

Preparation of 2D ZIF-L and Its Antibacterial and Antifouling Properties

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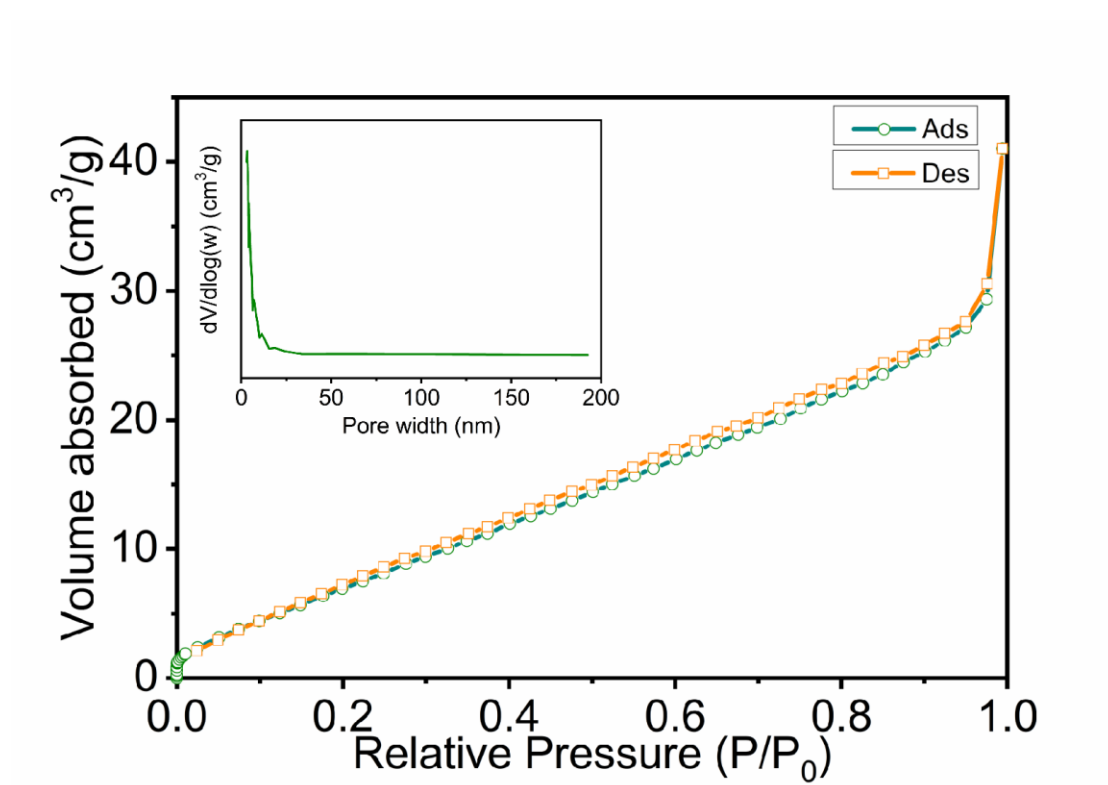


Figure S1: N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms and its pore-size distribution curve (inset) of ZIF-L.

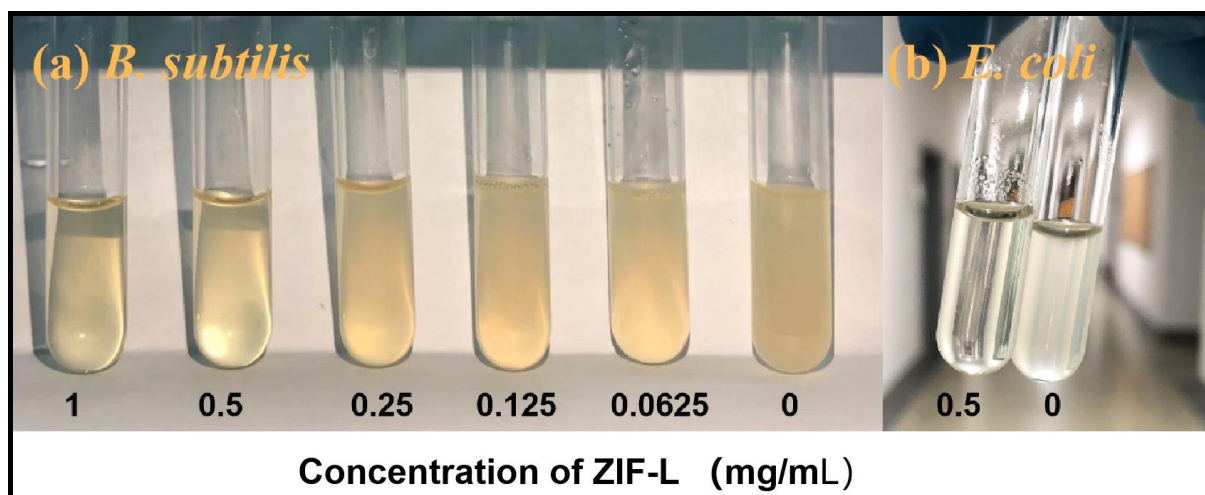


Figure S2: The images showing MIC measurement results.

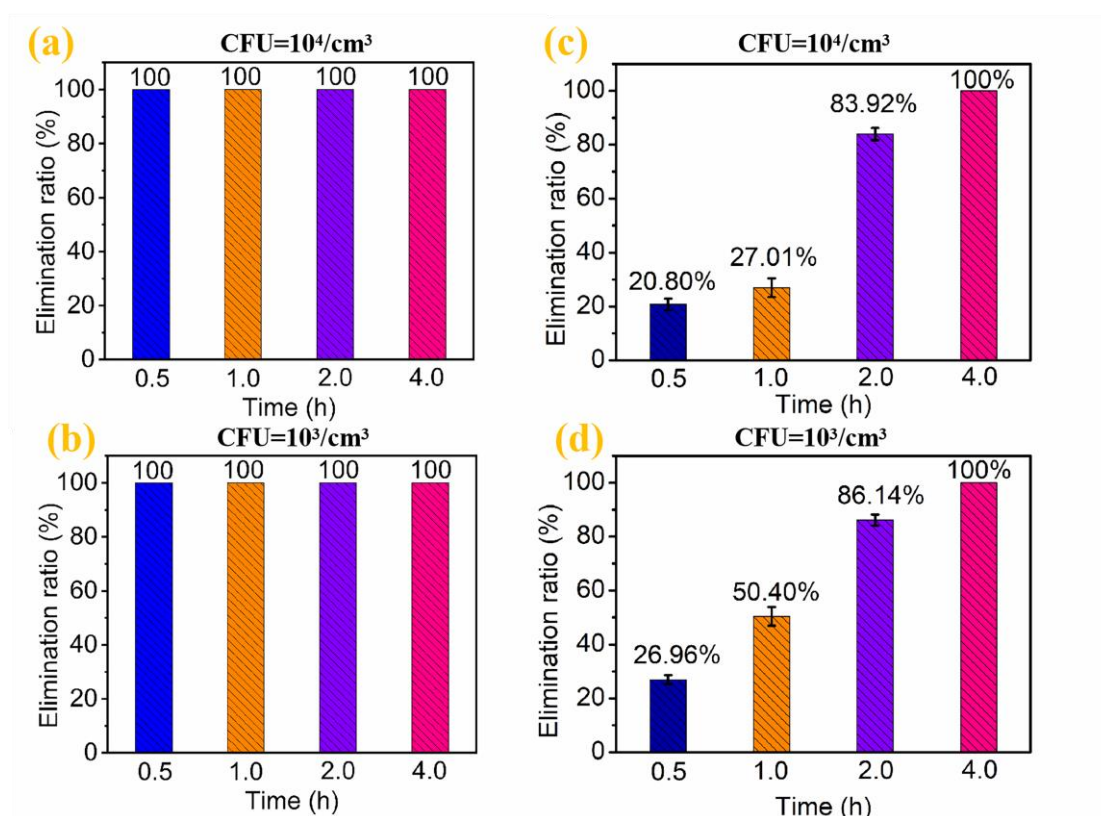


Figure S3: (a) the elimination ratio of the ZIF-L toward *Bacillus subtilis* (CFU=10⁴/cm³), (b) the elimination ratio of the ZIF-L toward *Bacillus subtilis* (CFU=10³/cm³), (c) the elimination ratio of the ZIF-L toward *Escherichia coli* (CFU=10⁴/cm³), (d) the elimination ratio of the ZIF-L toward *Escherichia coli* (CFU=10³/cm³).

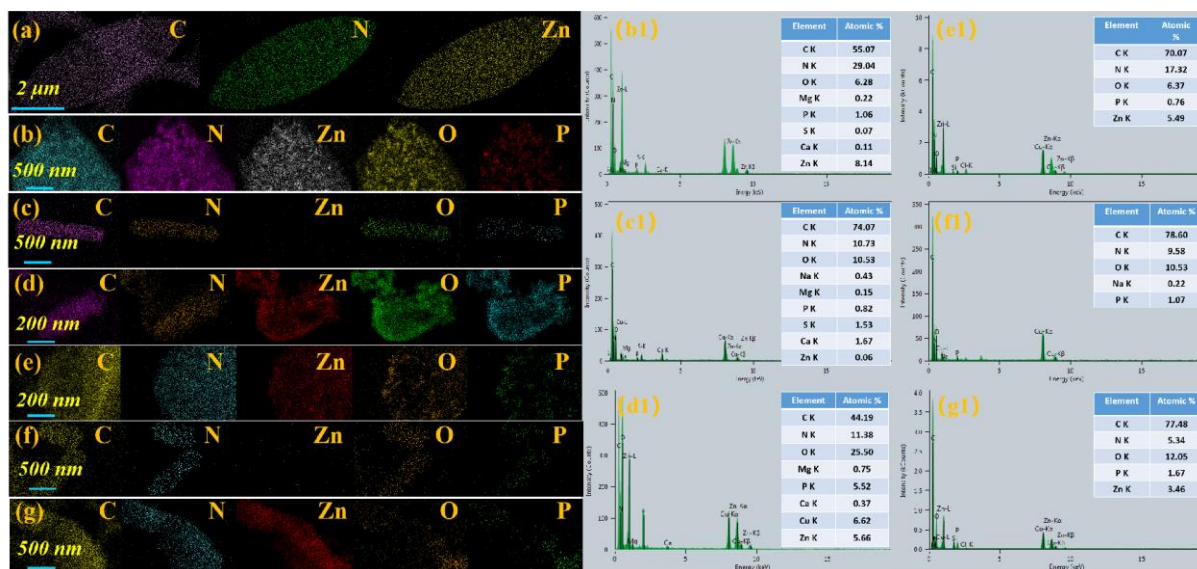


Figure S4: Surface element analysis of the (a) ZIF-L, (b, b1) ZIF-L after resistance to *Bacillus subtilis*, (c, c1) *Bacillus subtilis*, (d, d1) *Bacillus subtilis* after antibacterial treatment, (e, e1) ZIF-L after resistance to *Escherichia coli*, (f, f1) *Escherichia coli*, (g, g1) *Escherichia coli* after antibacterial treatment

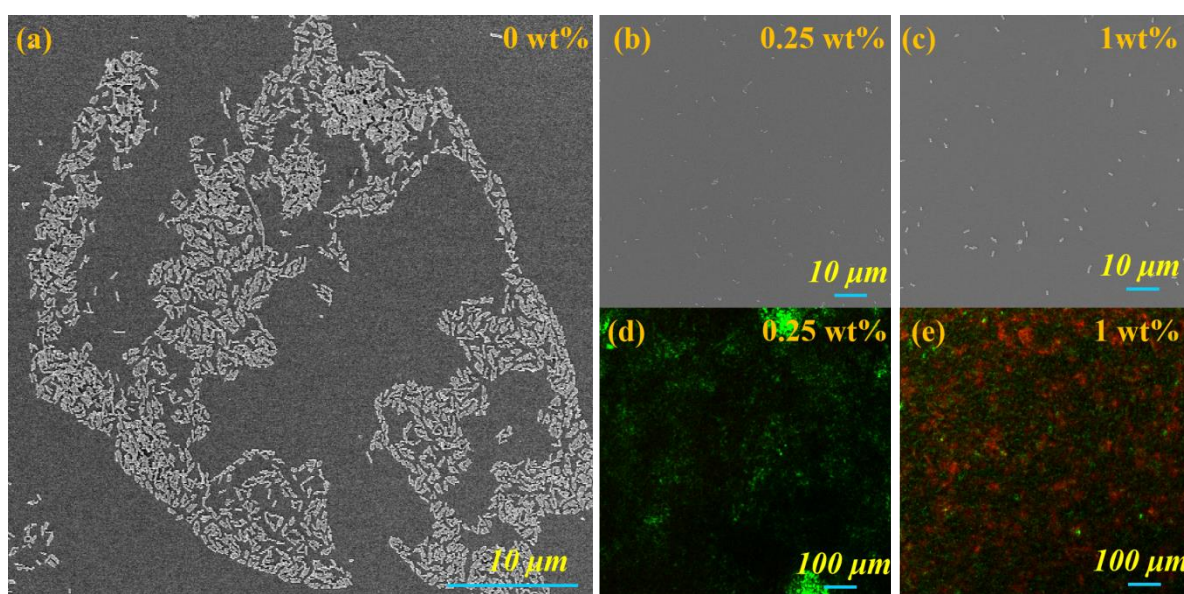


Figure S5: The SEM morphology (**a**: 0 wt%, **b**: 0.25 wt%, **c**: 1 wt%) and live/dead cell staining (**d**: 0.25 wt%, **e**: 1 wt%) of *Escherichia coli* after touching ZIF-L/epoxy composites with different contents of ZIF-L.