Supporting Information

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

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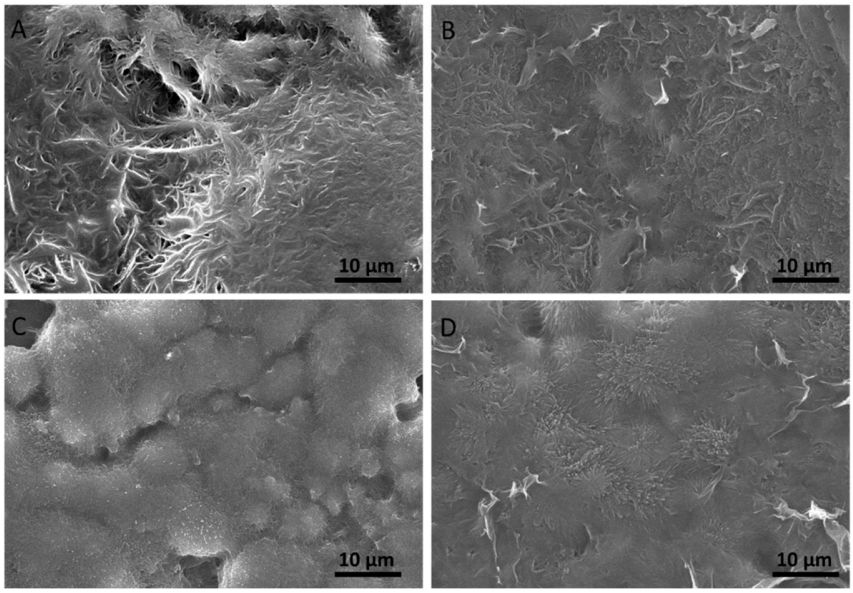

Figure S1. SEM images of glass and mica surfaces coated with Fmoc-F_5-Phe. (**A**-**B**) SEM images of Fmoc-F_5-Phe modified (**A**) glass and (**B**) mica before stability test. (**C**-**D**) SEM images of Fmoc-F_5-Phe modified (**C**) glass and (**D**) mica after stability test.

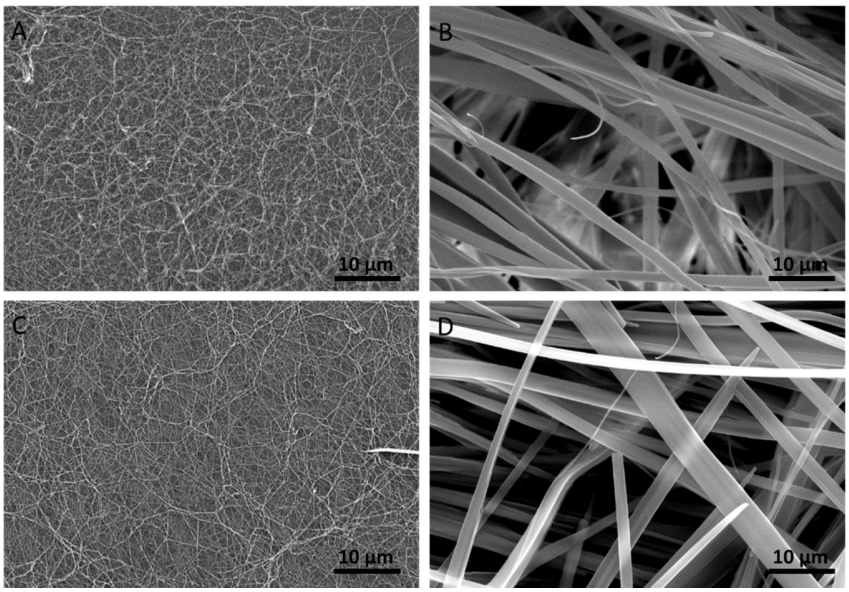

Figure S2. SEM images of glass and mica surfaces coated with Boc-F_5-Phe. (**A**-**B**) SEM images of Boc-F_5-Phe modified (**A**) glass and (**B**) mica before stability test. (**C**-**D**) SEM images of Boc-F_5-Phe modified (**C**) glass and (**D**) mica after stability test.

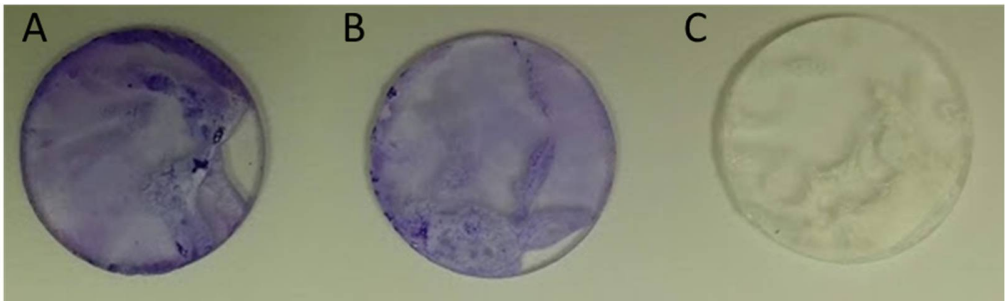

Figure S3. Initial biofilm analysis for siliconized glass coated with Fmoc-F_5-Phe. (**A**) Fmoc-F_5-Phe modified slides without bacteria stained with crystal violet (**B**) Fmoc-F_5-Phe stained with crystal violet and washed overnight and (**C**) non-stained control sample.

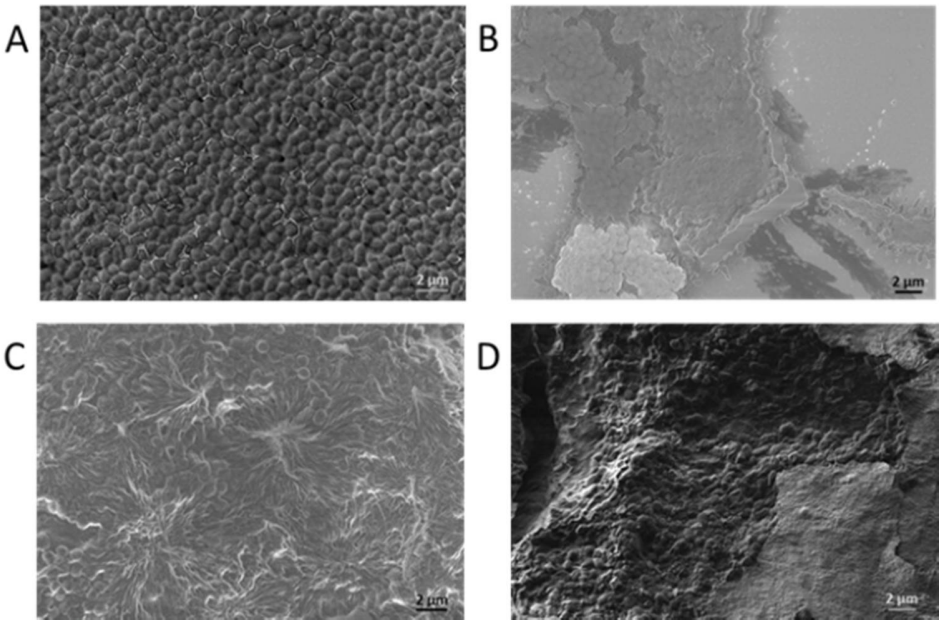

Figure S4. Biofilm analysis by HRSEM. (**A**) *E. faecalis* and (**B**) *S. mutans* form biofilm on non-coated surface, (**C**) *E. faecalis* and (**D**) *S. mutans* incubated on Fmoc-F_5-Phe coated surface.