

Supplementary data

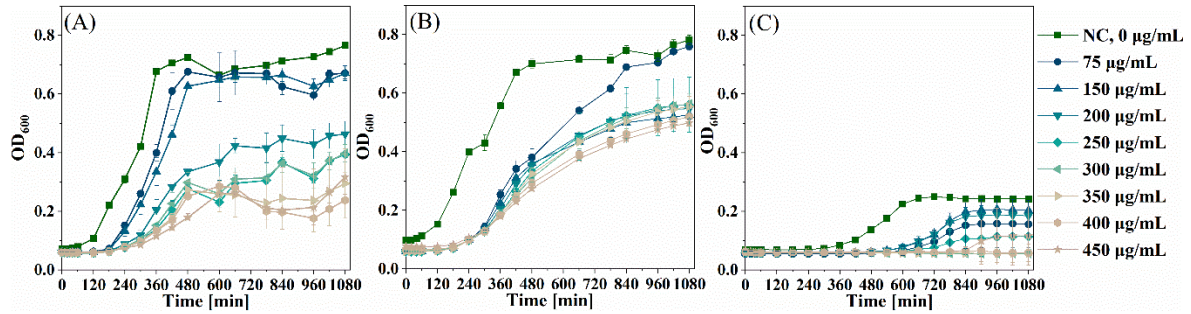


Figure S1. Growth curves in the presence of $\text{Ga}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 4.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at different concentrations of (A) *E. coli* (B) *S. epidermidis* and (C) *S. pyogenes*

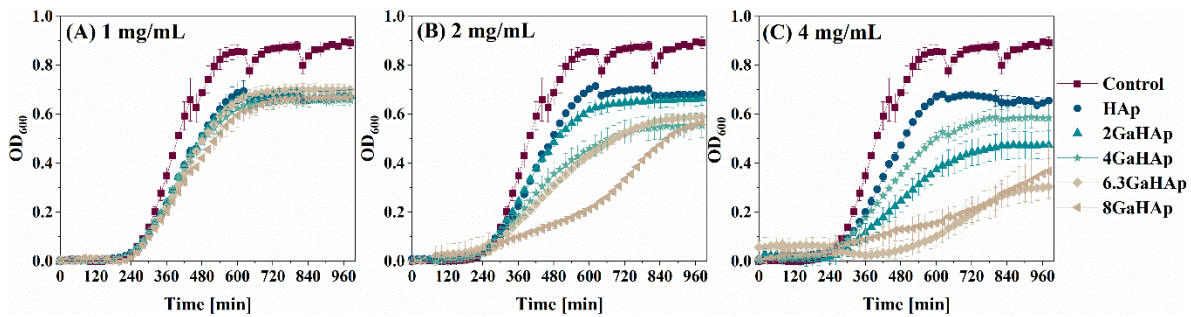


Figure S2. *S. epidermidis* growth curves in the presence of GaHAp powder suspension in TSB at different concentrations

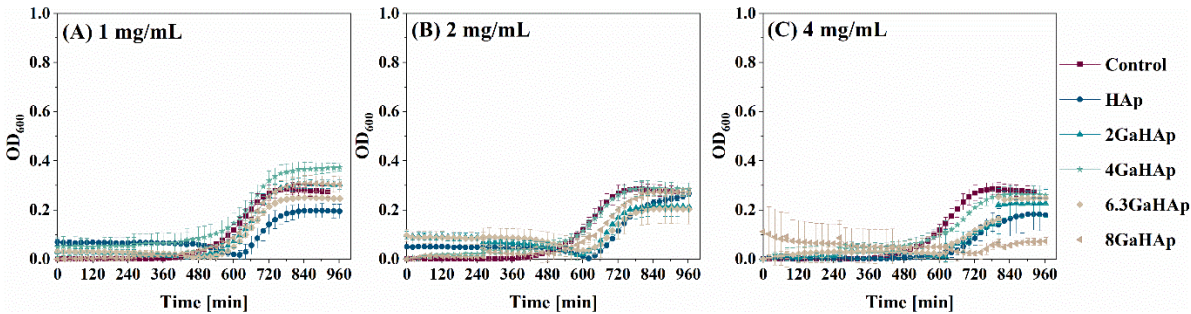


Figure S3. *S. pyogenes* growth curves in the presence of GaHAp powder suspension in TBS at different concentrations

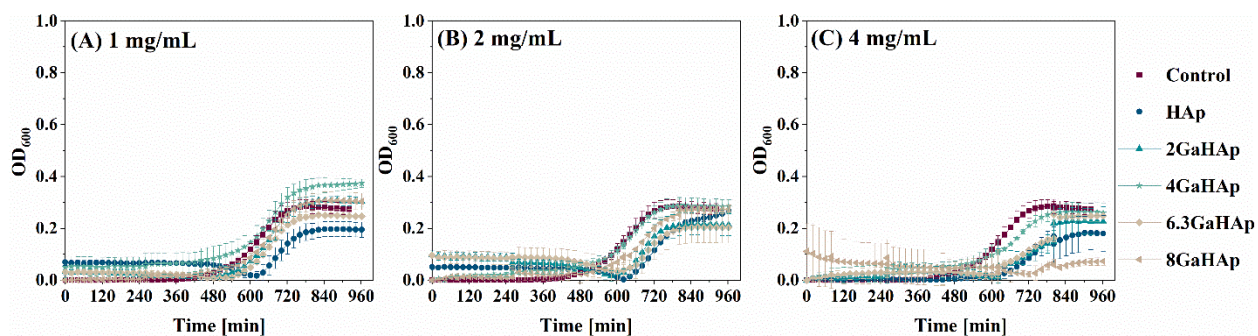


Figure S4. *E. coli* growth curves in the presence of GaHAp powder suspension at different concentrations

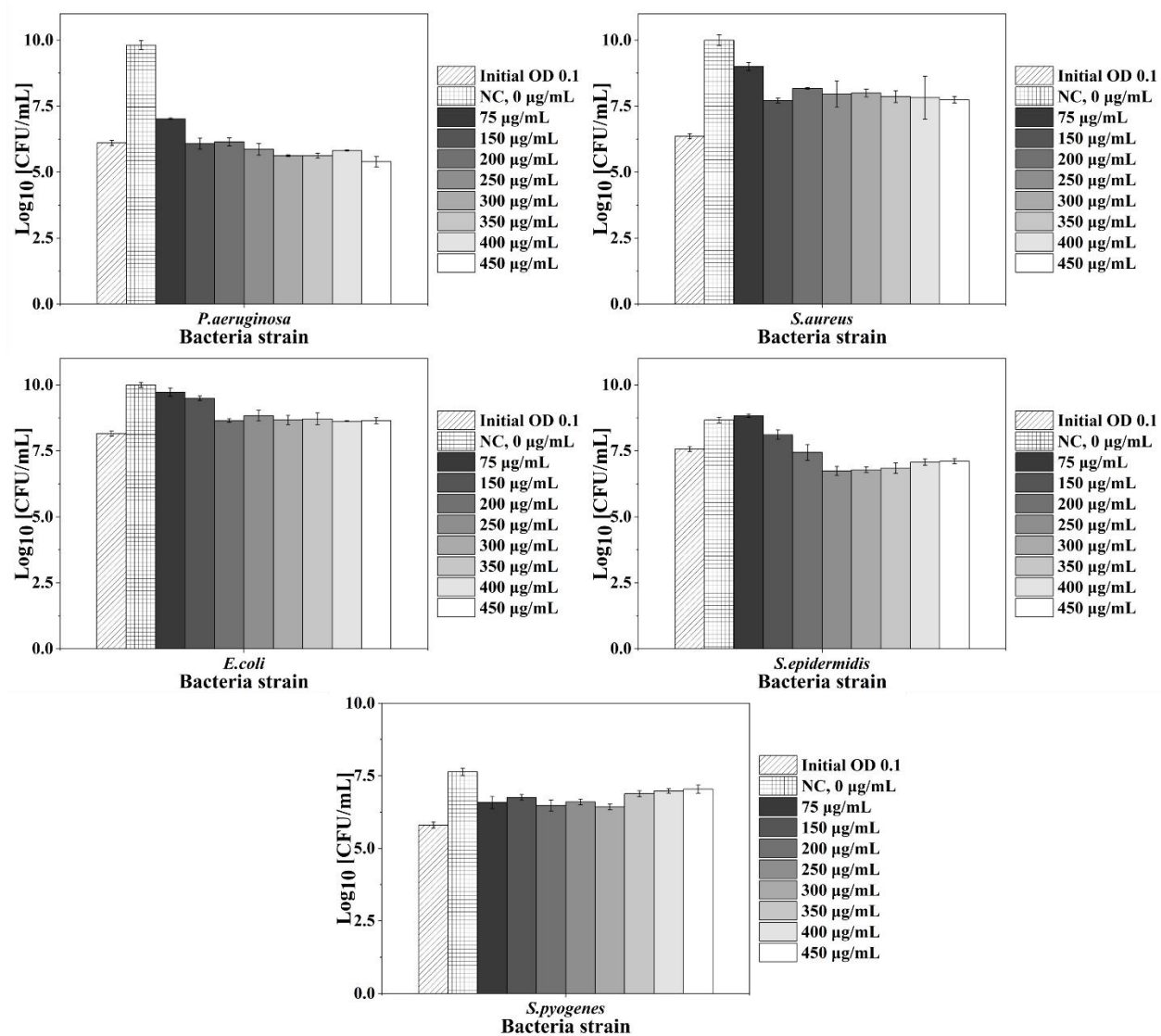


Figure S5. The minimal inhibitory concentration of $\text{Ga}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 4.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ against 5 bacteria species

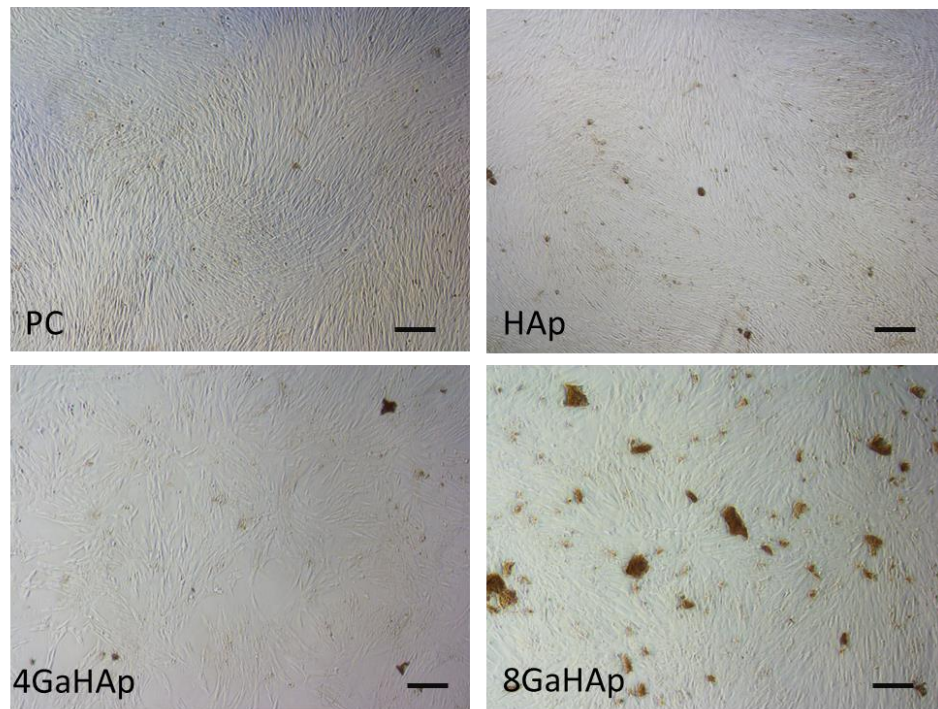


Figure S6. Human fibroblasts (hTERT-BJ1) were exposed to GaHAp by indirect test on day 3. PC-positive control; scale bar – 200 μm .

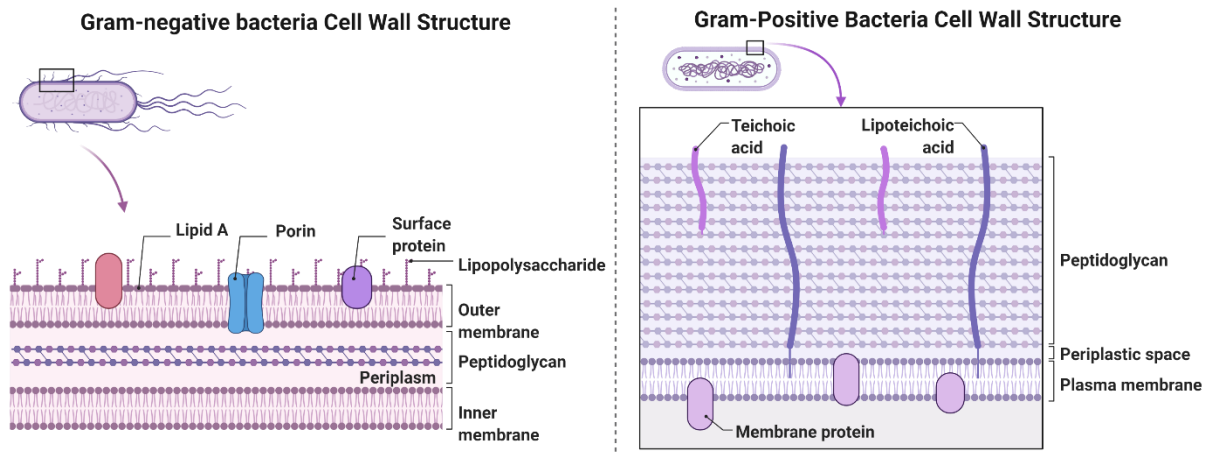


Figure S7. The structural difference between Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria (created by Biorender.com)