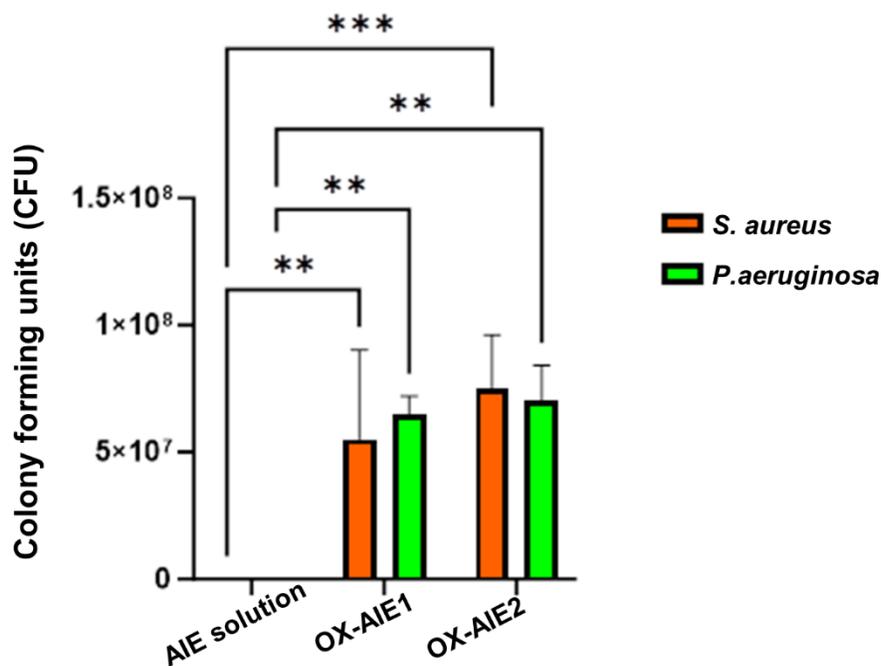


# Antibacterial Textile Coating Armoured with Aggregation-Induced Emission Photosensitisers to Prevent Healthcare-Associated Infections

Resmarani Sahu <sup>1,2,†</sup>, Neethu Ninan <sup>1,†</sup>, Ngoc Huu Nguyen <sup>1</sup>, Jianzhong Wang <sup>2,3</sup>, Krasimir Vasilev <sup>1</sup>, Vi Khanh Truong <sup>1,\*</sup> and Youhong Tang <sup>2,\*</sup>

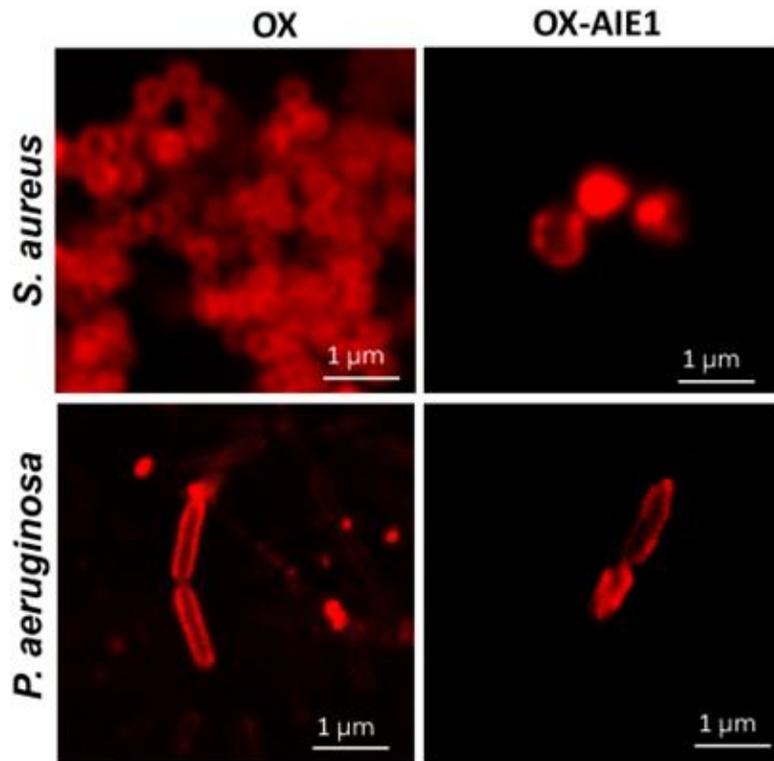
- <sup>1</sup> College of Medicine and Public Health, Flinders University, Bedford Park, Adelaide, SA 5042, Australia; sahu0011@flinders.edu.au (R.S.); neethu.ninan@flinders.edu.au (N.N.); ngochuu.nguyen@flinders.edu.au (N.H.N.); krasimir.vasilev@flinders.edu.au (K.V.)
- <sup>2</sup> Institute for NanoScale Science and Technology, Medical Device Research Institute, College of Science and Engineering, Flinders University, Bedford Park, Adelaide, SA 5042, Australia; wjzd2005@163.com
- <sup>3</sup> College of Veterinary Medicine, Jilin Agricultural University, Changchun 130118, China
- \* Correspondence: vikhanh.truong@flinders.edu.au (V.K.T.); youhong.tang@flinders.edu.au (Y.T.); Tel.: +61-8-82012138 (Y.T.)
- † These authors contributed equally to this work.

## Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1.** Count of colony-forming units of *S.aureus* and *Paeruginosa* treated with AIE PS solution, OX-AIE1 and OX-AIE2. Data illustrates mean ± SD, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01p, \*\*\* p<0.001,

\*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ . The \* shows a significant difference compared to the AIE solution by 1-way ANOVA.



**Figure S2.** Confocal images representing cell permeability experiments of *S.aureus* and *P.aeruginosa* treated with OX and OX-AIE1.