Number of Pages: 4

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Supporting Information:

Antimicrobial Activity of Amphiphilic Triazole-Linked Polymers Derived from Natural Sources

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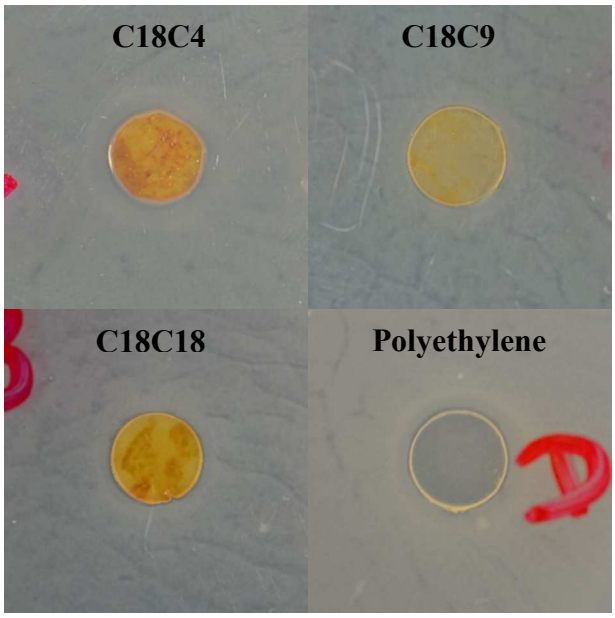

Figure S1: Negative 24 hour Zone of Inhibition test results for *Bacillus atrophaeus*. The slight haloing around the disks is an artifact caused by reflections from the cameras flash and was not visible on samples.

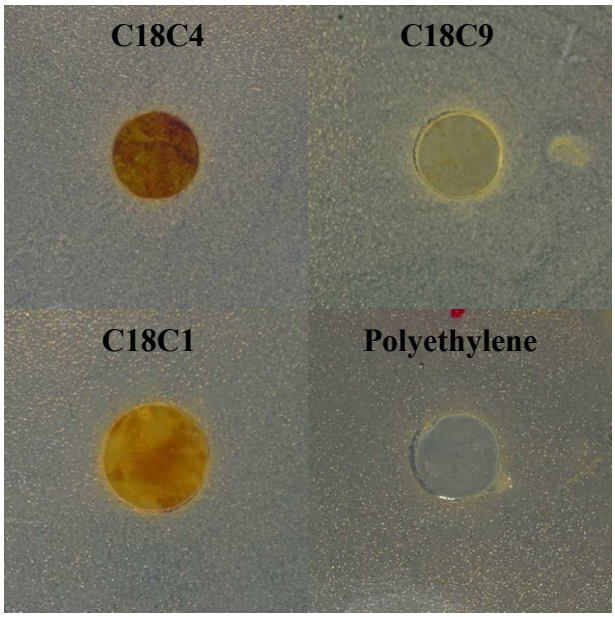

Figure S2: Negative 24 hour Zone of Inhibition test results for *Staphylococcus aureus*.

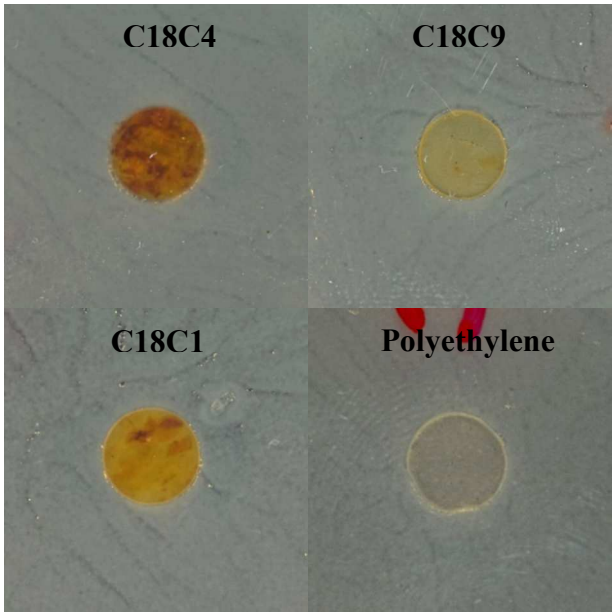

Figure S3: Negative 24 hour Zone of Inhibition test results for *Escherichia coli*.

Figure S4: Positive 24 hour Zone of Inhibition test results for a 10 µg amoxicillin antibiotic sensitivity disk incubated with *Bacillus atrophaeus* for comparison.

Table S5: Average CFU/mL from aqueous *E. coli* challenges to C18C4 and polyethylene samples. Errors represent standard deviations of triplicates.

Group	CFU/mL	Log
PE Control	1.225 (± 0.1) x 10^9	9.09 (± 0.04)
C18C4	1.017 (± 0.6) x 10^9	9.01 (± 0.29)

Testing procedure:

6.0 mm diameter polymer disks of C18C4 and polyethylene were prepared as described in the Bacterial Morphology and Adhesion section. 3 samples of each polymer were placed into separate cells in a 24 well microplate. A culture of *Escherichia coli* was prepared as described in the Bacterial Preparation section, and diluted with PBS to obtain a culture with approximately 1.0 x 10^8 CFU/mL. 1 mL of this PBS microorganism suspension was added to each well of the microplate (completely covering the polymer sample) and the solution was incubated for 4 hour. The aqueous suspensions in each well were collected, and underwent serial dilutions. 20 µL of each dilution was pipetted on previously prepared culture medium contained in petri dishes (90x15ml) which were divided into 4 quadrants. The inoculum was spread over the surface of the medium always from the highest to the lowest dilution. After the distribution of the various dilutions on plates, they were incubated at 37 ° C (± 1 °C) under a microaerobic atmosphere for 24 hours. Each visible colony corresponded to a CFU after occurrence of cell proliferation over time. The number of CFU/ml was determined for each sample.