

Supporting Information

Covalently Immobilised Battacin Lipopeptide Gels with Activity against Bacterial Biofilms

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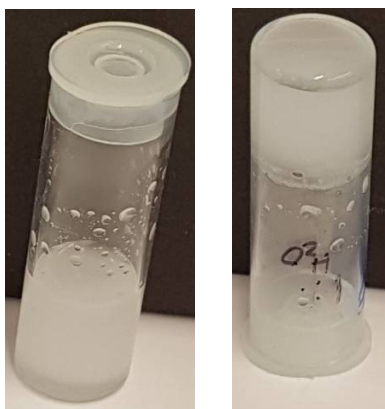


Figure S1: Representative Photograph of peptide-PEG precursors dissolved in water before (left) and after (right) UV photopolymerisation.

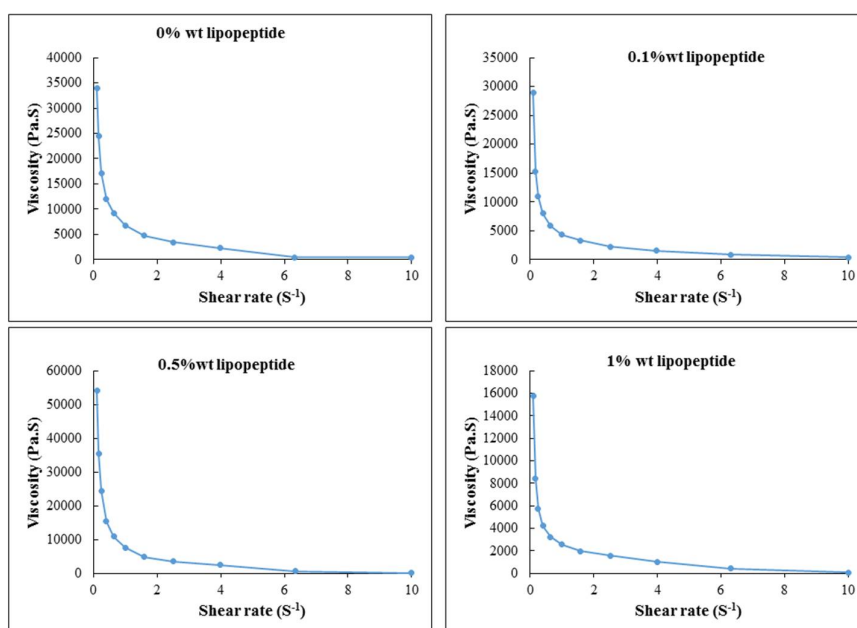


Figure S2: Graph showing results from the shear thinning experiment of the hydrogel samples containing different concentrations of the lipopeptide prepared in methanol.

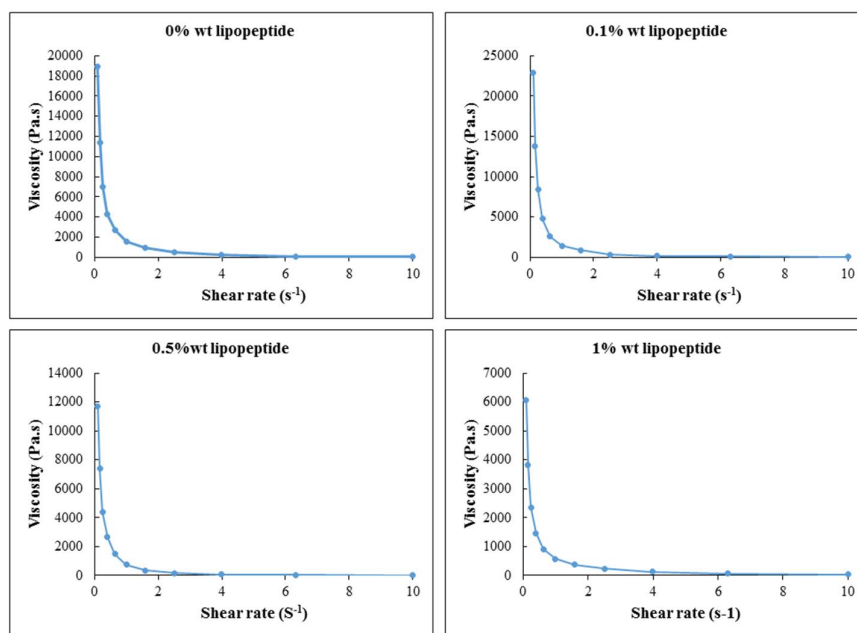


Figure S3: Graph showing results from the sheer thinning experiment of the hydrogel samples containing different concentrations of the lipopeptide prepared in water.

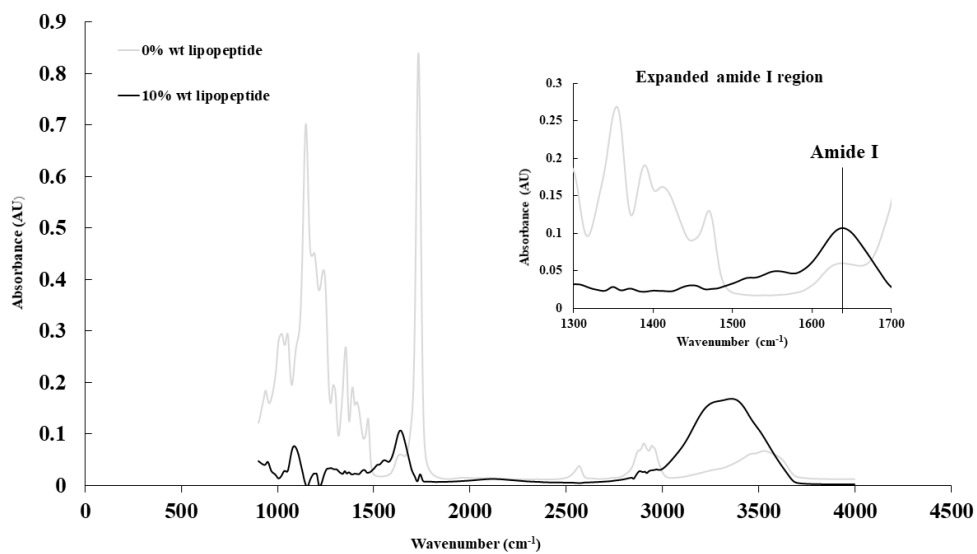


Figure S4: Full FT-IR spectrum of the PEG hydrogels prepared in water in the absence and presence of the lipopeptide

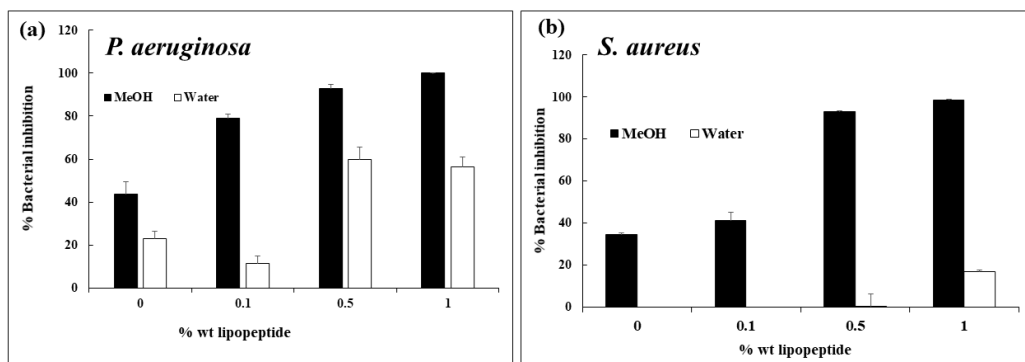


Figure S5:The antibacterial activity of lipopeptide gels against bacterial cells released by the seven days old mature biofilms of (a) *P. aeruginosa* and (b) *S. aureus*.

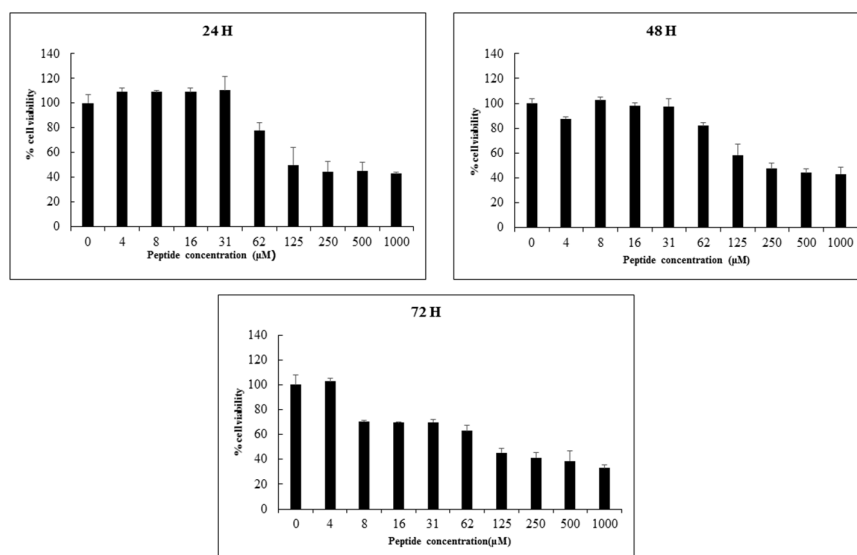


Figure S6: MTT- cell viability assay of human dermal fibroblasts treated with different concentrations of the lipopeptide for 24, 48 and 72 hours.