Supporting Information

Surface Modification by Nano-Structures Reduces Viable Bacterial Biofilm in Aerobic and Anaerobic Environments

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![SEM images of glass and mica surfaces coated with Fmoc-F5-Phe. (A-B) SEM images of Fmoc-F5-Phe modified (A) glass and (B) mica before stability test. (C-D) SEM images of Fmoc-F5-Phe modified (C) glass and (D) mica after stability test.](image-url)

Figure S1. SEM images of glass and mica surfaces coated with Fmoc-F5-Phe. (A-B) SEM images of Fmoc-F5-Phe modified (A) glass and (B) mica before stability test. (C-D) SEM images of Fmoc-F5-Phe modified (C) glass and (D) mica after stability test.
Figure S2. SEM images of glass and mica surfaces coated with Boc-Fs-Phe. (A-B) SEM images of Boc-Fs-Phe modified (A) glass and (B) mica before stability test. (C-D) SEM images of Boc-Fs-Phe modified (C) glass and (D) mica after stability test.

Figure S3. Initial biofilm analysis for siliconized glass coated with Fmoc-Fs-Phe. (A) Fmoc-Fs-Phe modified slides without bacteria stained with crystal violet (B) Fmoc-Fs-Phe stained with crystal violet and washed overnight and (C) non-stained control sample.
Figure S4. Biofilm analysis by HRSEM. (A) *E. faecalis* and (B) *S. mutans* form biofilm on non-coated surface, (C) *E. faecalis* and (D) *S. mutans* incubated on Fmoc-F-Phe coated surface.