

Cytotoxicity Effects of Water-Soluble Multi-walled Carbon Nanotubes Decorated with Quaternized Hyperbranched Poly(ethyleneimine) Derivatives on Autotrophic and Heterotrophic Gram-negative Bacteria

Nikolaos S. Heliopoulos ^{1,2}, Georgia Kythreoti ^{1,3}, Kyriaki Marina Lyra ¹, Katerina N. Panagiotaki ¹, Aggeliki Papavasiliou ¹, Elias Sakellis ¹, Sergios Papageorgiou ¹, Antonios Kouloumpis ⁴, Dimitrios Gournis ⁴, Fotios K. Katsaros ¹, Kostas Stamatakis ³ and Zili Sideratou ^{1,*}

¹ Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, NCSR “Demokritos”, 15310 Aghia Paraskevi, Greece; nikosheliopoulos@gmail.com (N.S.H); geokyth@bio.demokritos.gr (G.K.); kymarin@gmail.com (K.M.L.); knpanagiotaki@gmail.com (K.N.P.); a.papavasiliou@inn.demokritos.gr (A.P.); e.sakellis@inn.demokritos.gr (E.S.); s.papageorgiou@inn.demokritos.gr (S.P.); f.katsaros@inn.demokritos.gr (F.K.K.)

² Department of Industrial Design & Production Engineering, University of West Attica, 12244 Egaleo, Attiki, Greece

³ Institute of Biosciences and Applications, NCSR “Demokritos”, 15310 Aghia Paraskevi, Greece; kstam@bio.demokritos.gr

⁴ Department of Material Science & Engineering, University of Ioannina, 45110 Ioannina, Greece; antoniokoul@gmail.com (A.K.); dgourni@uoi.gr (D.G)

* Correspondence: z.sideratou@inn.demokritos.gr; Tel.: +30-210-6503616

Supplementary Materials

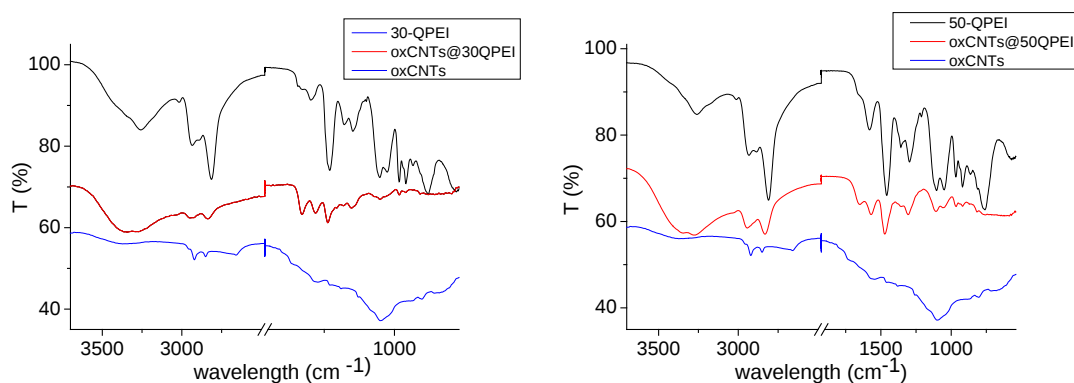


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of oxCNTs, 30-QPEI, oxCNTs@30-QPEI, 50-QPEI and oxCNTs@50-QPEI.

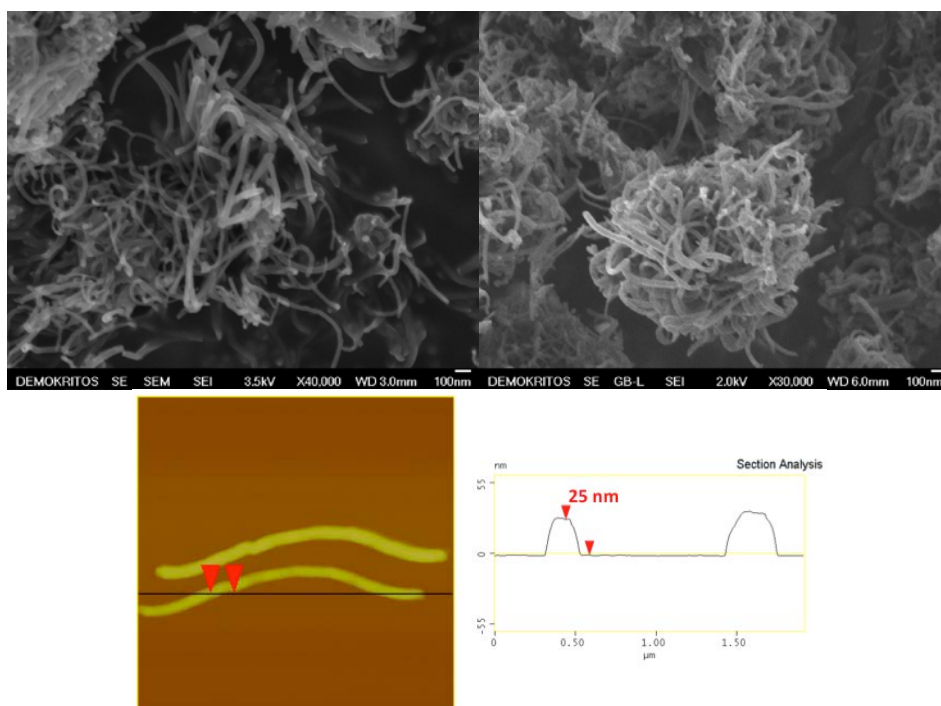


Figure S2. SEM images (upper part), AFM image and profile section (lower part) of oxCNTs.

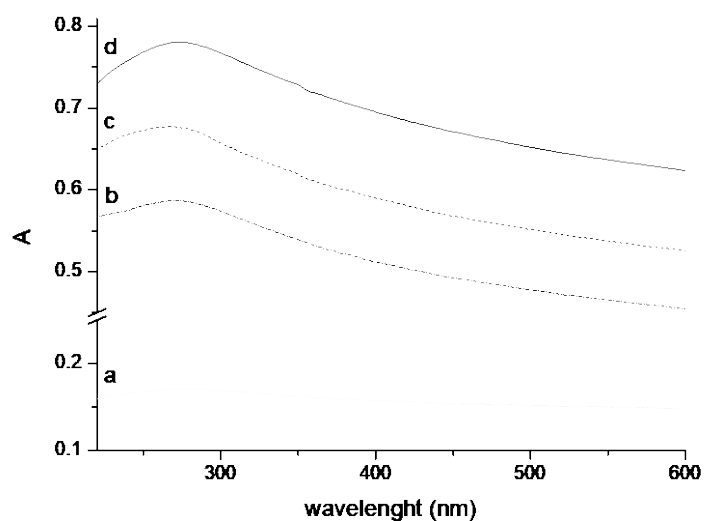


Figure S3. UV-vis absorption spectra of oxCNTs (a), oxCNTs@30-QPEI (b), oxCNTs@50-QPEI (c) and oxCNTs@80-QPEI (d) in aqueous solution (1 mg/mL).

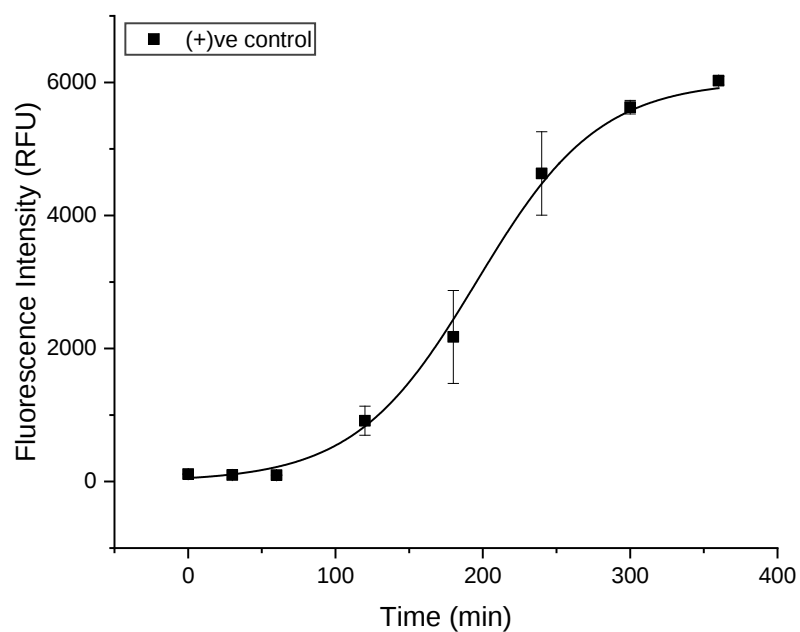


Figure S4. Fluorescence intensity change of RFP at 590 nm (excitation: 545 nm) upon *Escherichia coli* XL1-blue bacteria growth.

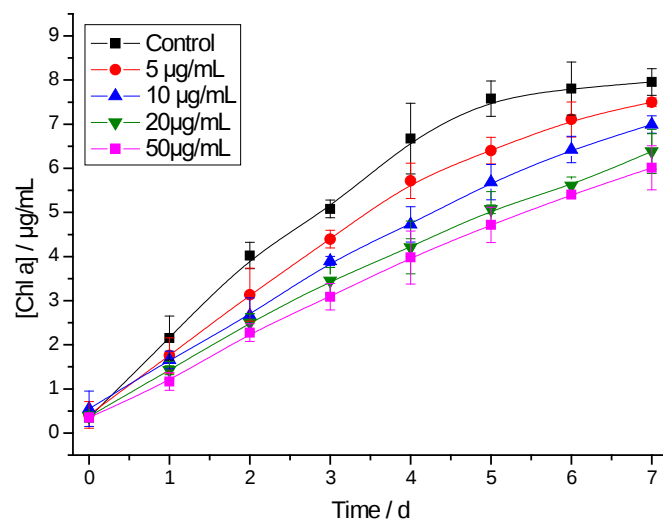
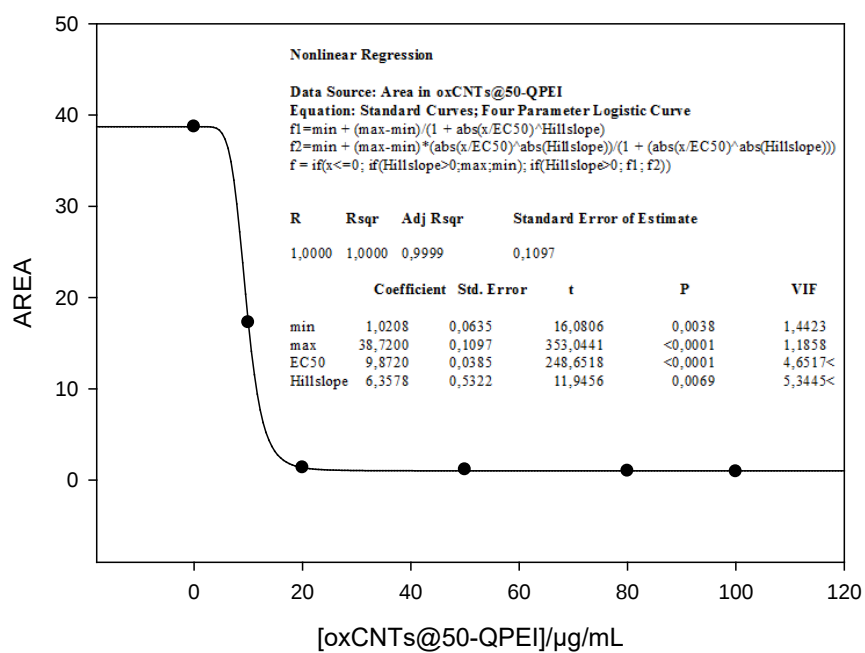
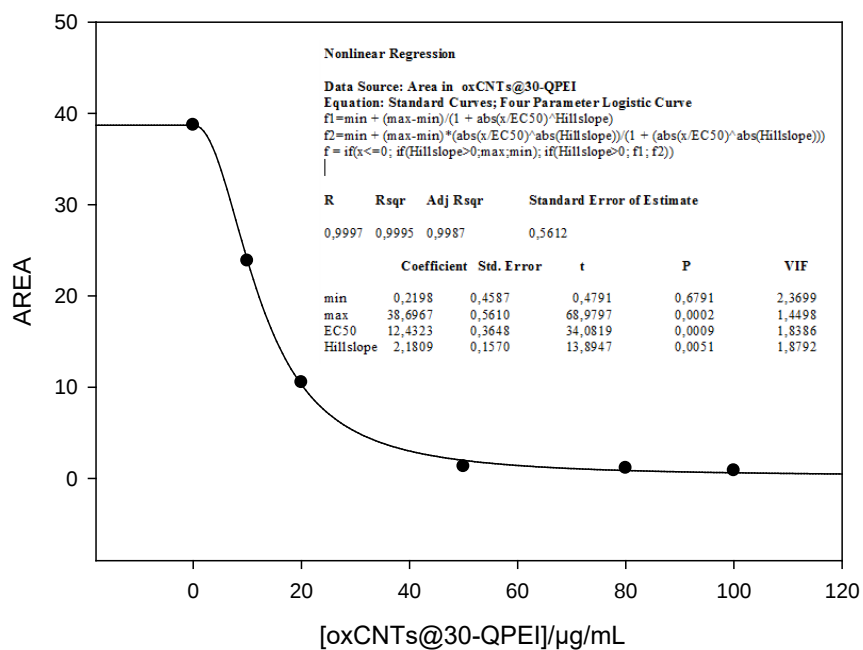


Figure S5. Effect of oxCNTs on cell proliferation of cyanobacteria *Synechococcus* sp. PCC 7942 in the presence of different concentrations. Error bars represent mean $\pm$ SD for at least three independent experiments.



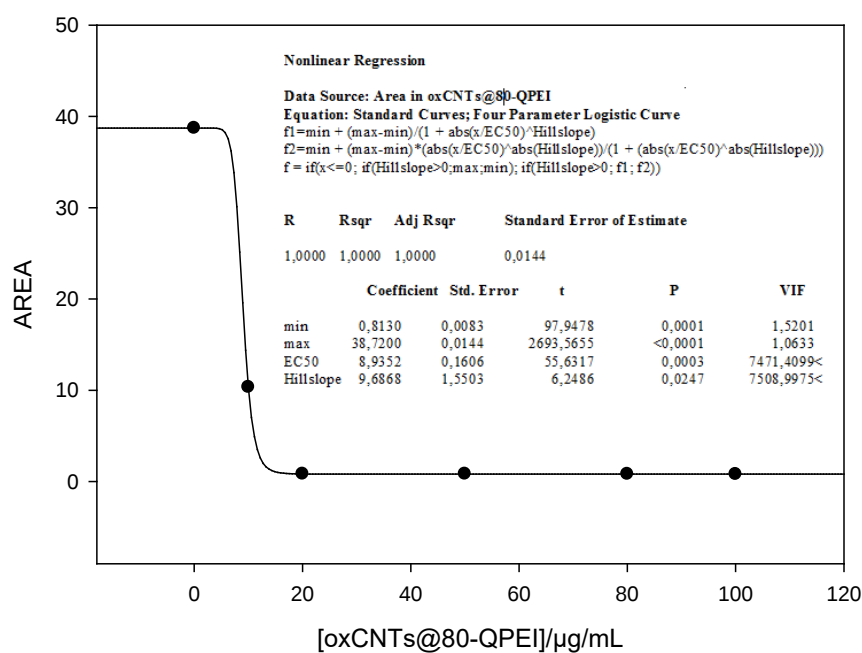


Figure S6. Plot of the area under the growth curves of *Synechococcus* sp. PCC 7942 cells for each concentration of oxCNTs@PEIs versus the corresponding concentration as well as the relevant IC-50 calculations. The IC-50 values were calculated as 12.4 µg/mL, 9.9 µg/mL and 8.9 µg/mL for oxCNTs@30-QPEI, oxCNTs@50-QPEI and oxCNTs@80-QPEI, respectively, using a non-linear regression of the 4-parameters logistic function.

Table S1. Elemental analysis results of ox-CNTs, QPEI and QPEI-functionalized ox-CNTs.

Sample elemental composition (wt%)				
Sample	C	H	N	QPEI (% w/w)
ox-CNTs	94.48	0.44	0.18	
30-QPEI	51.62	11.06	23.54	
ox-CNTs@30-QPEI	80.38	1.96	3.93	16.05 %
50-QPEI	51.49	11.87	24.48	
ox-CNTs@50-QPEI	81.67	2.99	5.02	19.92 %
80-QPEI	50.98	12.74	25.57	
ox-CNTs@80-QPEI	82.19	3.23	6.08	23.23 %

Table S2. Photosystem II and I electron transport activities measured on *Synechococcus* sp. PCC 7942 permeaplasts in the presence of oxCNTs@80-QPEI.

[oxCNTs] (μg/mL)	PSII activity (μmol O ₂ /mg Chl a * h)	PSI activity (μmol O ₂ /mg Chl a * h)
0	119.9	317.0
20	119.6	175.1
25	119.3	152.2
100	98.6	88.8
200	78.0	-
250	74.8	13.7
[oxCNTs@80-QPEI] (μg/mL)		
0	210.1	420.1
20	170.0	10.1
25	164.9	9.5
80	149.9	9.0
200	100.1	8.2
250	96.9	8.0

Table S3. Effects of oxCNTs@80-QPEI on the steady state oxidation of P700 (ΔA820/A820) by FR light in *Synechococcus* sp. PCC 7942 cells.

[oxCNTs@80-QPEI] (mg/mL)	PSI (P700⁺) ($\Delta A_{820}/A_{820}$) x (10²)	PSI inhibition %
0	1.0502	-
10	0.6476	39
25	0.6387	40
50	0.3956	63
100	0.3003	72
150	0.2976	71
250	0.1951	82