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A general approach to the covalent immobilization of single polymers

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Experimental

Materials. Monodisperse polystyrene standards of molecular weights 223 200, 570 000, 1 877 000 were obtained from Scientific Polymer Products Inc. (Ontario, NY). Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) (average Mw 500 000) was purchased from Aldrich. Silicon wafers were cleaned in the piranha solution (7:3 v/v concentrated H₂SO₄/35 wt% H₂O₂) for 1 h at 80-90?, washed thoroughly with boiling water for 1 h, and dried under a stream of nitrogen. *Caution! Piranha solution reacts violently with many organic compounds; use extreme care when handling it.*

Instrumentation. The samples were irradiated with UV light from a Hanovia 450 W medium-pressure Hg lamp in a water-cooled jacket. A Schott Glass WG 280 filter eliminated the short wavelength UV. The lamp reached its full power after ~2 min warm-up to an intensity of 5.0 mW/cm² as measured by a model UVX radiometer and UVX-36 sensor manufactured by UVX Inc. (Upland, CA). Atomic force microscopy images were collected on a Nanoscope IIIA (Veeco, Santa Barbara, CA) using a silicon tip in the tapping mode at an oscillating frequency of ~300 KHz.

Typical procedure for the immobilization of polymer on silicon wafers. Cleaned silicon wafers were treated for 5 minutes with solutions of PFPA-silane in toluene; the concentrations of which ranged from 5×10^{-1} mg/mL to 5×10^{-5} mg/mL. The wafers were then spin coated at 2000 rpm with a 10 mg/mL polymer solution (PS in toluene, PEOX in chloroform). The samples were irradiated with a medium pressure Hg lamp for 5 minutes followed by removal of the unbound polymer with the corresponding solvent and N₂-dry.

The length of a fully stretched polymer is calculated as follows: $^{[15-16]}$ L = N•a•Sin(?/2), where N, a, and ? are the number of C-C bond in the main chain, the C-C bond length (0.154 nm), and C-C-C bond angle (109.3°), respectively.