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Article

Supporting Information of: Tailorable antibacterial activity and biofilm eradication properties of biocompatible α-hydroxy acid-based deep eutectic solvents

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Supporting Figures

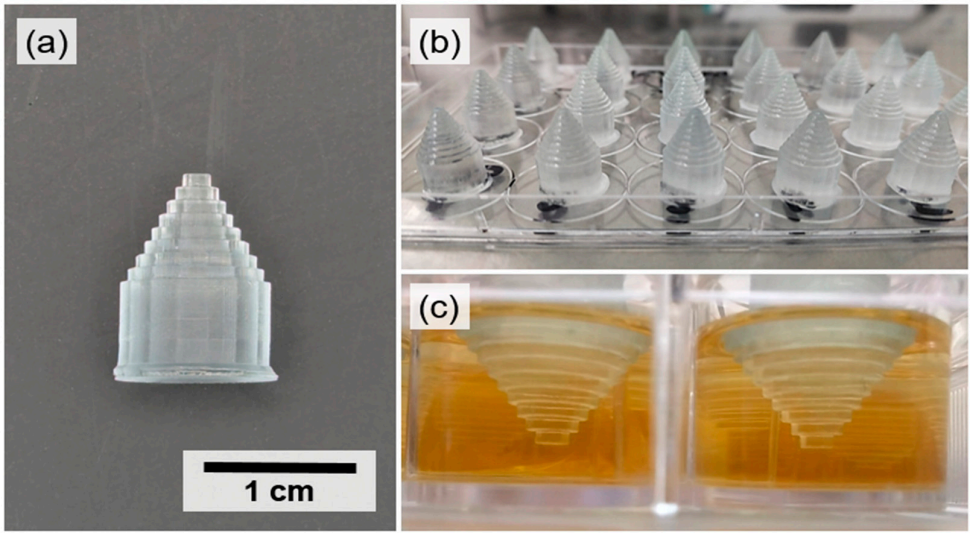

Figure S1. Substrates fabricated for biofilm growth: (a) single 3D-printed substrate prepared via photolithographic 3D-printing, (b) substrates attached to the lid of a 24-well plate and (c) substrates immersed in nutrient medium during incubation.

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Figure S2. Visual appearance of the deep eutectic solvents (DESs) prepared after 24 hours of storage at room temperature. From left to right: glycolic acid-choline chloride (GA-ChCl), lactic acid-choline chloride (LA-ChCl), tartaric acid-choline chloride (TA-ChCl), glycolic acid-tetraethylammonium chloride (GA-TEAC), lactic acid-tetraethylammonium chloride (LA-TEAC), and tartaric acid-tetraethylammonium chloride (TA-TEAC).

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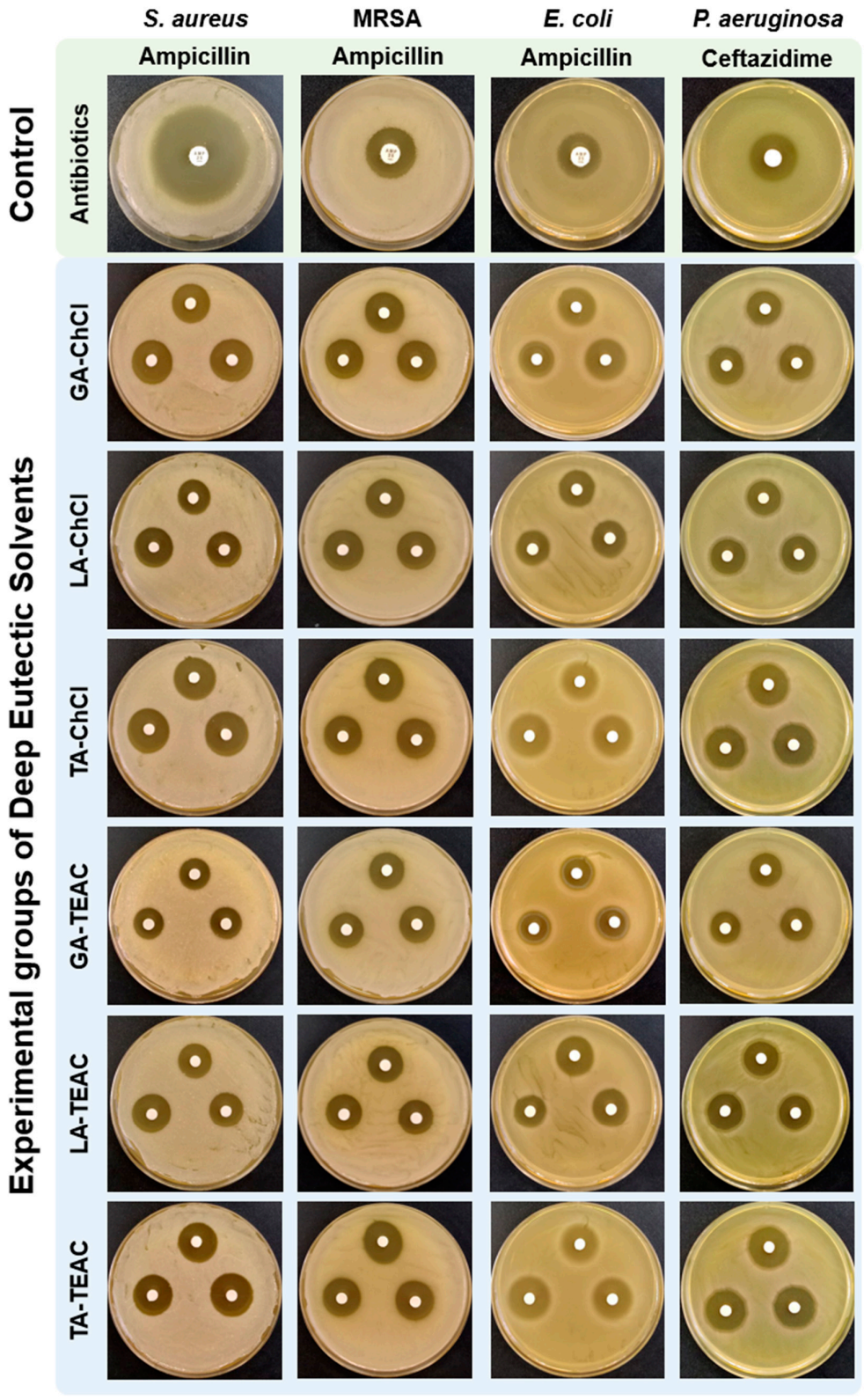

Figure S3. Inhibition zones of bacterial growth via the agar diffusion method of all DES formations against Gram-positive bacterial strains (*S. aureus* and MRSA) and Gram-negative bacterial strains (*E. Coli* and *P. aeruginosa*).

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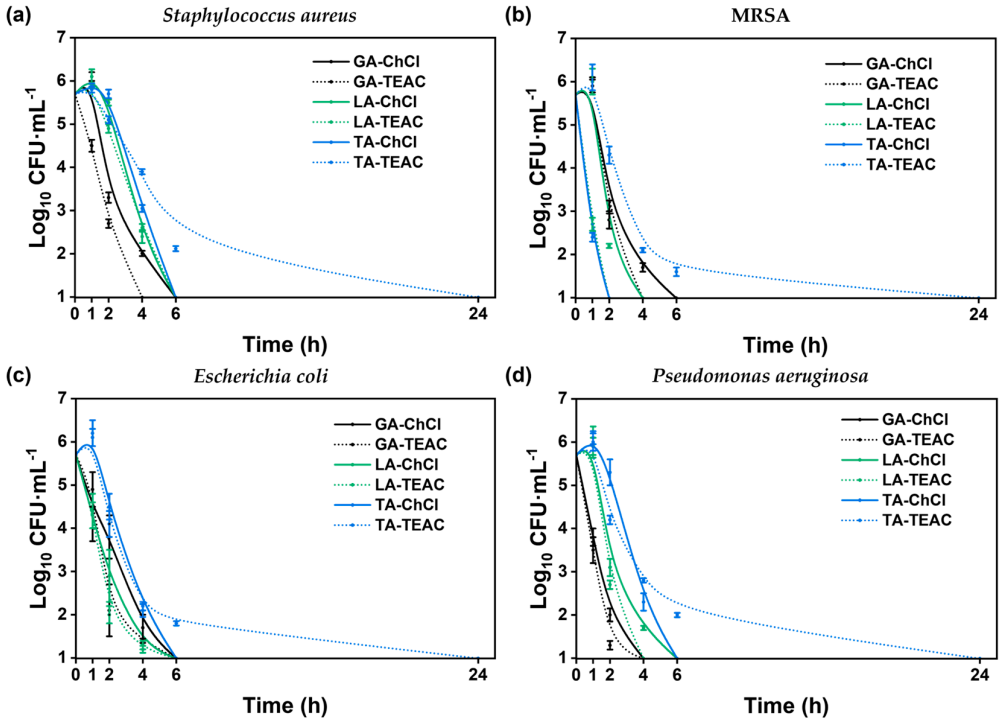

Figure S4. Time–kill curves of DES formulations against (a) *Staphylococcus aureus*, (b) methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), (c) *Escherichia coli*, and (d) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* at 1 × MIC concentrations. The data are presented as mean ± SD (n = 3).

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