-Supporting information-

Preparation of a CNF Porous Membrane and in situ synthesis of

silver nanoparticle (AgNP)

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Fig. S1 TEM image of TEMPO-oxidized CNF.

The sample was negatively stained with 1% ammonium molybdate solution prior to TEM observation.

Table S1. Photo images of CNF assembly (CNF-DB) prepared by mixing CNF (2000 ppm) and DB of different concentrations in Milli-Q water.

CNF/ppm	2000								
DB /mM	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.5	5.0	10	20	50	100
State of suspension	Dispersed		Aggregated and precipitated		Formation of assembly				
Photo images	100		14 OF						

Table. S2 Photo and OM images of CNF assembly (CNF-DB) prepared by mixing CNF (5000 or 10000 ppm) and DB of different concentrations in 50 mM NaCl aqueous solution. All scale bars are 50 μm.

CNF /ppm	5000						
DB /mM	0.25 2.5		10	100			
State of suspension	Disp	ersed	Aggregated	Formation of assembly			
Photo	Photo			and the second second			
OM image							

CNF /ppm	10000					
DB /mM	0.25	2.5	10	100		
State of suspension	Disp	ersed	Aggregated	Precipitated		
Photo				K		
OM image				No datum		

Table S3. Photo and SEM images of naturally dried $CNF-DB_x$ ($CNF-DB_x-ND$). The samples were prepared by centrifugal concentration of CNF-DB assembly at 10000 r.p.m.

DB /mM	5.0	10	50	100
Photo		Solution		
SEM image	<u>25 μm</u>	<u>25 μm</u>	<u>25 μm</u>	<u>50 μm</u>



Fig. S2. Photo images showing the structural stability of CNF-DB₁₀₀-ND in Milli-Q water. The inset shows its cross-sectional SEM image 24 h after immersion in Milli-Q water.



Fig. S3 SEM image showing the edge of $CNF-DB_5-FD$.

Rotational speed /r.p.m.	2500	5000	10000	15000
CNF-DB ₅ -sol	Sol was not formed			
SEM image (surface)				
SEM image (cross section)				
Layer spaces /µm		4.6 ± 2.4	5.6 ± 2.4	2.4 ± 0.9

Table S4. SEM images of CNF-DB $_5$ -FD prepared with different rotational speeds of centrifugation. All scale bars are 50 μ m.



Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of C=O stretching band (right) and O-H stretching band (left) for DB (upper) and a powder mixture of CNF and DB (lower). The numbers indicate the wavenumber corresponding to each vibration mode.



Fig. S5 SEM images of the surface (left) and the cross-section (right) of a filter paper. All scale bars are 50 μ m.



Fig. S6 Ag⁺ absorption capacity of a filter paper, CNF-DB₁₀₀-ND and CNF-DB₅-FD (*p<0.01). The absorption capacity was estimated using the following equation. Absorption capacity = Weight of absorbed Ag ions (mg) /Weight of the CNF membrane (mg)



Fig. S7 XRD profiles for AgNPs generated on $CNF-DB_5-FD$ at different AgNO₃ concentrations using NaBH₄ as a reducing agent.

Table S5. Characterization of $CNF-DB_5-FD-AgNPs_y$ prepared by reduction with sodium citrate under microwave irradiation for 10 min.

	Ag ⁺ /mM						
	5.0	10	25	50	100		
SEM images	10 µm	10 µm	10 μm	10 µm	10 µm		
Ag composition /wt%	4.5	10.2	9.9	8.9	28.1		



Fig. S8 XRD profiles of CNF-DB₅-FD-AgNPs_y prepared by reduction with sodium citrate under microwave irradiation for 10 min.



Fig. S9 SEM image of CNF-DB $_5$ -FD-AgNPs $_{25}$ prepared by reduction with sodium citrate under microwave irradiation for 5 min.