

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Ciprofloxacin-Loaded Composite Granules Enriched in Silver and Gallium Ions—Physicochemical Properties and Antimicrobial Activity

Kamil Pajor ¹, Łukasz Pajchel ¹, Anna Zgadzaj ², Paulina Kowalska ¹, Anna Kowalczyk ³ and Joanna Kolmas ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Analytical Chemistry, Chair of Analytical Chemistry and Biomaterials, Medical University of Warsaw, Faculty of Pharmacy, ul. Banacha 1, 02-097, Warsaw, Poland ²

Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Medical University of Warsaw, Faculty of Pharmacy, ul. Banacha 1, 02-097, Warsaw, Poland

³ National Medicines Institute (NIL), Chelmska 30/34, 00-725 Warszawa, Poland

* Correspondence: joanna.kolmas@wum.edu.pl

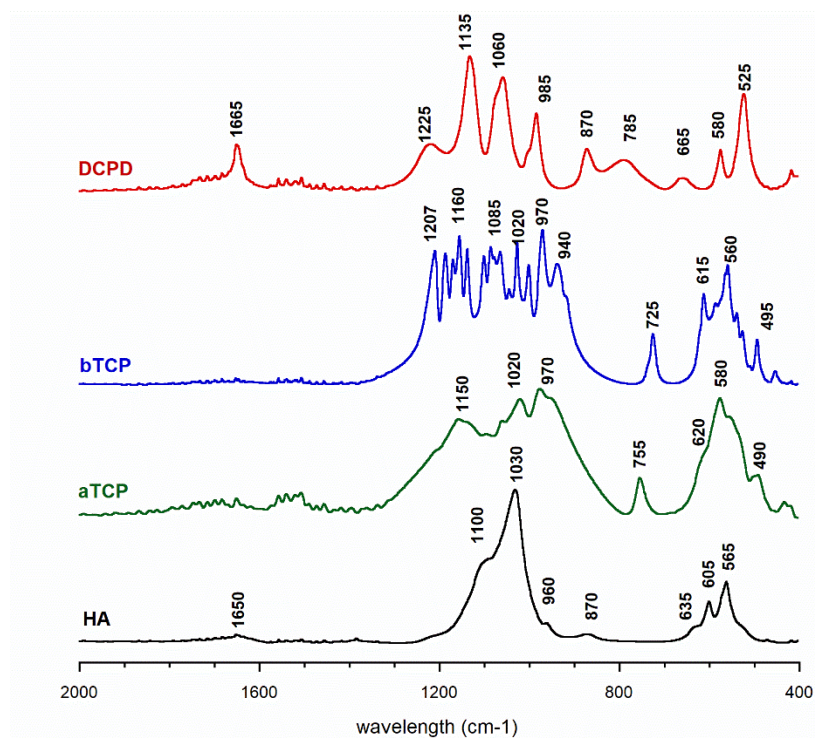


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of the unsubstituted calcium phosphates.

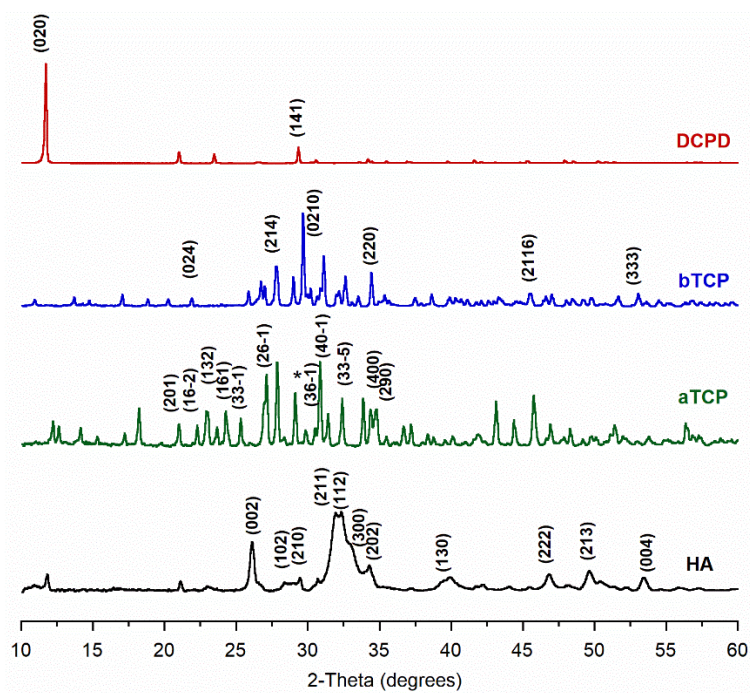


Figure S2. PXRD diffractograms of the unsubstituted calcium phosphates.

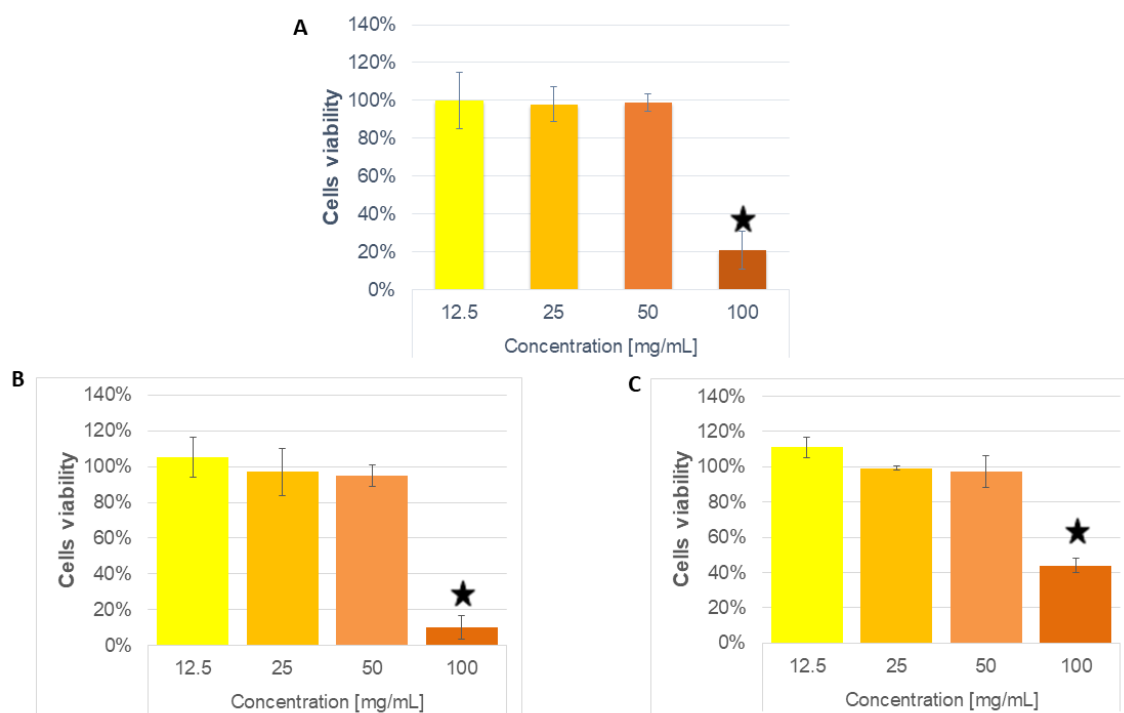


Figure S3. The NRU test results obtained for samples Ag-DCPD (A), G1 (B), and G2 (C) in the whole range of tested concentrations. Black stars indicate a decrease in cell viability under 70%, which classified each of these samples as cytotoxic. The rest of the tested materials did not reveal cytotoxicity in the whole range of tested dilutions.

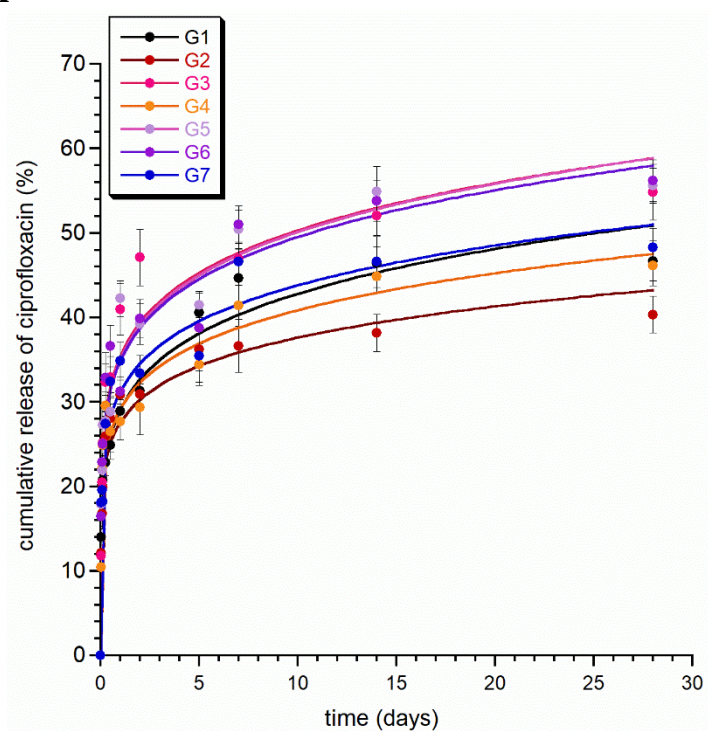
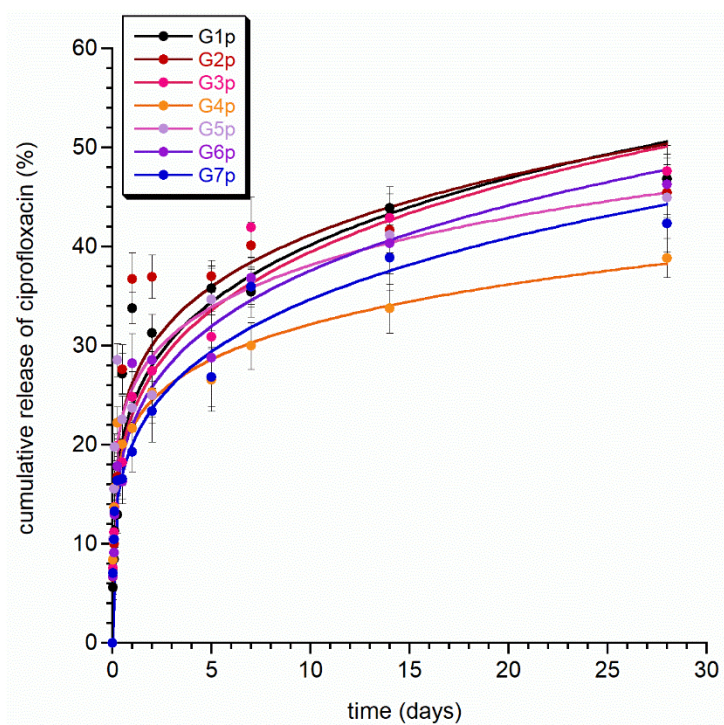
A**B**

Figure S4. Cumulative release of ciprofloxacin (%) – fitting curves. A – the composite without PCL; B the composite coated with PCL.