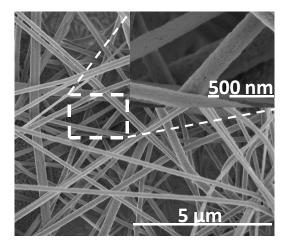
## Supplementary Materials: Photosensitizer-Embedded Polyacrylonitrile Nanofibers as an Antimicrobial Non-Woven Textile

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**Figure S1.** Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images of electrospun polyacrylonitrile nanofibers (PAN) employed as the photosensitizer-free control material in this study. The insert represents a high resolution image.

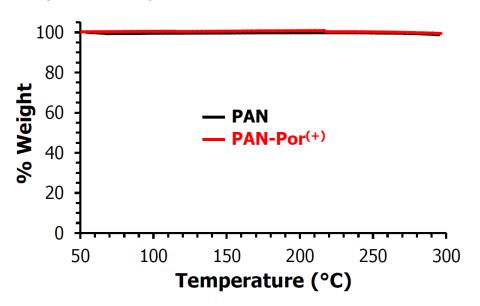
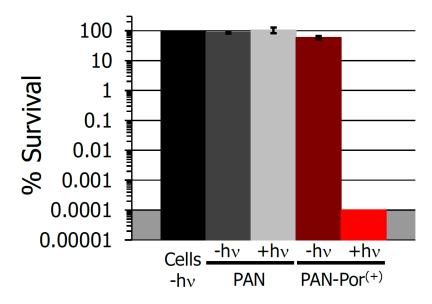
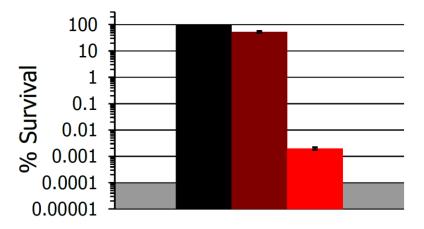


Figure S2. Thermal gravimetric analysis of PAN mother fibers (black) and PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> (red).



**Figure S3.** Photodynamic inactivation control study of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* employing both PAN and PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup>. Displayed are the material-free (cells-only) dark control set to 100% (black), as well as the dark control of PAN (dark grey), the illuminated control of PAN (light grey), the dark control of PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> (maroon), and the illuminated PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> (red), all displayed as a percent survival of the material-free dark control. Studies with error bars were performed in duplicate, and the illumination conditions were as follows: 30 min, 400–700 nm,  $65 \pm 5$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (total fluence of 118 J/cm<sup>2</sup>). As the plating technique employed to determine % survival did not allow for detection of survival rates of <0.0001%, data points below the detection limit were set to 0.0001% survival for graphing purposes, corresponding to the shaded area.



**Figure S4.** Photodynamic inactivation study of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* employing 'photo-aged' PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> that was pre-illuminated (400–700 nm,  $65 \pm 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ ) for 8 h. Displayed are the material-free (cells-only) dark control set to 100% (black), as well as the dark control of PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> (maroon) and the illuminated photo-aged PAN-Por<sup>(+)</sup> (red) studies, both as a percent of the material-free (cells-only) dark control. For all studies, the illumination conditions were as follows: 30 min, 400–700 nm,  $65 \pm 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  (total fluence of 118 J/cm<sup>2</sup>). As the plating technique employed to determine % survival did not allow for detection of survival rates of <0.0001%, data points below the detection limit were set to 0.0001% survival for graphing purposes, corresponding to the shaded area.