Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

$\mathbf{CO}_{2}\text{-}\mathbf{gated}\ \mathbf{anodic}\ \mathbf{aluminum}\ \mathbf{oxide}\ \mathbf{based}\ \mathbf{nanocomposite}\ \mathbf{membrane}$

for de-emulsification

Xia Huang^{1,2}, Hatice Mutlu², and Patrick Theato^{1,2,*}

¹Institute for Chemical Technology and Polymer Chemistry (ITCP), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Engesserstr.18, D-76131, Karlsruhe, Germany

²Soft Matter Laboratory, Institute for Biological Interfaces III (IBG 3), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Herrmann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, D-76344, Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

*Corresponding author

Prof. Patrick Theato

E-mail: patrick.theato@kit.edu



Scheme S1. Synthesis of silanized chain transfer agent 2-oxo-2-((3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino)ethyl benzodithioate (SiO-CTA)



Figure S1. ¹*H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of silanized chain transfer agent 2oxo-2-((3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino)ethyl benzodithioate (SiO-CTA). The* * *indicates the residual signal of the solvent CHCl₃.*



Figure S2. ¹*H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum and GPC curve of in DMAc of PMD-1, PMD-2 and PMD-3. The * indicates the residual signal of the solvent CHCl₃.*



Figure S3. Comparative cross-section SEM images of (A, B) pristine AAO, (C, D) AAO-g-PMD



Figure S4. A schematic (left) and optical image (right) of flux measurement cell.