Supporting information

Green Antibacterial Nanocomposites from Poly (lactide)/Poly (butylene adipate -*co*-terephthalate)/Nanocrystal Cellulose-Silver Nanohybrids

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Bacterial killing efficiency of the PLA/PBAT/NCC-Ag nanocomposites against *Escherichia coli*

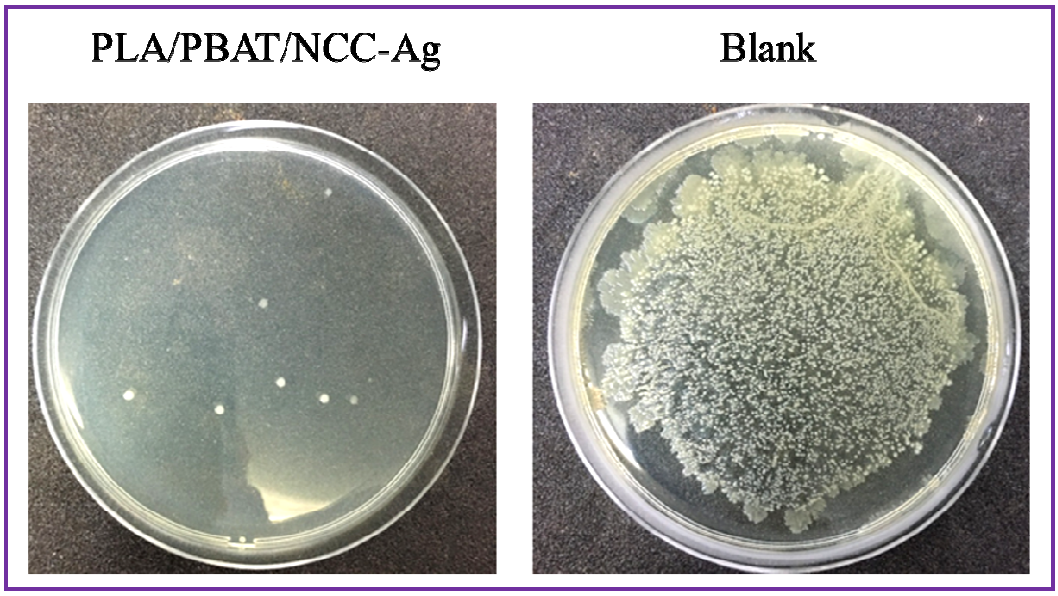

Figure S1. The images of CFUs of *Escherichia coli* in agar plates after 24 h of incubation. Prior to spreading, the bacterial cells were incubated with substrates for 24h.

Bacterial killing efficiency of the PLA/PBAT/NCC-Ag against *Escherichia coli* was also determined by the plate count method. The bacteria culture without any membrane was defined as the blank. The photographs of the colony forming units (CFUs) in agar plates after incubation with the samples for 24 h were displayed in Figure S1. Numerous colonies of *Escherichia coli* in small tufts of the blank can be observed on the agar plates. On the contrary, there was only few viable colony forming units on the agar plates after 24 h of incubation with CIP-loaded PLA/PBAT/NCC-Ag nanocomposites, which can be ascribed to the killing efficiency of NCC-Ag released from the nanocomposites.