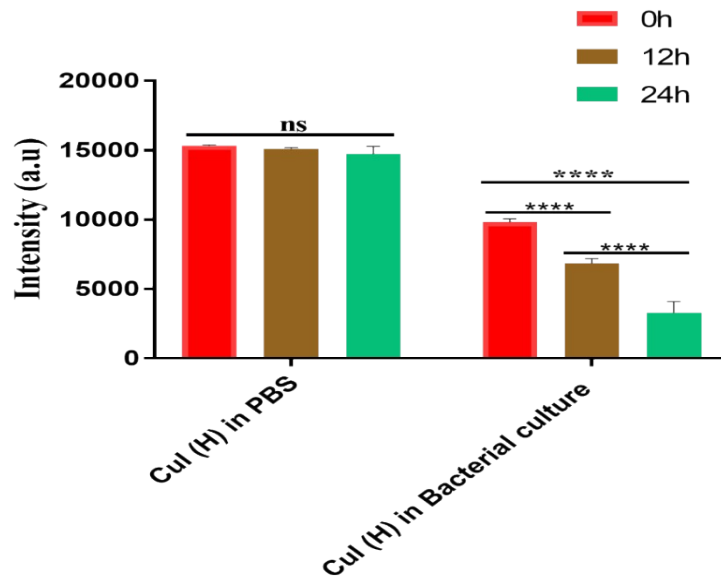
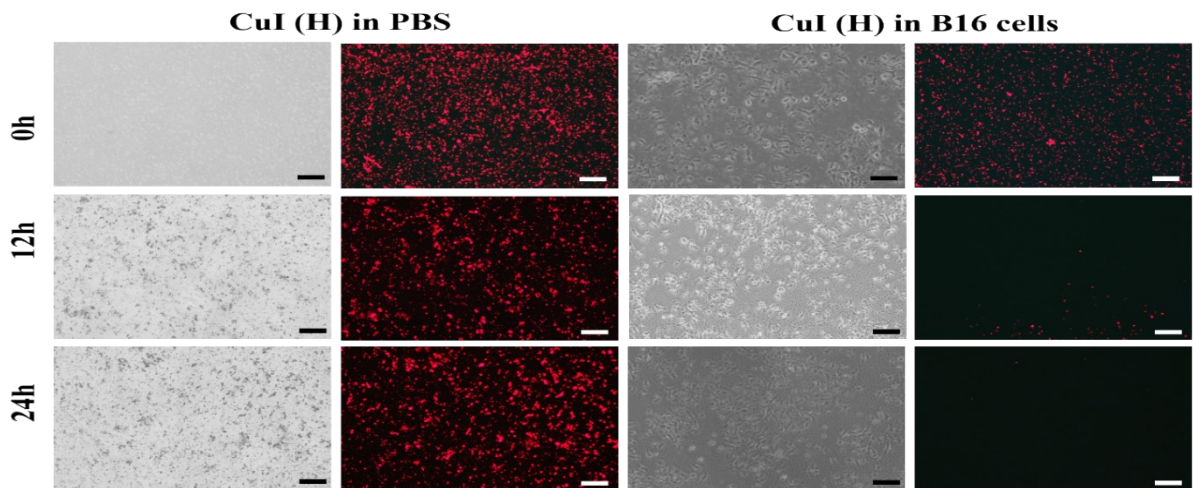


Fig.S3. Antiproliferative effect of Cul (H) against (a) L929, (b) 4T1, (c) A549, and (d) HCT 116

(a)



(b)



(c)

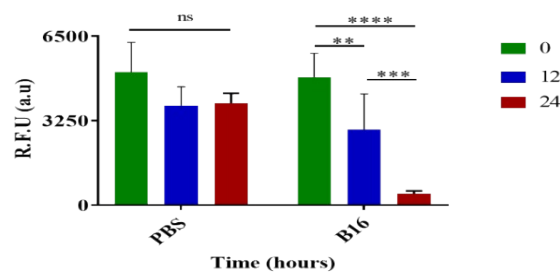
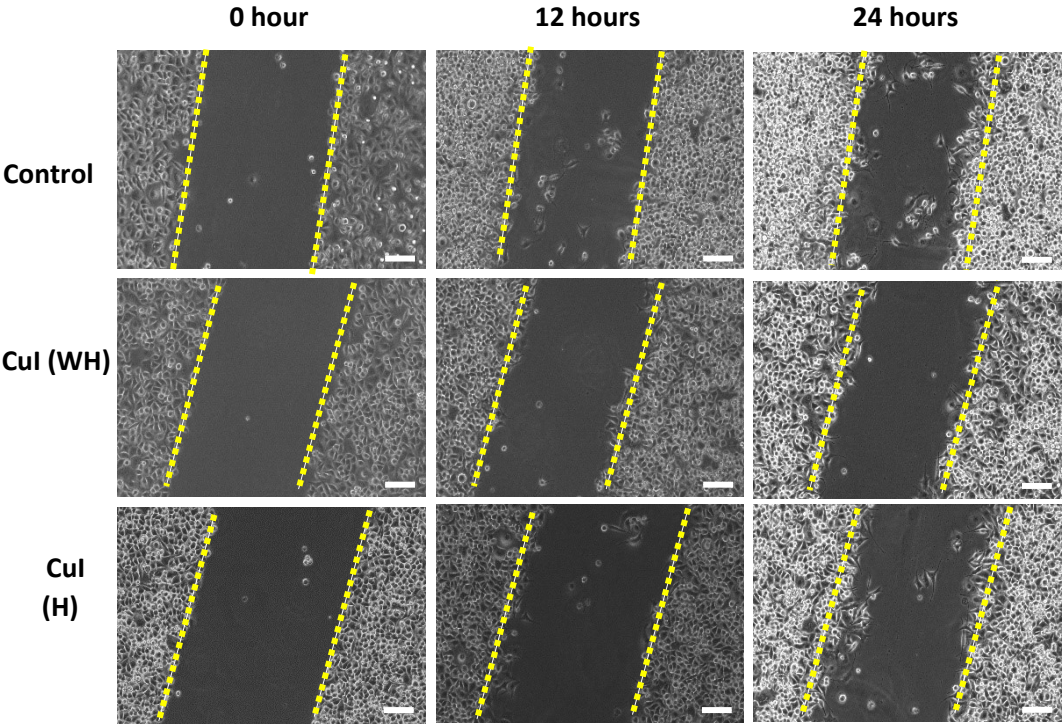


Fig.S4. Change in fluorescence of CuI (H) on incubating with (a) *E.coli* culture, (b) and (c) B16 cell. Scale bar represents 100 μ m. $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$, ns - non-significant

(a)



(b)

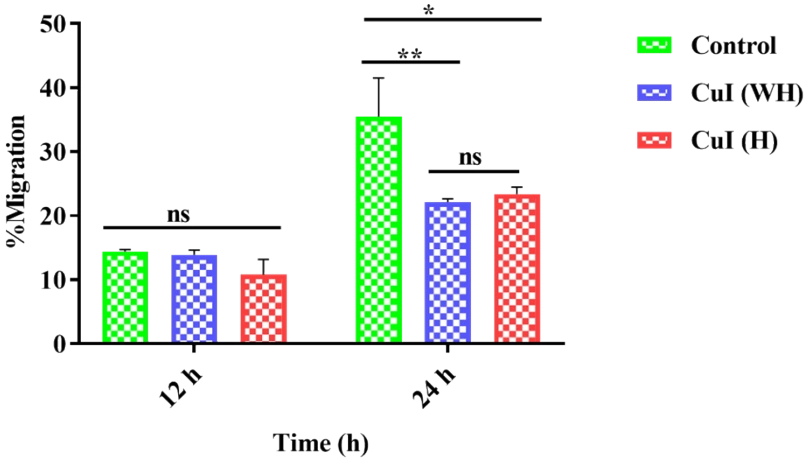


Fig.S5 Effect of CuI(WH) and CuI (H) on migration of L929 cells at 12 h and 24 h, (a) Qualitative analysis, (b) Quantitative analysis, Scale bar represents 100 μ m. $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$, * $p > 0.01 < 0.05$, ns -non-significant.