

**Electronic Supplementary Information for**

**Self-supporting g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Nanosheets/Ag nanoparticles embedded  
onto Polyester Fabric as “Dip-Catalyst” for Synergic  
4-nitrophenol Hydrogenation**

Abdallah Amedlous<sup>a\*</sup>, Mohammed Majdoub<sup>a\*</sup>, Zakaria Anfar<sup>b</sup> and Elhassan Amaterz<sup>b</sup>

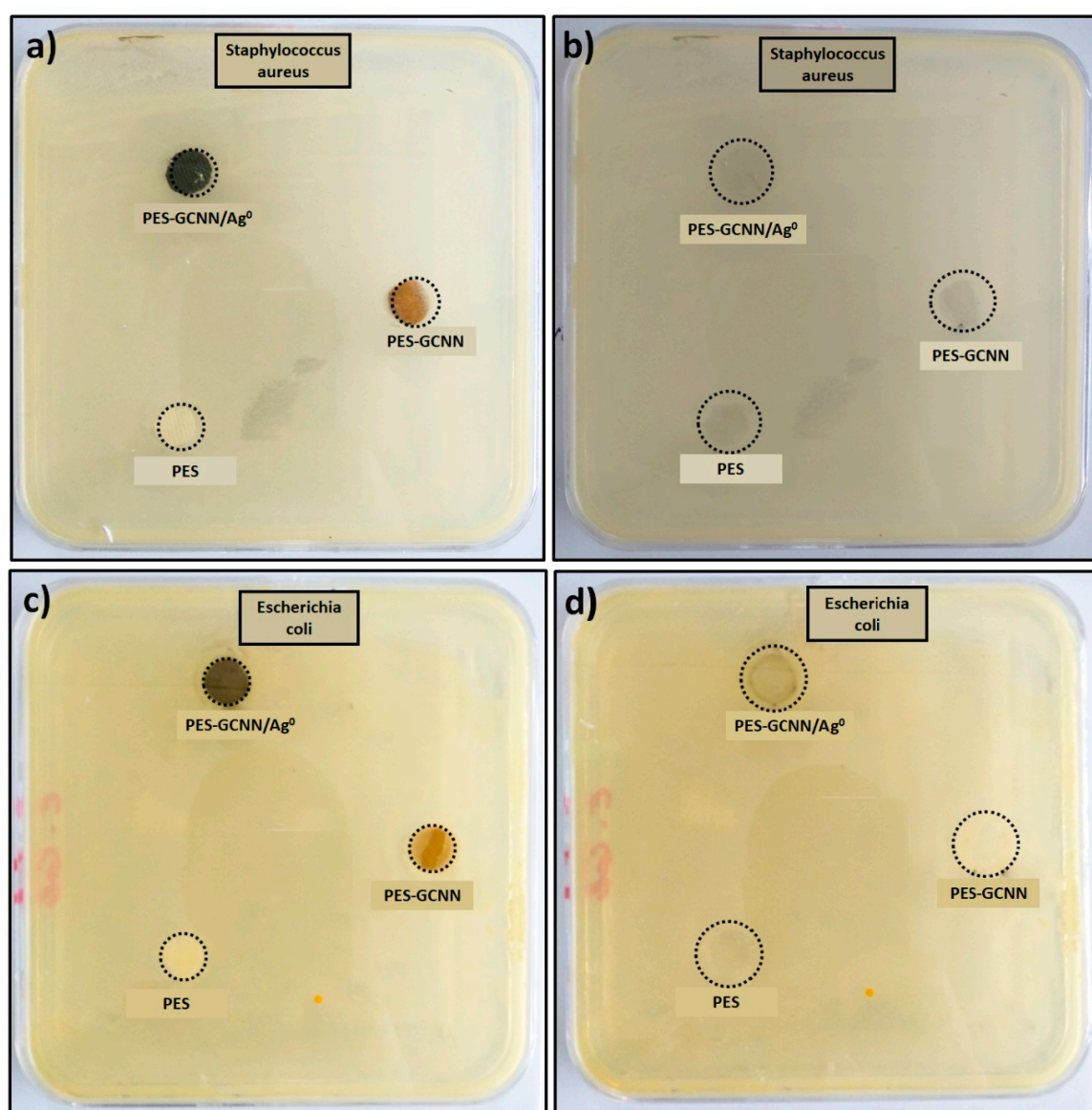
<sup>a</sup>Laboratory of materials, catalysis & valorization of natural resources. Hassan II University,  
Casablanca, 20650, Morocco.

<sup>b</sup>Laboratory of materials & environment. Ibn Zohr University, Agadir, 80000, Morocco.

\*Corresponding authors: abdallah.amedlous@ensicaen.fr ; simajdoub@gmail.com

## Antibacterial activity and antibacterial adhesion

The antibacterial activity assessments of the produced PES materials were conducted according to AATCC 147 qualitative analysis. In this method *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*, as Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria was used. The bacterial cells were inoculated on nutrient agar plates and the PES fabrics prepared with 0.8 mm in diameter were placed on the agar's surface. The plates were then incubated at 37 °C for 24 h and examined for growth of bacteria directly underneath the PES fabrics and immediately around the edges of the fabrics. The uncoated PES fabric was used as a control sample.



**Figure S1:** Inhibition zones and bacterial adhesion of the fabrics based samples toward *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*.