Atomic Force Microscopy Study of Effect of Pulsed Electric Field on *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

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Figure S1. The influence of poly-L-lysine concentration on cell immobilization. A, B and C are the topographical images of immobilized bacteria on the ITO-covered glass slide under liquid, with different poly-L-lysine concentration of 0.1mg/mL (A), 0.25mg/mL (B) and 1mg/mL (C).

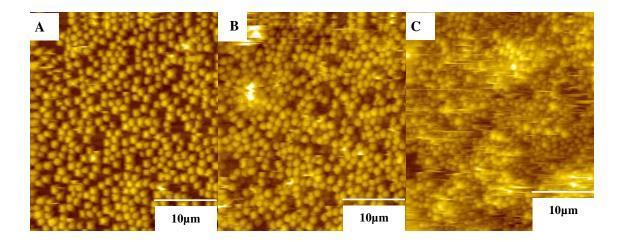


Figure S2. The influence of PBS solution on bacterial envelop. A and B are the deflection images of immobilized bacteria on the ITO-covered glass slide, before and after 2 h under PBS.

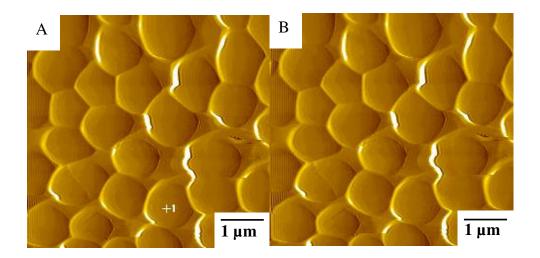


Figure S3. The deflection imaging of 0.1 mg/mL poly-L-lysine layer. A-F were obtained under liquid before (A and D) and after 10 (B and E), 20 (C and F) dosages of PEF imposed. A, B and C are large scan area images, while E, F and G are the smaller one. G-I were gotten in air before (G) and after 4 (H) and 6 (I) dosages of PEF, which are clearer than under liquid in gentle surface change. The insets in black square is $1.5\mu m \times 1.5\mu m$.

