

Supporting Information

Nanopatterned Protein Films Directed by Ionic Complexation with Water-Soluble Diblock Copolymers

*Bokyung Kim, Christopher N. Lam and Bradley D. Olsen**

Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute Technology

77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, United

*Corresponding Author

Bradley D. Olsen

TEL) 1-617-715-4548

Email) bdolsen@mit.edu

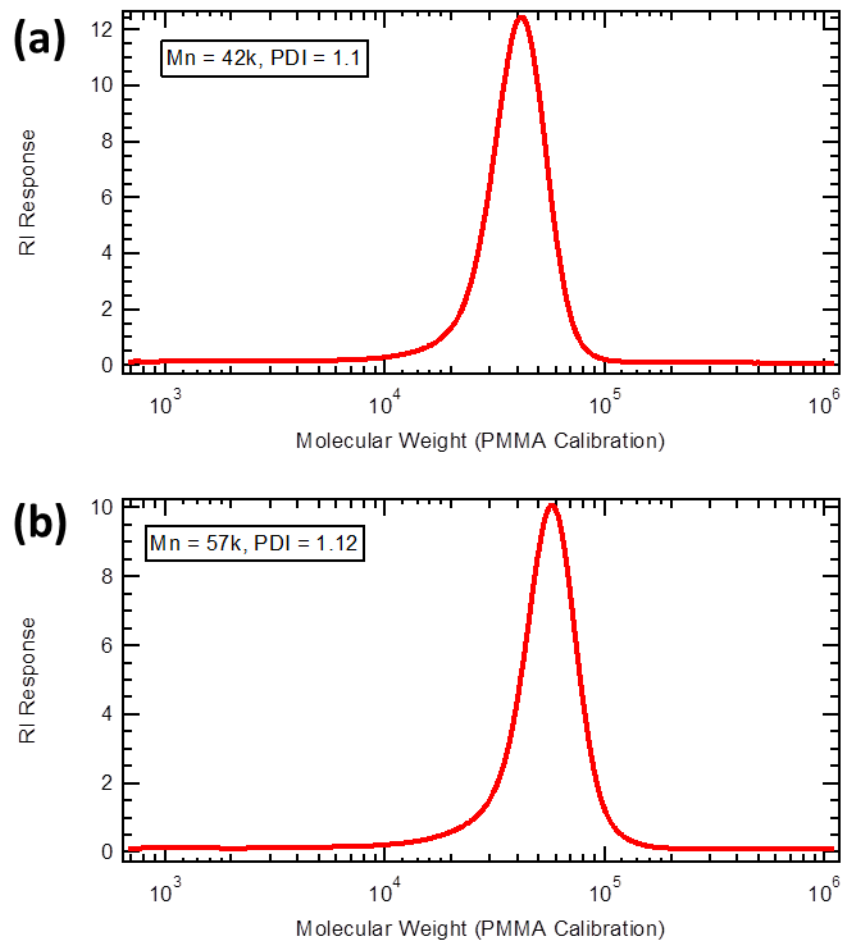


Figure S1. Gel permeation chromatography trace of (a) PNIPAM homopolymer and (b) PNIPAM-b-PDMAEA (PND) diblock copolymer.

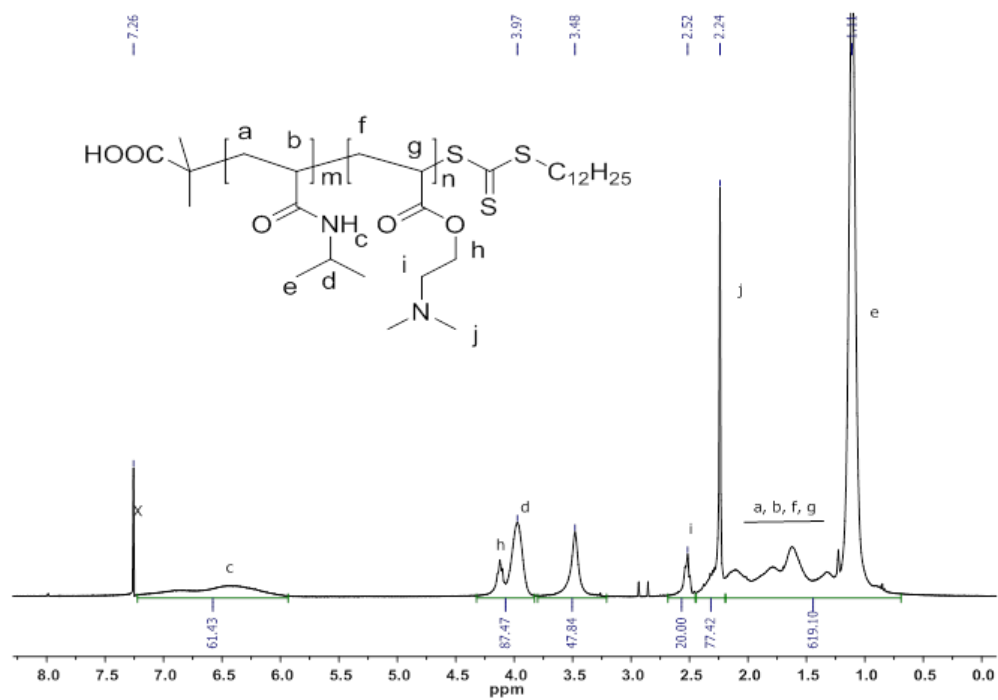


Figure S2. ^1H NMR in CDCl_3 of PND diblock copolymer. Chemical shift $\delta = 3.5$ due to residual 1,4-dioxane.

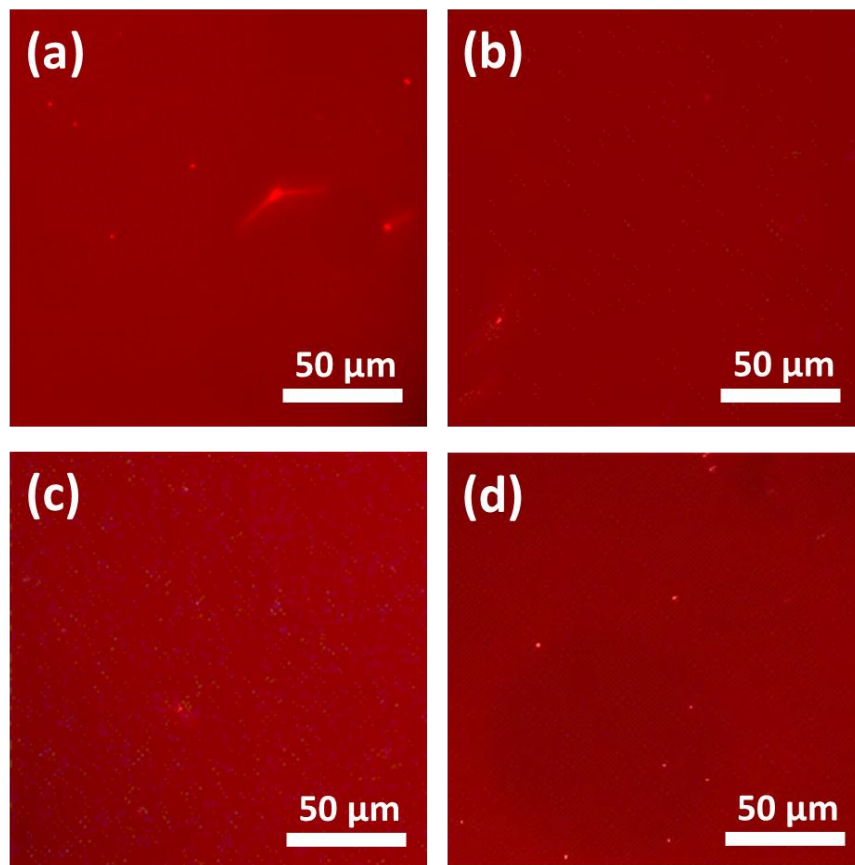


Figure S3. Fluorescence images of PND diblock copolymer films with various molar ratios of PND to mCherry, (a) $r_m = 4.7$, (b) 6.3, (c) 8.9, and (d) 11.1. As r_m increases in the film, the fracture-like structures and bright spots decrease in number.

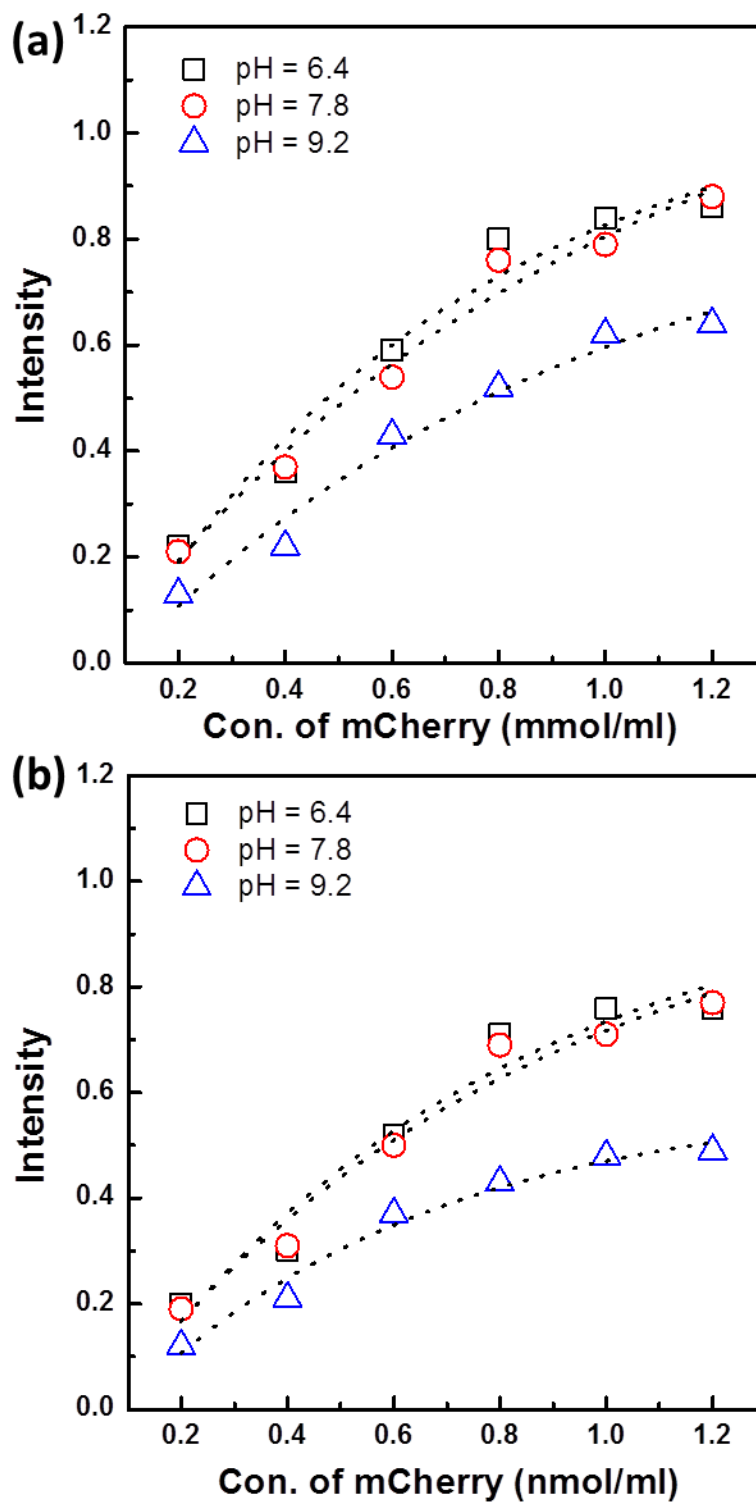


Figure S4. Calibration curves for determining (a) released and (b) remaining mCherry concentrations. The concentration of PND is 17 nmol/ml in (b).