



Supporting Information

Nano-AgCu Alloy on Wood Surface for Mold Resistance

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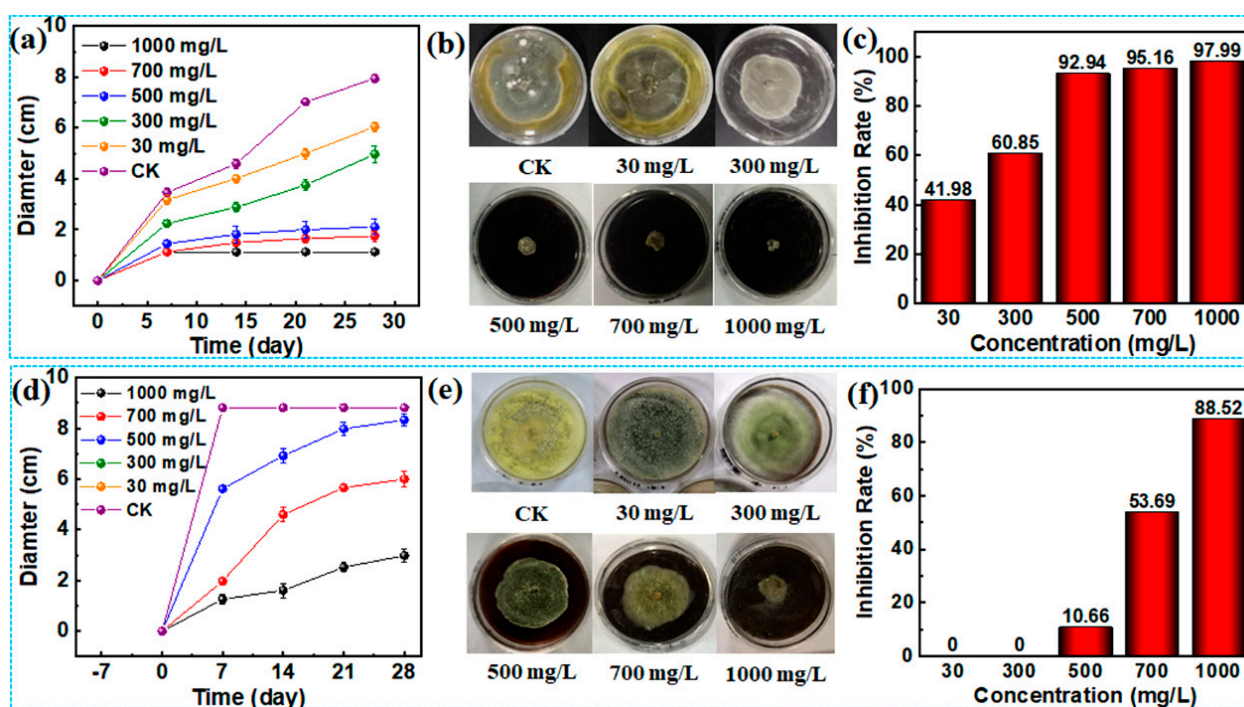


Figure S1. Characterization of nano-AgCu and its inhibition effect against *Penicillium citrinum* and *Trichoderma viride* on PDA plate. (a) Variations of growth diameter of the *Penicillium citrinum* on PDA plate with growing time under different nano-AgCu concentrations; (b) Digital photos of the *Penicillium citrinum* grown on nano-AgCu treated PDA plate with different concentrations after 28 days; (c) Inhibition rate of the nano-AgCu against the *Penicillium citrinum* growth on PDA plate under different concentrations; (d) Variations of growth diameter of the *Trichoderma viride* on PDA plate with growing time under different nano-AgCu concentrations; (e) Digital photos of the *Trichoderma viride* grown on nano-AgCu treated PDA plate with different concentrations after 28 days; (f) Inhibition rate of the nano-AgCu against the *Trichoderma viride* growth on PDA plate under different concentrations.

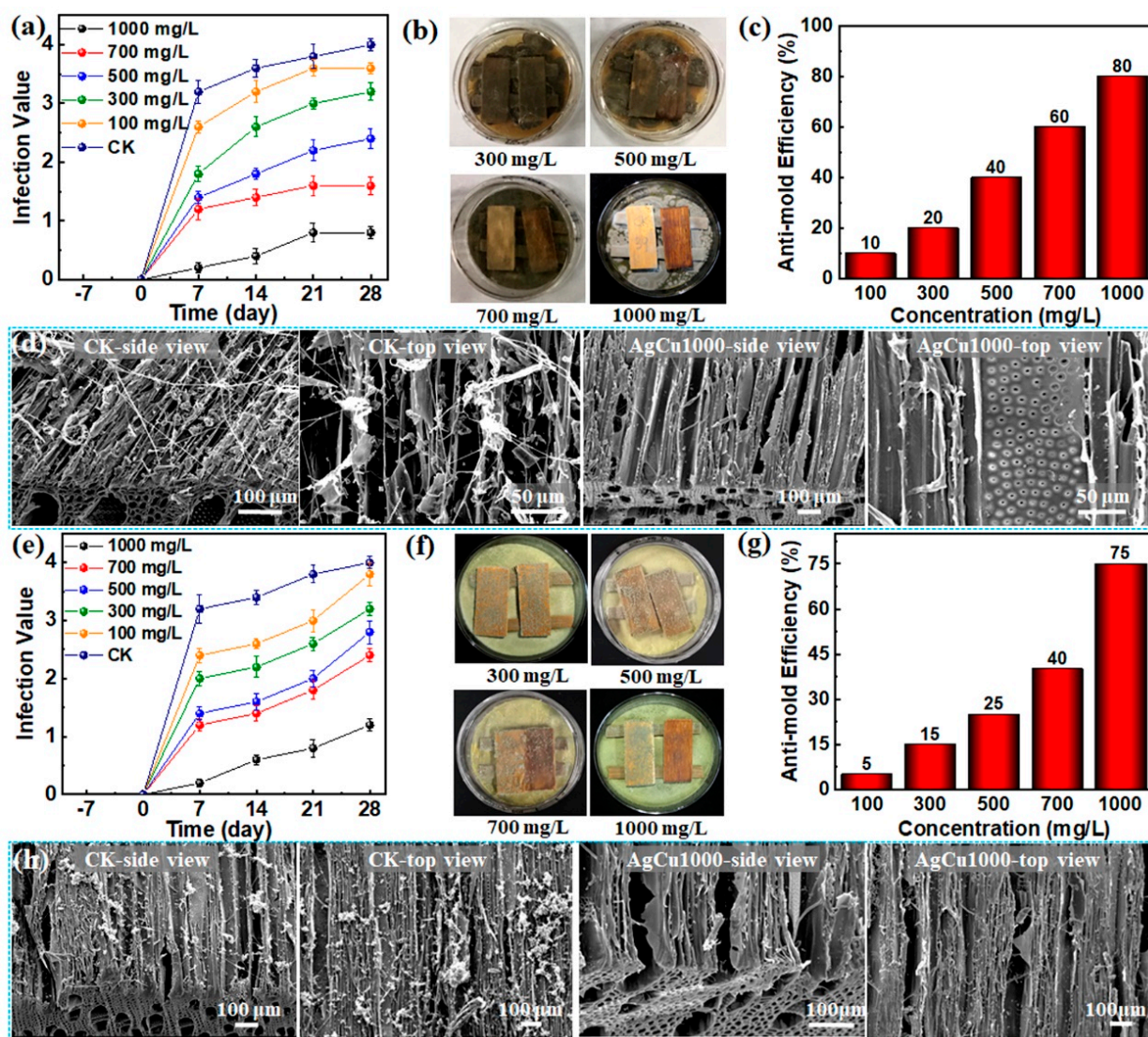


Figure S2. Inhibition effect of the nano-AgCu with different concentrations against the *Penicillium citrinum* and *Trichoderma viride* growth on polar wood: (a) Variations of infection value of different wood surfaces with the *Penicillium citrinum* growth time; (b) Digital photos of different wood surfaces against the *Penicillium citrinum* growth after 28 days; (c) Variations of anti-mold efficiency of different wood surfaces after 28-day growth of *Penicillium citrinum*; (d) SEM images of different wood surfaces after the *Penicillium citrinum* infection; (e) Variations of infection value of different wood surfaces with the *Trichoderma viride* growth time; (f) Digital photos of different wood surfaces against the *Trichoderma viride* growth after 28 days; (g) Variations of anti-mold efficiency of different wood surfaces after 28-day growth of *Trichoderma viride*; (h) SEM images of different wood surfaces after the *Trichoderma viride* infection.