

幾丁聚醣複合薄膜的製備與抗菌測試

Dopes prepared by blending of polyethylene glycol diacrylate (PEGDA), acrylic acid and a photoinitiator were cast and then UV cured on various substrates to form dense membranes. Subsequently, the later was coated with a layer of solution composed of chitosan, acrylic acid and water. As the acrylic acid diffused into the underneath membrane, chitosan coagulated into a nano-layer on the top. The morphology of the formed composite membrane was observed by low voltage FESEM. The contact angle measurement indicates a top surface consisted of high proportion of chitosan. The antibacterial activities of the membranes were examined with respect to a gram-negative (*Escherichia coli*) and a gram-positive bacteria (*Staphylococcus aureus*).