

## Supporting information

### **Polydopamine-coated Copper-doped Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Nanosheets Rich in Oxygen-Vacancy on Titanium and Multimodal Synergistic Antibacterial Study**

*Jinteng Qi<sup>1</sup>, Miao Yu<sup>2</sup>, Yi Liu<sup>2</sup>, Junting Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Xinyi Li<sup>2</sup>, Zhuo Ma<sup>3</sup>, Tiedong Sun<sup>1\*</sup>,  
Shaoqin Liu<sup>2</sup> Yunfeng Qiu<sup>2\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>. College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Resource Utilization, Northeast Forestry University; Harbin, 150040, China.

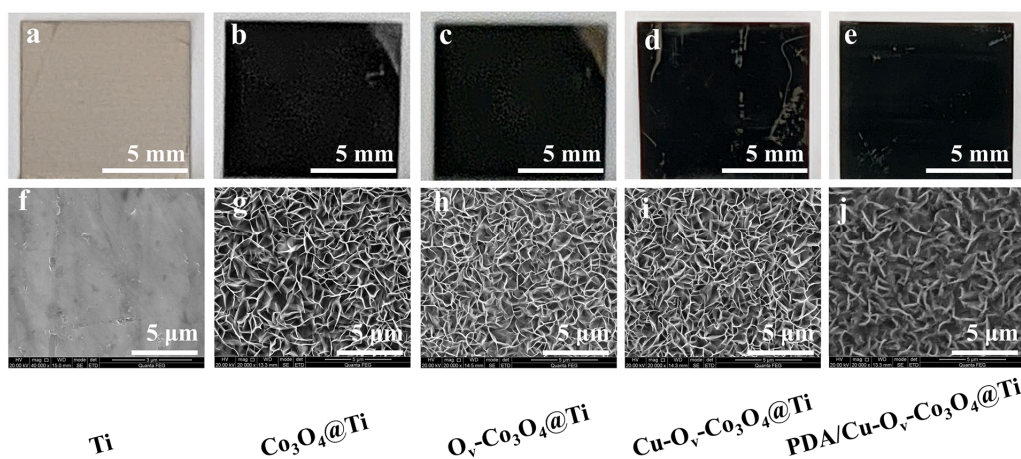
<sup>b</sup>. Key Laboratory of Microsystems and Microstructures Manufacturing, School of Medicine and Health, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150080, China.

<sup>c</sup>. School of Life Science and Technology, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China.

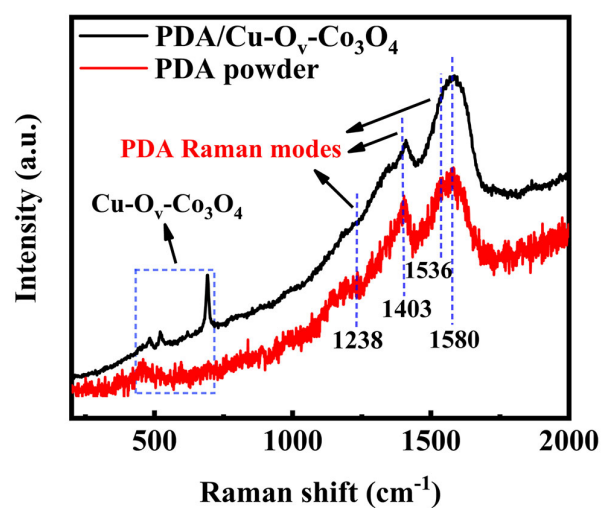
#### **\*Corresponding Author**

Prof. Tiedong Sun, E-mail: tiedongsun@nefu.edu.cn (Sun T)

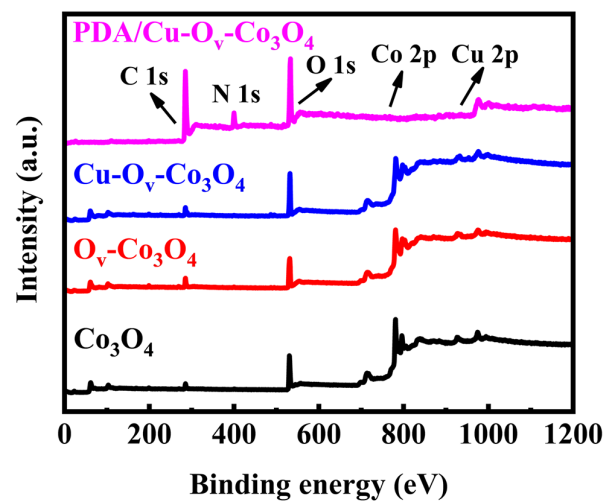
Prof. Yunfeng Qiu, E-mail: qiuyf@hit.edu.cn (Qiu Y)



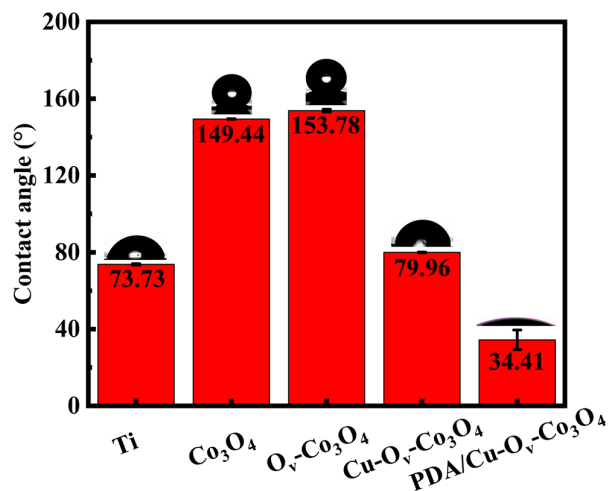
**Fig. S1.** Digital and SEM images of (a and f) bare Ti foils, (b and g)  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ , (c and h)  $\text{O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ , (d and i)  $\text{Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ , and (e and j)  $\text{PDA/Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ .



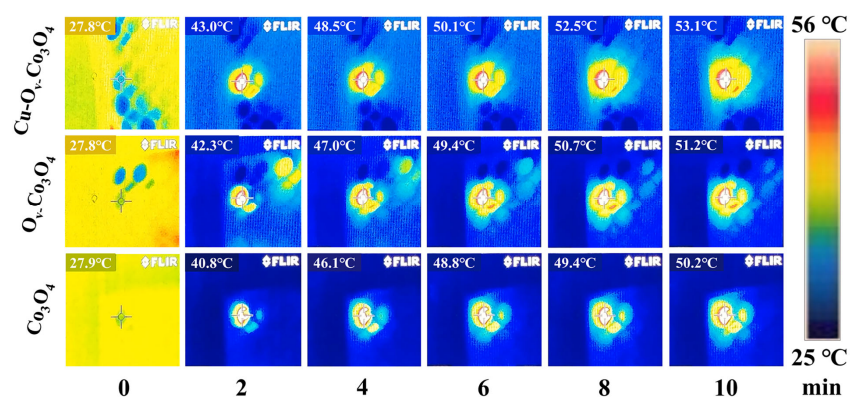
**Fig. S2.** Raman spectra of PDA powder and  $\text{PDA/Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ .



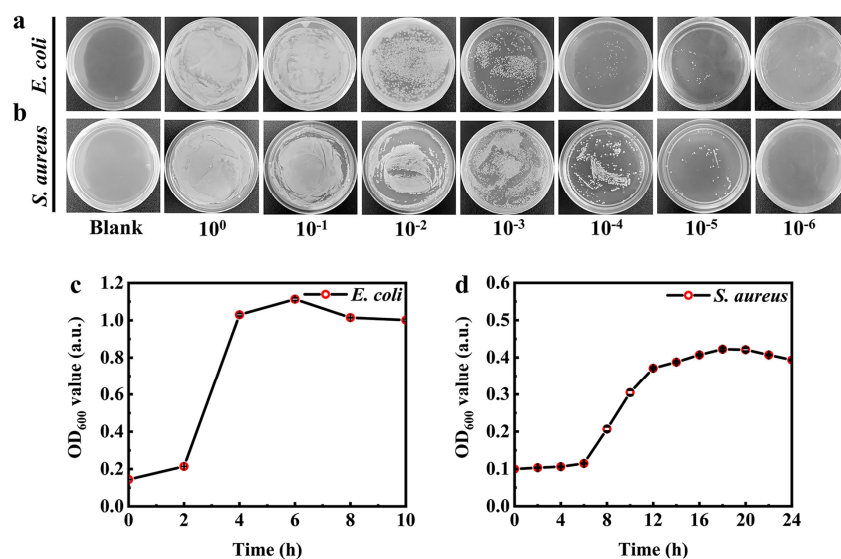
**Fig. S3.** XPS survey scan of different samples including Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, Cu-O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, and PDA/Cu-O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti.



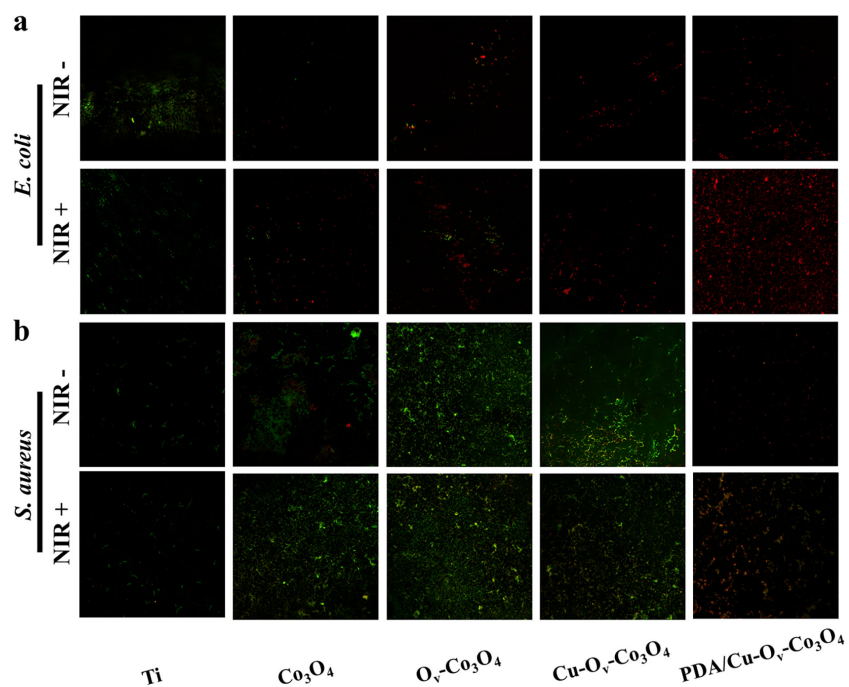
**Fig. S4.** Water contact angles of bare Ti, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, Cu-O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti, and PDA/Cu-O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti.



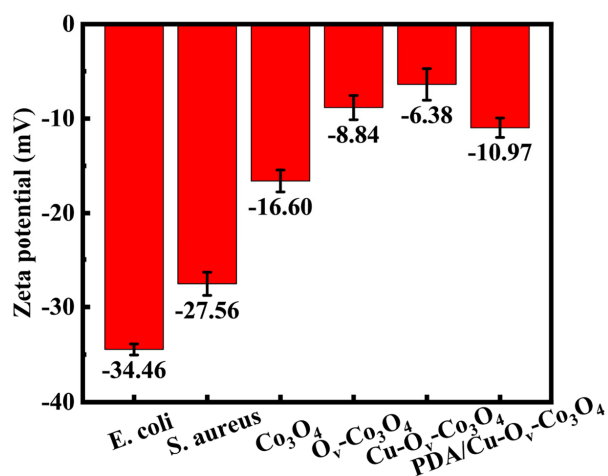
**Fig. S5.** Real-time thermal mapping corresponding to  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$  and  $\text{Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$  during NIR irradiation for 10 min (808 nm,  $1.5 \text{ W/cm}^2$ ).



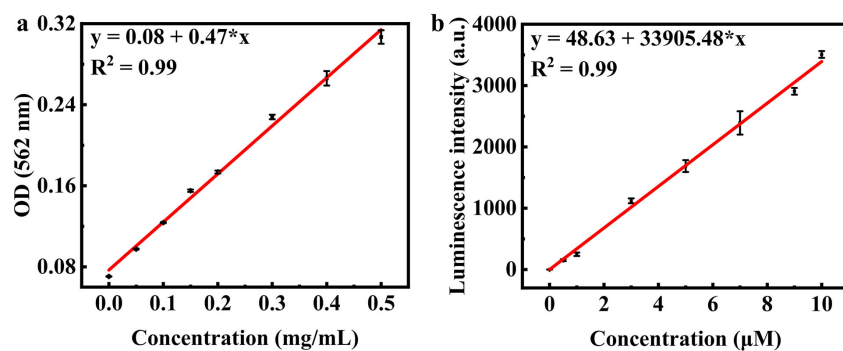
**Fig. S6.** Colony pictures corresponding to (a) *E. coli* and (b) *S. aureus* suspension in logarithmic phase stepwise dilutions during proliferation. Dynamic growth curves of (c) *E. coli* at 10 h and (d) *S. aureus* at 24 h in a 37 °C incubator.



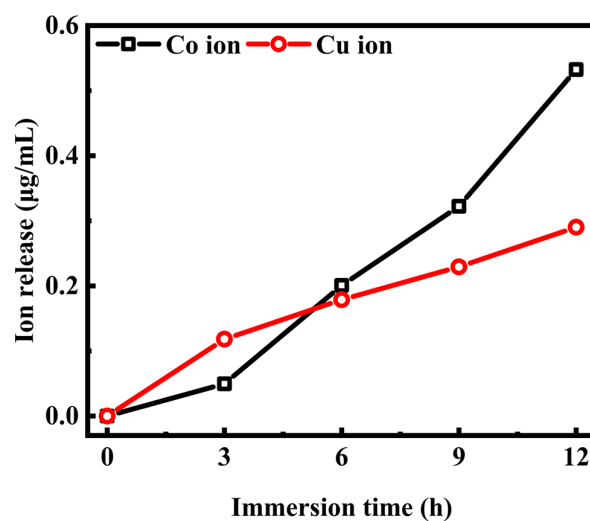
**Fig. S7.** CLSM images of (a) *E. coli* and (b) *S. aureus*. Live bacteria were stained green with SYTO 9 and dead bacteria were stained red with PI.



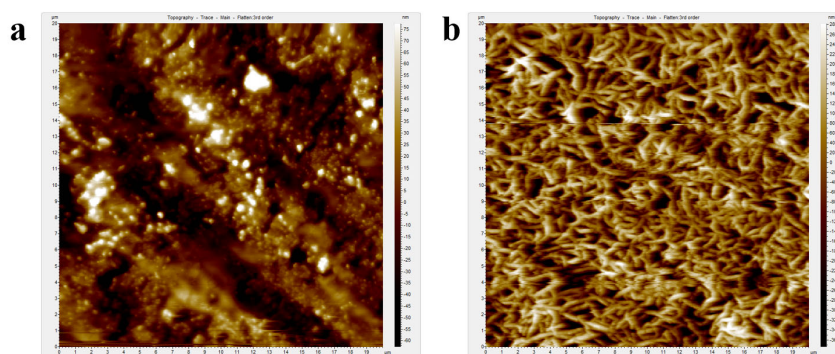
**Fig. S8.** Zeta potentials of *E. coli*, *S. aureus*,  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ , and  $\text{PDA/Cu-O}_v\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ti}$ .



**Fig. S9.** Standard curves for protein leakage and ATP assay on bacteria.



**Fig. S10.** ICP tests corresponding to Cu and Co ions under different time.



**Fig. S11.** AFM topography images of (a) bare Ti and (b) PDA/Cu-O<sub>v</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@Ti.