

Supplementary data

Synergistic antimicrobial effect of cold atmospheric plasma and redox-active nanoparticles

Artem M. Ermakov^{1,2,3}, Vera A. Afanasyeva^{1,2}, Alexander V. Lazukin⁴, Yuri M. Shlyapnikov², Elizaveta S. Zhdanova^{1,2}, Anastasia A. Kolotova A.A.², Artem S. Blagodatski A.S.², Olga N. Ermakova O.N.², Nikita N. Chukavin^{2,5}, Vladimir K. Ivanov⁶, Anton L. Popov^{2,5}

- ¹ Hospital of the Pushchino Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 142290 Pushchino, Moscow Region, Russia; beoluchi@yandex.ru (A.M.E.)
 - ² Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 142290 Pushchino, Moscow Region, Russia; va_vera_afanaseva@mail.ru (V.A.A.), yuri.shlyapnikov@gmail.com (Y.M.S.), dla_lisa@mail.ru (E.S.Z.), anas.kolotowa2010@ya.ru (A.A.K.), bswin2000@gmail.com (A.S.B.), beoluchi@yandex.ru (O.N.E.), chukavinnik@gmail.com (N. N. C.), antonpopovleonid@gmail.com (A.L.P.)
 - ³ ANO Engineering Physics Institute, 142210 Serpukhov, Moscow Region, Russia; beoluchi@yandex.ru (A.M.E.)
 - ⁴ Troitsk Institute of Innovative and Thermonuclear Research (JSC «SSC RF TRINITY»), 108840, Moscow, Troitsk, Russia; lazukin@triniti.ru (A.V.L.)
 - ⁵ The State University of Education, Moscow 141014, Russia; chukavinnik@gmail.com (N. N. C.), antonpopovleonid@gmail.com (A.L.P.)
 - ⁶ Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, 119991 Moscow, Russia; van@igic.ras.ru (V.K.I.)
- * Correspondence: e-mail: antonpopovleonid@gmail.com (A.L.P.)

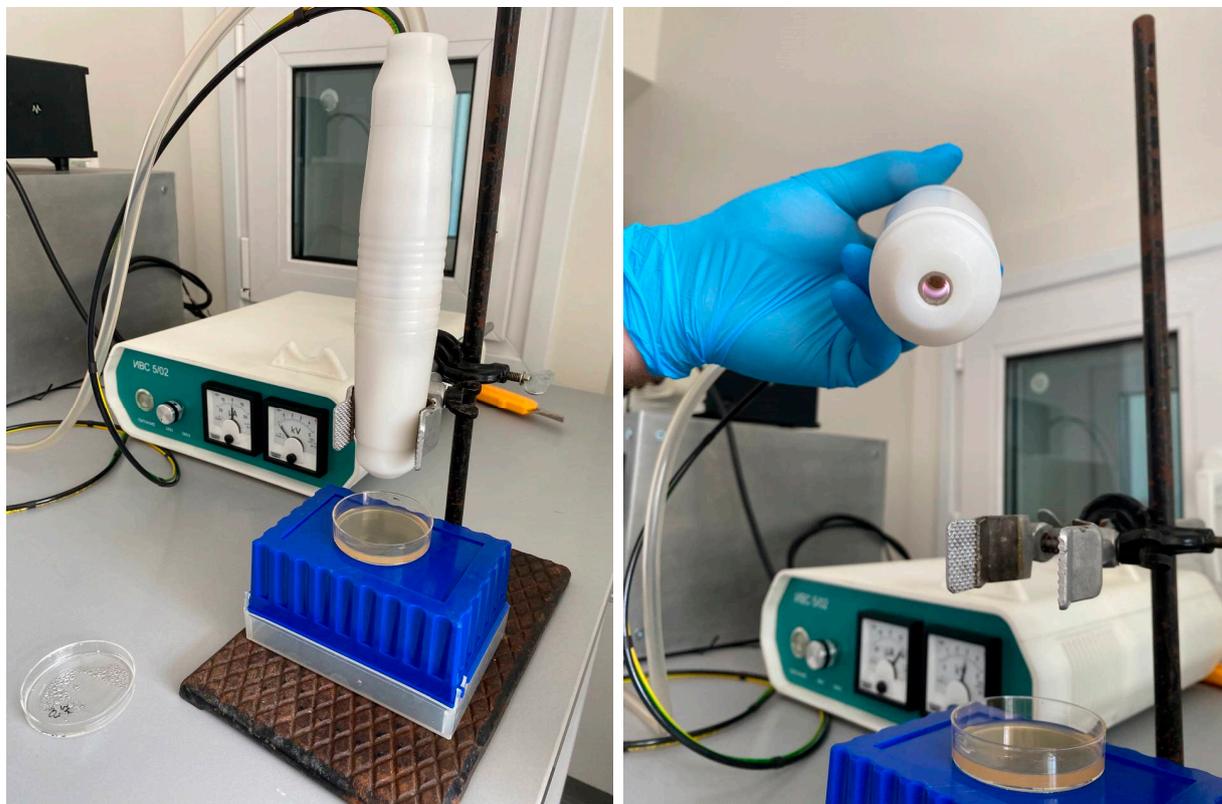


Figure S1. Irradiation scheme with the CAP irradiator (a) and demonstration of the nozzle with the outgoing plasma jet (b).

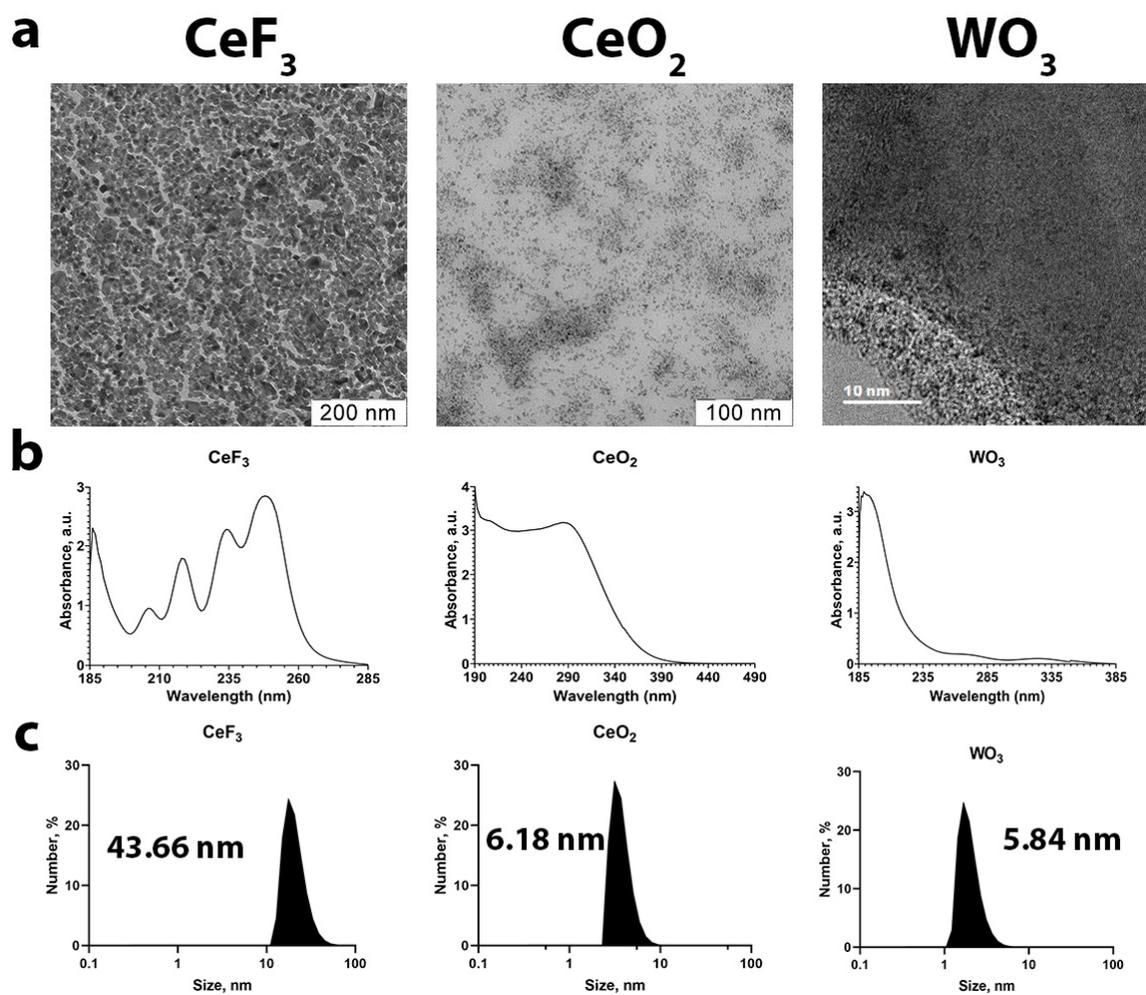


Figure S2. Characterisation of CeF₃, CeO₂ and WO₃ nanoparticles: transmission electron microscopy (a), UV/visible spectra (b) and hydrodynamic diameters after dilution in distilled water (c).

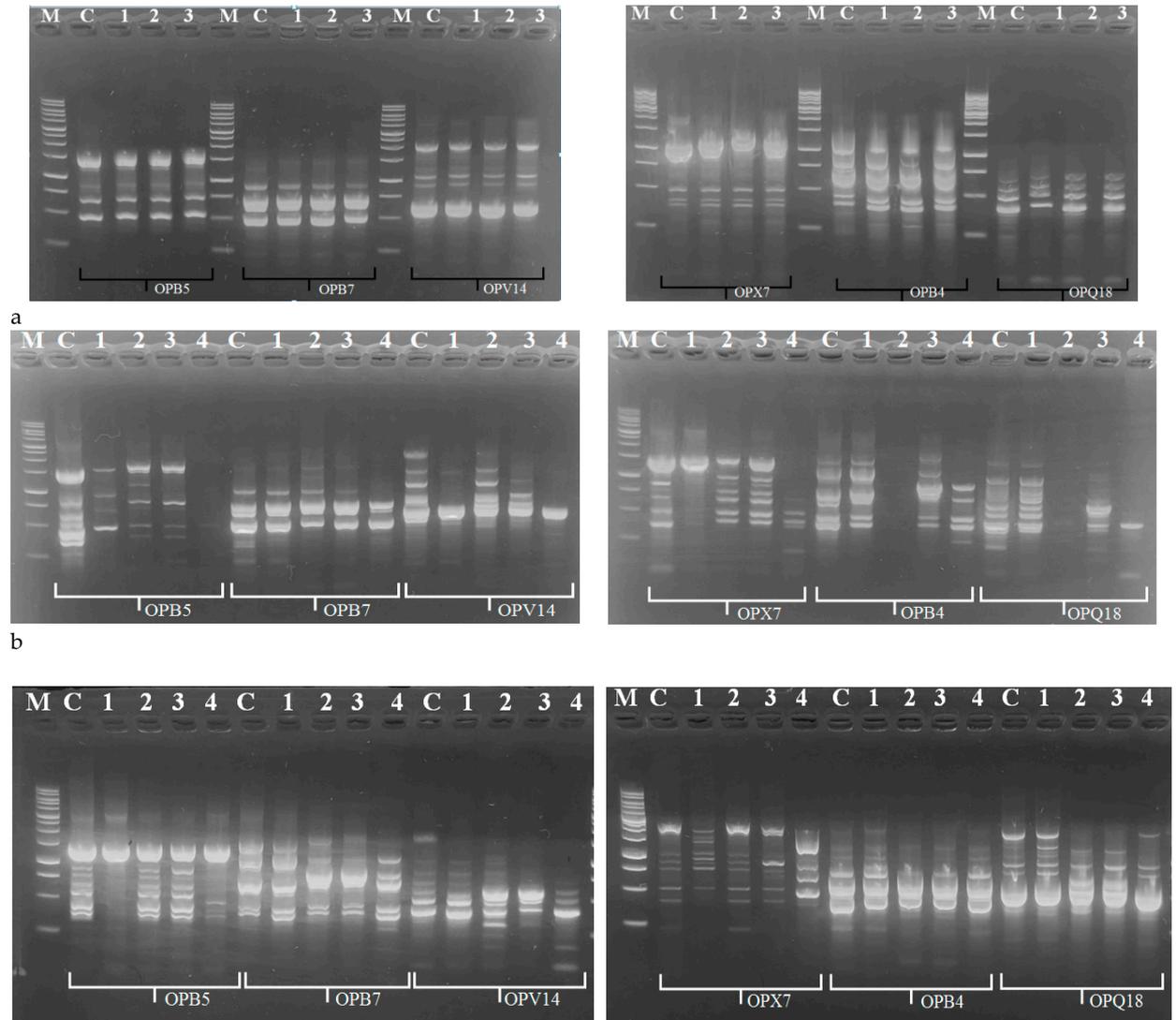


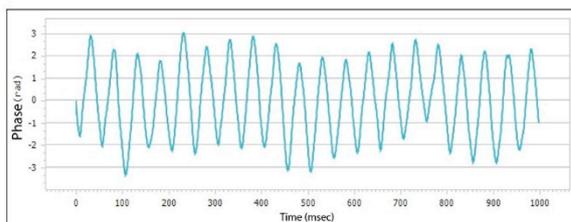
Figure S3. Results of RAPD PCR. a – samples treated with NPs, without CAP exposition. M – marker, C – control without NPs, 1- CeO₂, 2 - CeF₃, 3 - WO₃; b – samples exposed to 3 min of CAP. M – marker, C – control, 1 – no NPs, 2 - CeF₃, 3 – CeO₂, 4 - WO₃; c – samples exposed to 6 min of CAP. M – marker, C – control without NPs, 1 –no NPs, 2- CeF₃, 3 – CeO₂, 4 – WO₃.

a

Medium:Water	Wavelength : 671 nm	Reference intensity :2916.3 kcps
Viscosity : 0.8936 mPa.s(cP)	Эффективное напряжение:149.09 V	Stabilisation : 60 s
RI: 1.33	Model : FFR	Number of Sub Runs:10
Dielectric constant :78.5755	Cuvette:capillary cuvette	

Results

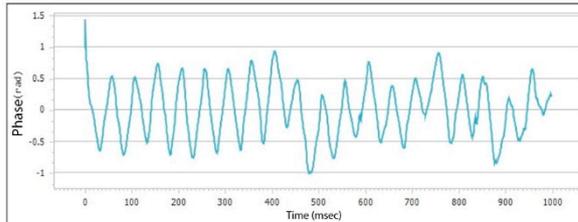
ζ- potential :39.2262 mV
 Electrophoretic mobility :3.0539 μmcm/Vs
 Conductivity :3.7864 mS/cm

Sample CeF₃**b**

Medium:Water	Wavelength : 671 nm	Reference intensity :2932 kcps
Viscosity : 0.8936 mPa.s(cP)	Effective voltage :48.81 V	Stabilisation : 60 s
RI: 1.33	Model : FFR	Number of Sub Runs:10
Dielectric constant :78.5755	Cuvette:capillary cuvette	

Results

ζ- potential :-28.7334 mV
 Electrophoretic mobility :-2.2370 μmcm/Vs
 Conductivity :6.4830 mS/cm

Sample CeO₂**c**

Medium:Water	Wavelength : 671 nm	Reference intensity :2848.1
Viscosity : 0.8936 mPa.s(cP)	Effective voltage :148.96 V	Stabilisation : 60 s
RI: 1.33	Model : FFR	Number of Sub Runs:10
Dielectric constant :78.5755	Cuvette:capillary cuvette	

Results

ζ- potential :-8.1132 mV
 Electrophoretic mobility :-0.6316 μmcm/Vs
 Conductivity :2.6708 mS/cm

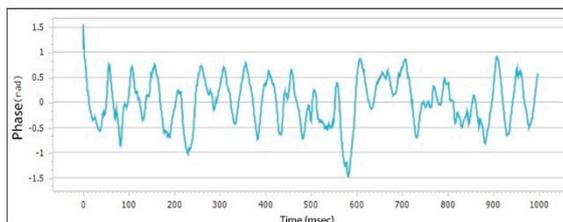
Sample WO₃

Figure S4. Zeta-potential values of the nanoparticles in distilled water: CeF₃ (a), CeO₂ (b), WO₃ (c).