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Supporting Information

Photodynamically Active Electrospun Fibres for Antibiotic-Free Infection

Control

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Table S1. Loadin	g efficiency (LE) a	nd percent release	measured in PC	L and PLGA	scaffolds
electrospun in the	presence of eithe	r MB or ER.			

Sample ID	PCL-MB	PCL-ER	PLGA-MB	PLGA-ER
LE /wt.%	103±16	103±31	110±16	97±30
% release /wt.% (1)	114±4	28±2	7±4	2±1

⁽¹⁾ Percent release following 8-week sample incubation (PBS, 37 ⁰C).



Figure S1. (A) Macroscopic images of PS-free and PS-encapsulated scaffolds. (B) Aggregation of MB molecules results in a purple colour of PS-encapsulated fibres. (C) Encapsulation of MB in the monomeric state results in a blue colour of respective fibres.



Figure S2. Typical pore size flow distribution measured via porometry in electrospun scaffolds of PCL (A) and PLGA (B). (\blacksquare): PS-free (ND); (\star): MB-encapsulated; (\blacktriangle): ER-encapsulated.



Figure S3. Macroscopic images of electrospun PCL scaffolds following electrospinning (A-C) and 8-week hydrolytic incubation (D-F) in 37 0 C distilled water. (A, D): PCL-ND; (B, E): PCL-MB; (C, F): PCL-ER. Scale bar: ~ 1 cm.



Figure S4. Macroscopic images of electrospun PLGA scaffolds following electrospinning (A-C) and 8-week hydrolytic incubation (D-F) in 37 ^oC distilled water. (A, D): PLGA-ND; (B, E): PLGA-MB; (C, F): PLGA-ER. Scale bar: ~ 1 cm.



Figure S5. Water uptake measured gravimetrically following incubation (H_2O , 37 ^{0}C) of either PS-loaded or electrospun control samples. '*' and '**' denote significantly different means (p <0.05, t-test).



Figure S6. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) of electrospun PLGA scaffolds following 8-week hydrolytic incubation (PBS, 37 $^{\circ}$ C). (A-C): samples PLGA-ND following 1 (A), 4 (B) and 8 (C) weeks. (D-F): samples PLGA-MB following 1 (D), 4 (E) and 8 (F) weeks. (G-I): samples PLGA-ER following 1 (G), 4 (H) and 8 (I) weeks.



Figure S7. Mass loss measured on samples PCL-ND (black) and PLGA-ND (grey) following hydrolytic degradation (H₂O, 37 0 C). Lines are guidelines to the eye.