Supporting Information

A Water-Soluble Galactose-Decorated Cationic Photodynamic Therapy Agent Based on BODIPY to Selectively Eliminate Biofilm

Xiaomei Dai, Xuelei Chen, Yu Zhao, Yunjian Yu, Xiaosong Wei, Xinge Zhang,[*] Chaoxing Li

[a] Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials of Ministry of Education, Institute of Polymer Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

[*] Corresponding author:

The Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials, Ministry of Education, Institute of Polymer Chemistry, Nankai University, Weijin Road 94, Tianjin 300071, China

E-mail: zhangxinge@nankai.edu.cn

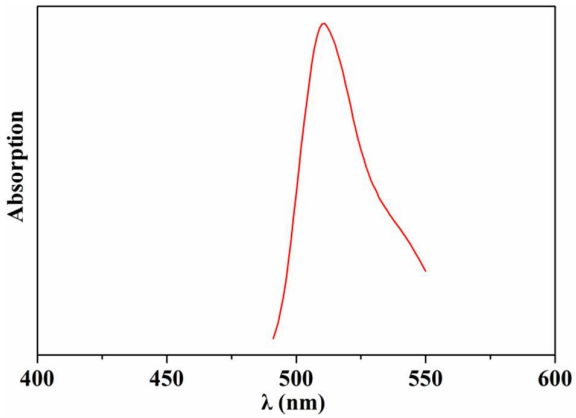

Figure S1. Fluorescence emission spectra of P(ATA-C4)-*r*-GAL.

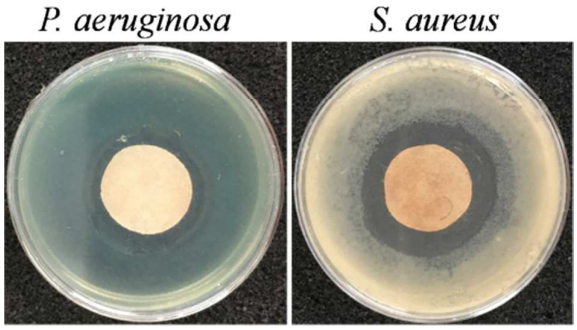

Figure S2. The zone of inhibition of *P. aeruginosa* and *S. aureus* treated with P(ATA-C4)-*r*-GAL-I2.

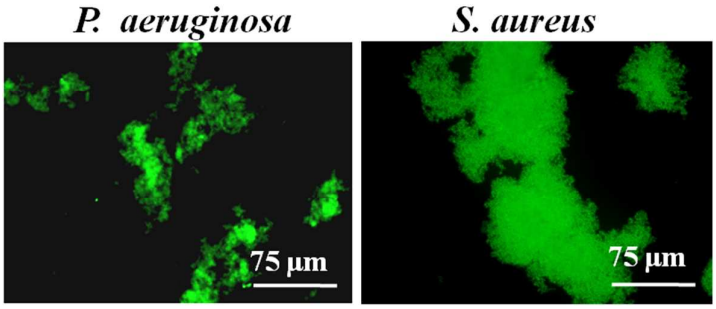

Figure S3. Fluorescence micrographs of bacteria after treatment of P(ATA-C4)-*r*-GAL.

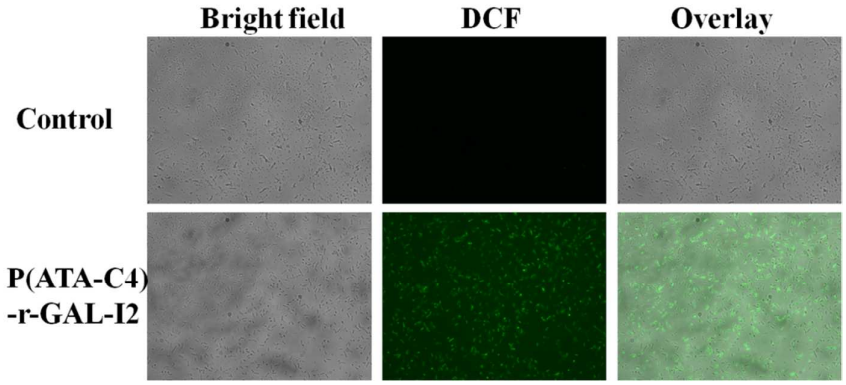

Figure S4. The levels of the ROS generation based on fluorescence images before and after being treated with P(ATA-C4)-*r*-GAL-I2.

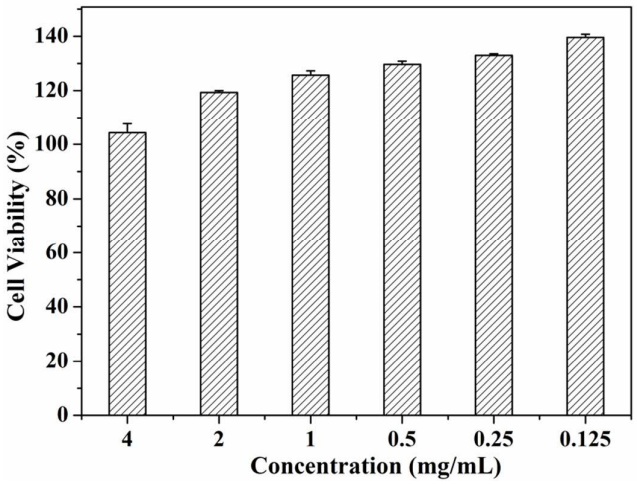

Figure S5. Cell viability percentage after being treated with different dosages of P(ATA-C4)-*r*-GAL-I2.