

Supporting information

Antiorganic Fouling and Low-Protein Adhesion on Reverse-Osmosis Membranes Made of Carbon Nanotubes and Polyamide Nanocomposite

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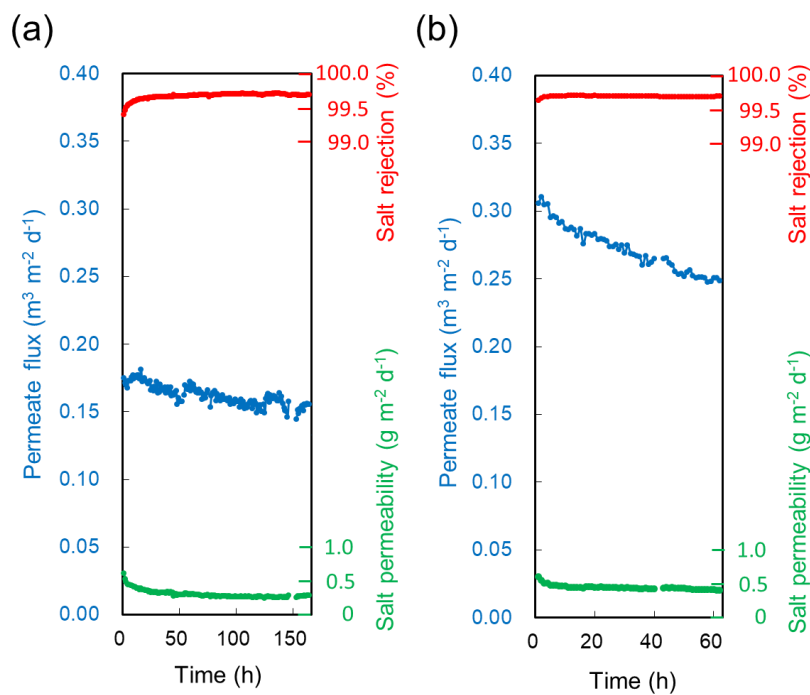


Figure S-1. Representative behavior of the permeate flux, salt rejection and salt permeability of RO membranes during preconditioning (BSA-free and 10 mmol/L-NaCl solution at 0.7 MPa). **(a)** MWCNT-PA nanocomposite membrane and **(b)** laboratory-made plain PA membrane.

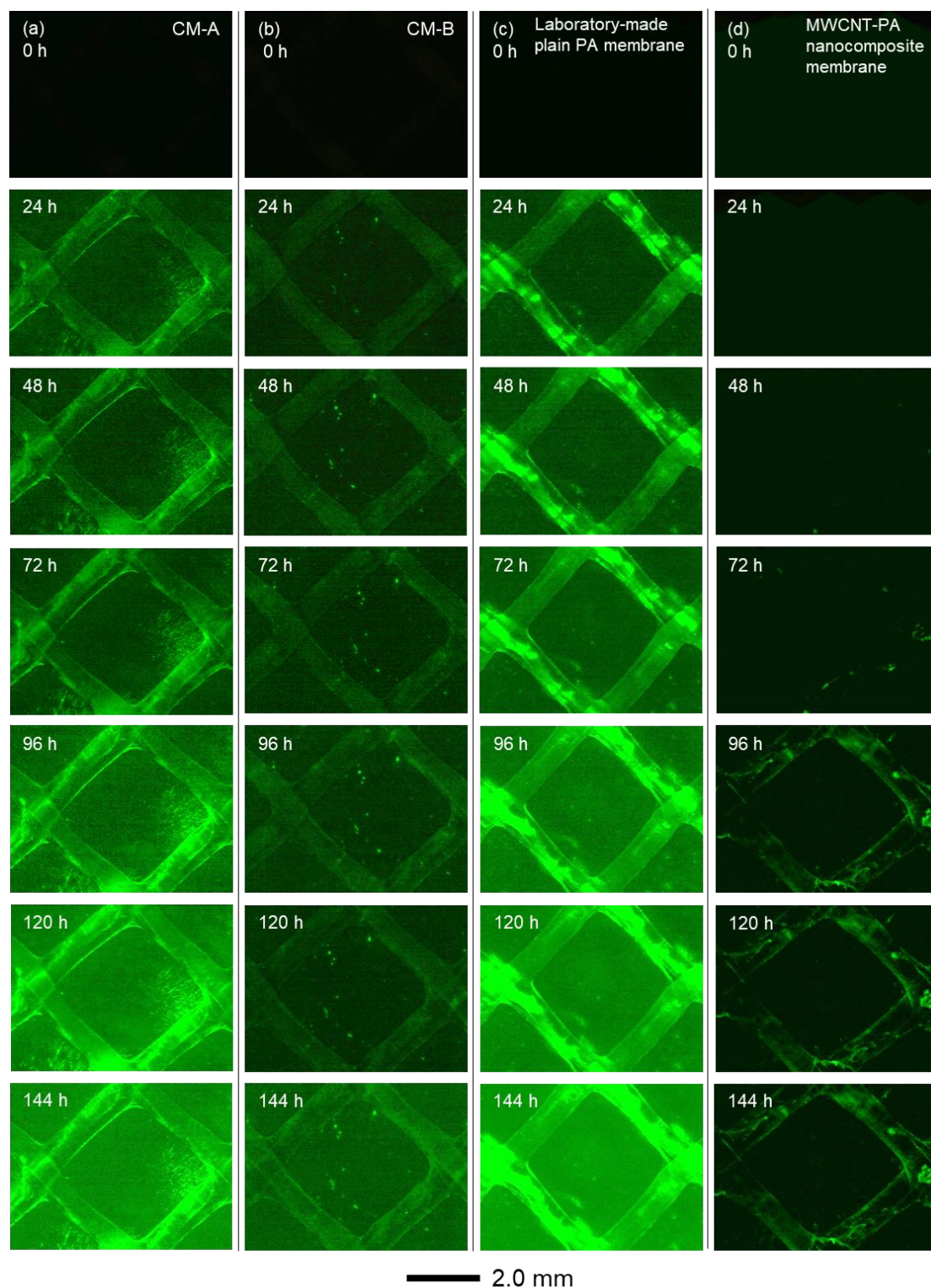


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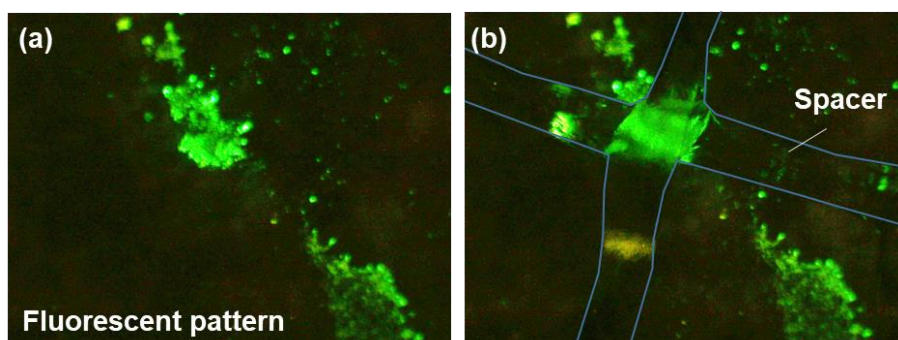


Figure S-3. (a) Fluorescent patterns and (b) patterns seen through the transparent spacer. Fluorescent distortions by diffraction due to light passing through the spacer can be seen in the images.

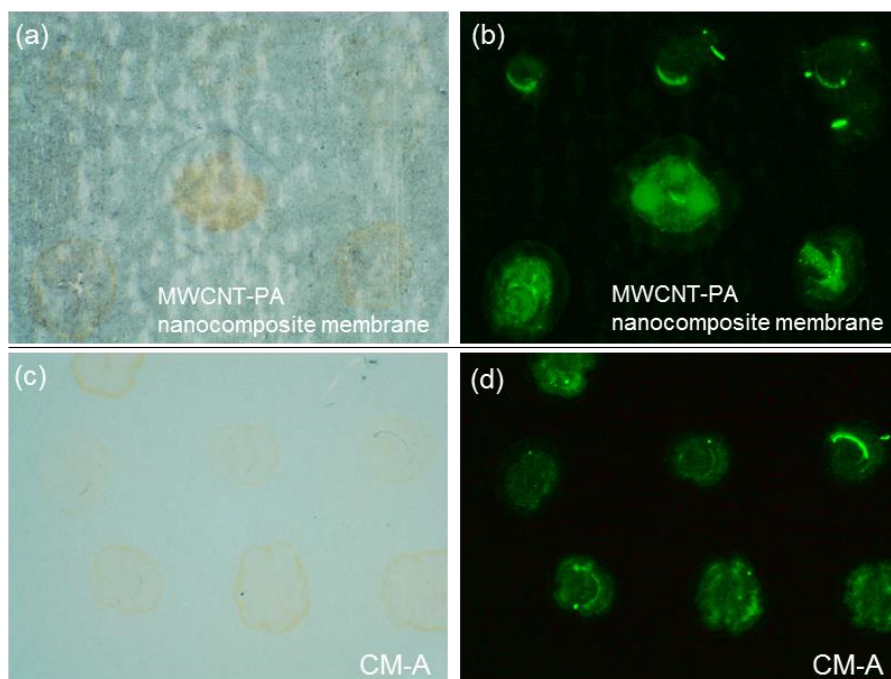


Figure S-4. Optical (left) and fluorescent (right) images of (a,b) the MWCNT-PA nanocomposite membrane and (c,d) CM-A observed, respectively.

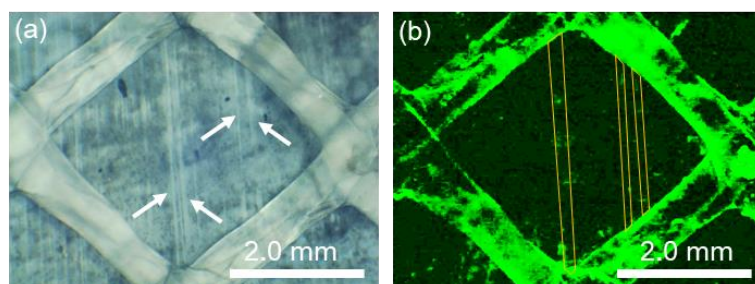


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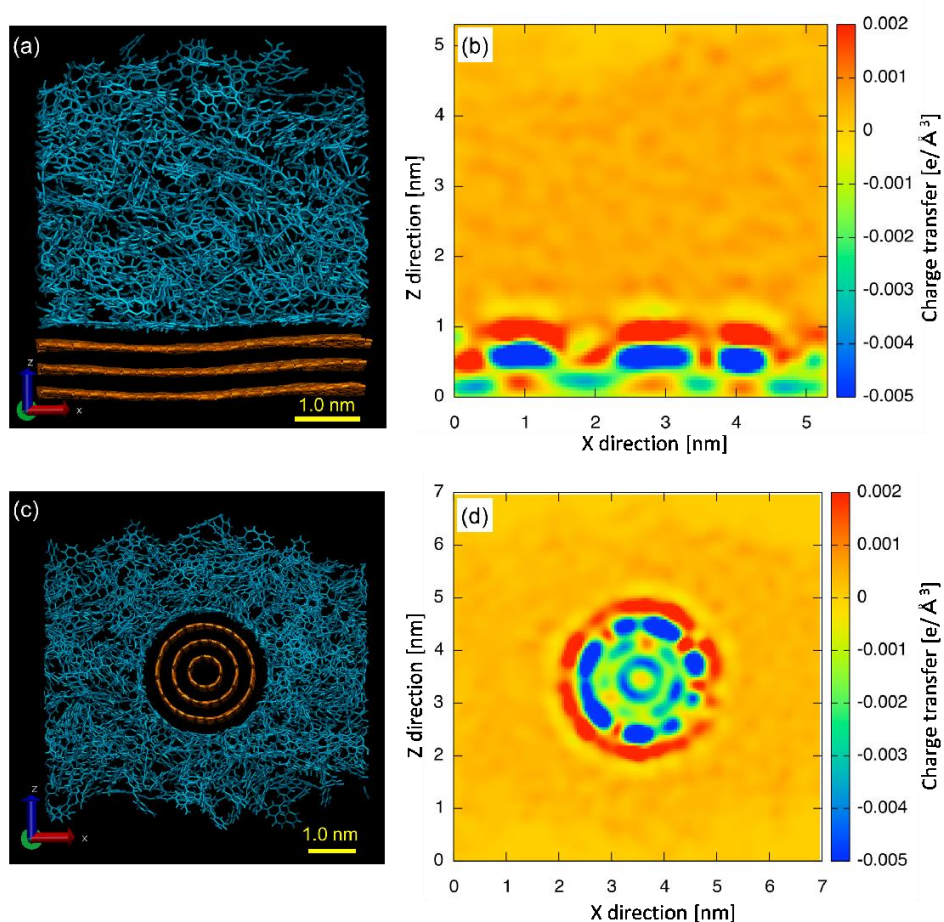


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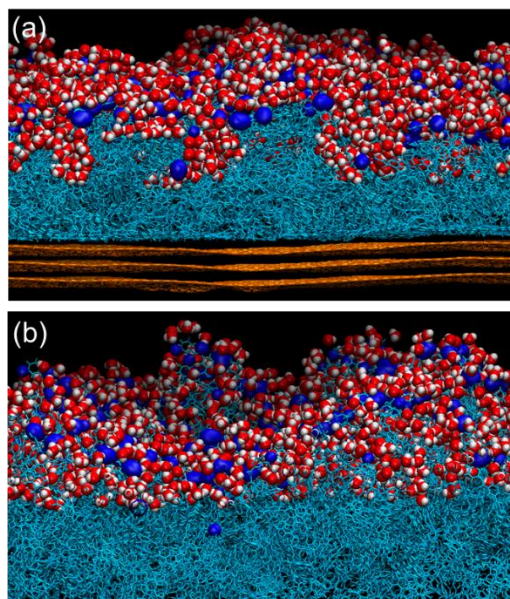


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