Supporting Information

Photo-triggered AuAg@g-C $_3N_4$ composites nanoplatform for multimodal broad-spectrum antibacterial therapy

Jing Xinyi,^a Shan Huang,^a Hui Wang,^a Yue Ding,^d Huiqin Yao^{*c}, Xiaojun Chen^{*a} and Jun-Jie Zhu^{*b}

a. College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, PR China.

b. State Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for life Science, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China.

c. Department of Chemistry, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Ningxia Medical University, Yinchuan, 750004, China.

d. College of Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, PR China

E-mail: yaohq@nxmu.edu.cn; chenxj@njtech.edu.cn; jjzhu@nju.edu.cn

Content

Figure S1	2
Figure S2	3
Figure S3	4



Figure S1. a) TEM images of the 1 mM of AuAg@g-C₃N₄ showing the uniform existence of AuAg on the g-C₃N₄ sheet. b) HR-TEM image of the boundary between the smaller and the spherical shaped AuAg on g-C₃N₄. c) Selected area of drift correlated spectrum for elemental mapping. Elemental maps of C (orange color), N (green color), Au (yellow color), and Ag (purple color). (d) Elemental composition of the AuAg@g-C₃N₄.



Figure S2. a) Zeta potential of AuNPs, AgNPs, and AuAg. b) Representative XRD patterns of g-C3N4,Au@g-C3N4,Ag@g-C3N4,AuAg@g-C3N4,AuAg@g-C3N4.



Figure S3. Cytocompatibility experiments for composite materials. a) Cytotoxicity of GEO, AuNPs, AgNPs, AuAg, $g-C_3N_4$, Au@g- C_3N_4 , Ag@g- C_3N_4 , AuAg@g- C_3N_4 at 20 mg/L. b) Cell viability of AuAg@g- C_3N_4 detected at 10 mg/L-60 mg/L.