

Support information

Microwave-Hydrothermal Rapid Synthesis of Cellulose/Ag Nanocomposites and Their Antibacterial Activity

Lian-Hua Fu ^{1,2}, Qing-Long Gao ³, Chao Qi ², Ming-Guo Ma ^{1,*} and Jun-Feng Li ^{4,*}

¹ Beijing Key Laboratory of Lignocellulosic Chemistry, College of Materials Science and Technology, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China; fulianhua1990@163.com

² Guangdong Key Laboratory for Biomedical Measurements and Ultrasound Imaging, School of Biomedical Engineering, Health Science Center, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China; qichao2016@sina.com

³ College of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China;

⁴ College of Water Conservancy and Architectural Engineering, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832000, China; ljf205@shzu.edu.cn

* Correspondence: mg_ma@bjfu.edu.cn (M.-G.M.); ljf205@shzu.edu.cn (J.-F.L.); Tel.: +86-10-62337250 (M.-G.M.); Fax: +86-10-62336903 (M.-G.M.)

Table S1. The weight losses (TG) of the sample at different temperature corresponding to Figure 5.

Sample	Weight Loss at 100 °C	Weight Loss at 340 °C	Weight Loss at 600 °C
a	3.0%	58.2%	87.0%
b	2.3%	64.8%	85.5%
c	1.0%	51.6%	71.6%

Table S2. The endothermic peaks (DTA) of the sample corresponding to Figure 5.

Sample	Endothermic Peak 1	Endothermic Peak 2
a	62 °C	339 °C
b	58 °C	334 °C
c	67 °C	336 °C

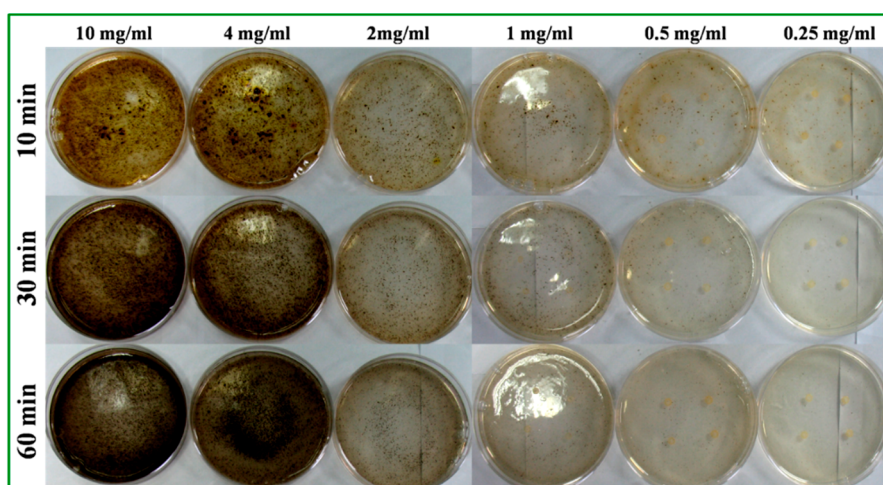


Figure S1. The second screening of MICs for the products prepared with hemicellulose concentration of 5 mg mL⁻¹ at 160 °C for different times against *S. aureus*.