Photocatalytic Antifouling Graphene Oxide-Mediated Hierarchical Filtration Membranes with Potential Applications on Water Purification

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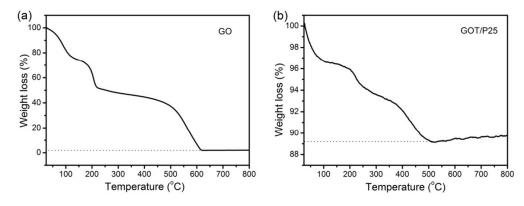


Figure S1.TG analysis of (a) GO and (b) GOT/P25

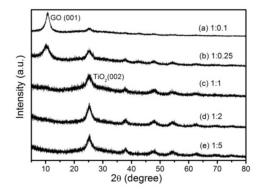


Figure S2. XRD patterns of GOT composite films with different weight ratios of GO and TiO<sub>2</sub>: (a)1:0.1, (b)1:0.25, (c)1:1, (d)1:2, (e)1:5

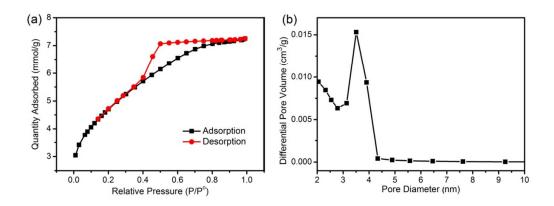


Figure S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms (a) and pore size distribution curve (b) of GOT

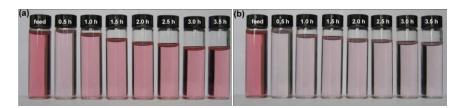


Figure S4. The digital photos of filtrate after DR 80 solution passing through GOT/P25 filtration membranes without (a) and with (b) UV light irradiation

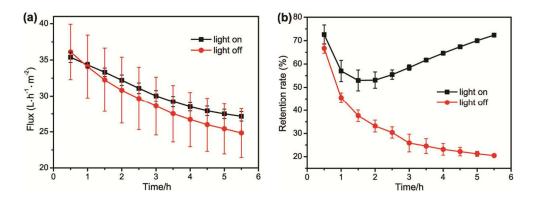


Figure S5. The flux (a) and retention rate (b) of GOT/P25 filtration membranes with and without UV light irradiation using Direct Blue15 as feed solution.

Table S1.The filtration performance of GO/P25 membranes using DR dye solution as feed for 30 min with/without UV light irradiation

Entry	Sample	Light _	DR solution (10 □mol/L, 35 ml)				
			Flux (L·h <sup>-1</sup> ·m <sup>-2</sup> )	Retention rate (%)			
1	GO/P25	Off	$5.1 \pm 0.2$	$97.7 \pm 1.5$			
2	GO/P25	On	$5.8 \pm 0.3$	$98.1 \pm 2.2$			

Table S2. The TOC values of filtrate after DR dye solution passing through GOT/P25 filtration membranes

Time/h	feed	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
TOC Light off	$5.5\pm0.20$	$0.98 \pm 0.11$	$2.31 \pm 0.42$	$2.49 \pm 0.28$	$2.53 \pm 0.38$	$2.5 \pm 0.38$	$2.48\pm0.37$	$2.5 \pm 0.41$
(mg·L <sup>-1</sup> ) Light on		$1.0\pm0.21$	$1.29 \pm 0.19$	$1.41\pm0.0$	$1.41 \pm 0.01$	$1.41\pm0.02$	$1.39\pm0.03$	$1.44\pm0.06$