

Hybrid Antibacterial and Electro-conductive Coating for Textiles Based on Cationic Conjugated Polymer

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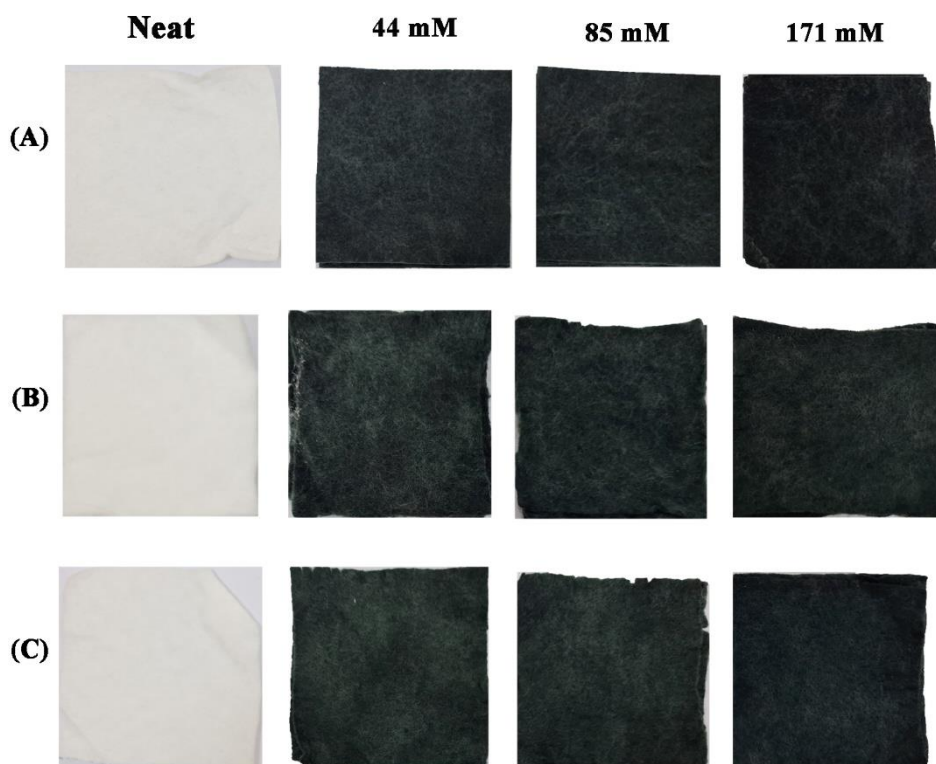


Figure S1. Neat and PANI coated PET (A), viscose (B) and 50:50 PET:viscose (C) fabrics at different PANI concentrations.

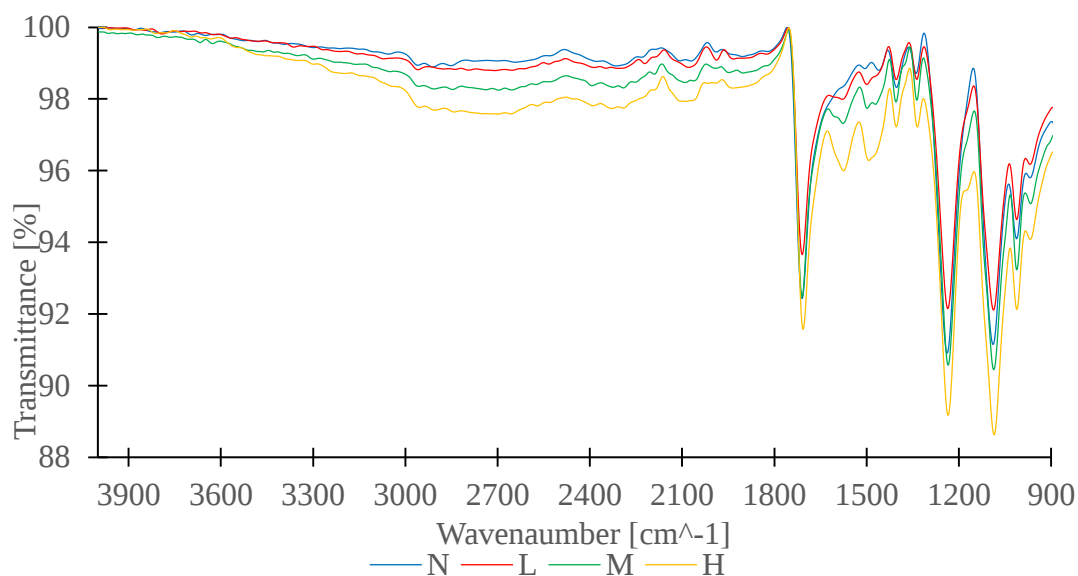


Figure S2. FTIR of PES fabrics while N—Neat fabrics, L—low concentration (43.7 mM), M—Medium concentration (85.3 mM), H—High concentration (170.6 mM).

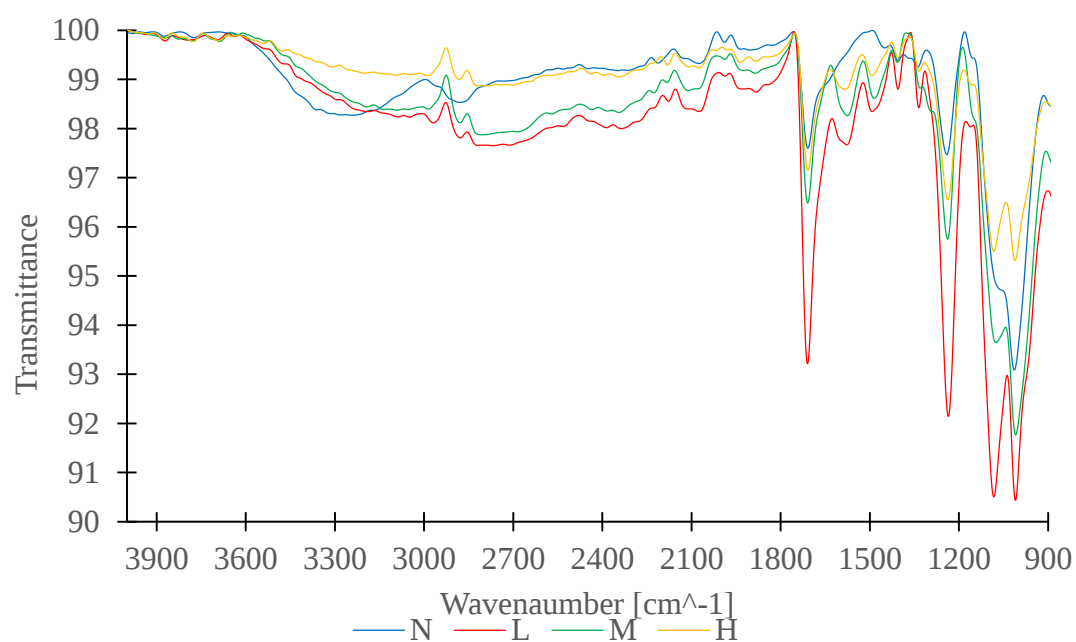


Figure S3. FTIR of Viscose fabrics while N—Neat fabrics, L—low concentration (43.7 mM), M—Medium concentration (85.3 mM), H—High concentration (170.6 mM).

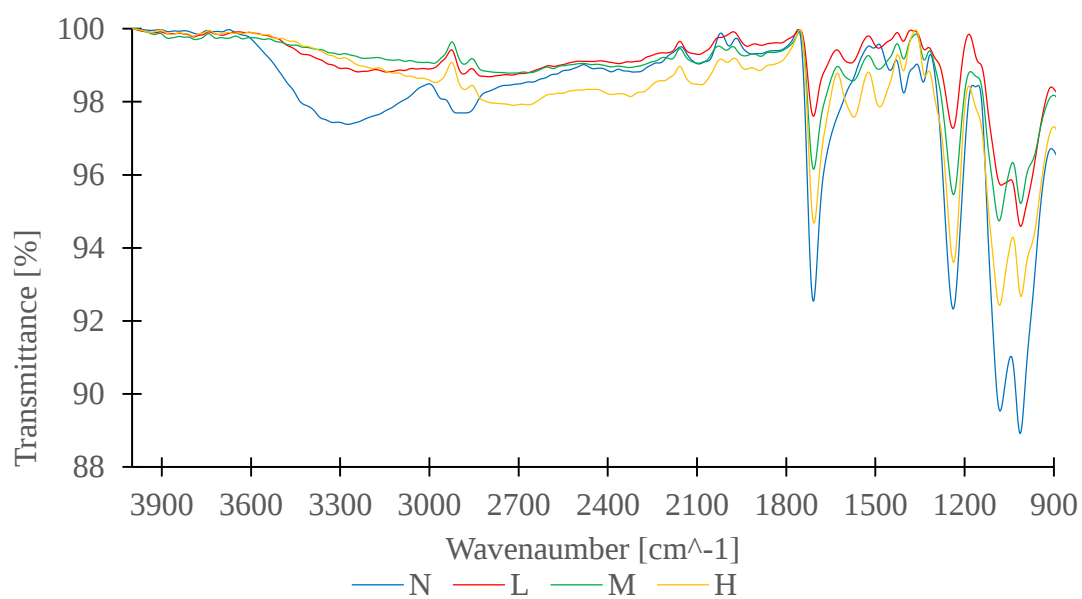


Figure S4. FTIR of 50:50 PES:Viscose fabrics while N—Neat fabrics, L—low concentration (43.7 mM), M—Medium concentration (85.3 mM), H—High concentration (170.6 mM).

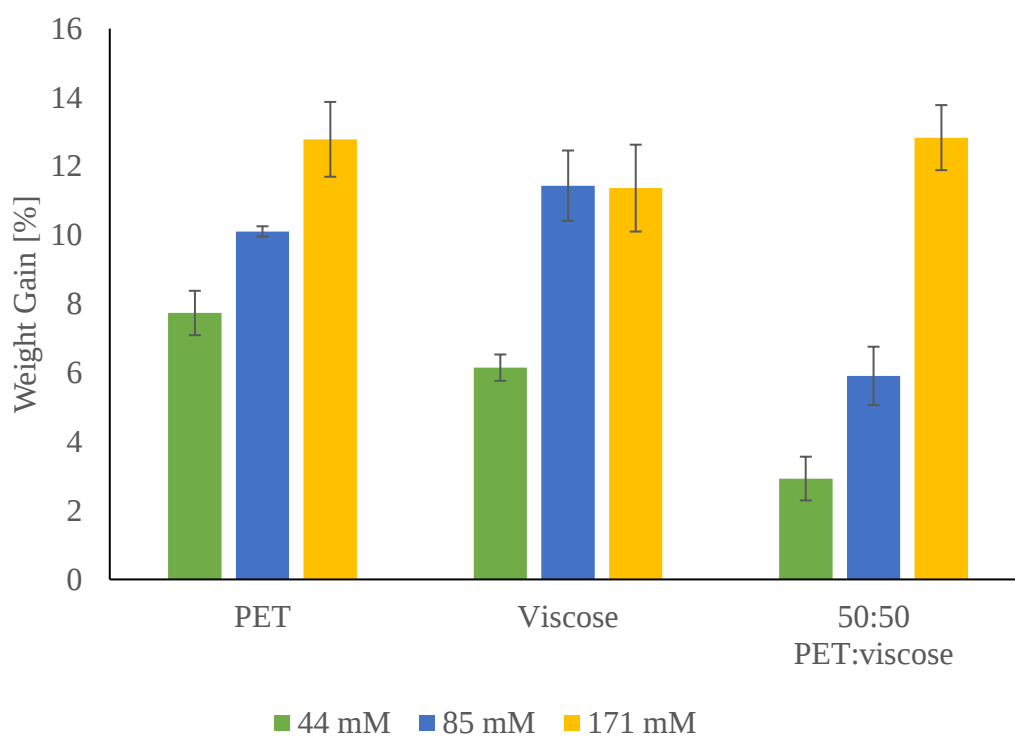


Figure S5. Weight gain of the PANI coated fabrics (%).

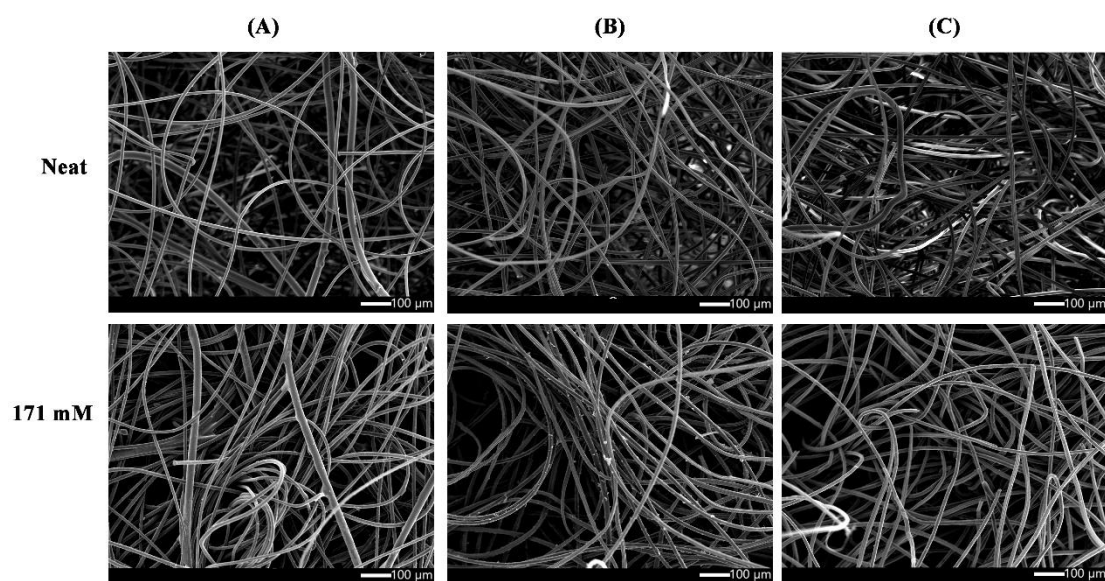


Figure S6. SEM images of neat and coated PET (A), viscose (B) and 50:50 PET:viscose (C) fabrics.

Table 1S. Percent and log reduction of PANI coated fabrics against *S. aureus* (A) and *S. epidermidis* (B).

(A)		
	Percent Reduction	log Reduction
50:50 PET:Viscose	100%	-
PET	100%	-
Viscose	100%	-
(B)		
	Percent Reduction	log Reduction
50:50 PET:Viscose	99.6490	2.5
PET	99.9997	5.5
Viscose	100%	-