Supplementary Information

In situ conversion and regulation of electrostatic repulsion to attraction induced by external potential on the surface of selfassembled monolayers

Zhuangzhuang Chena, Huibo Shaoa,b*

a Key Laboratory of Cluster Science (Ministry of Education) and Beijing Key Laboratory of Photoelectronic and Electrophotonic Conversion Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 102488, China

b Department of Chemistry, Shenzhen MSU-BIT University, Shenzhen, 518172, P. R. China

*Corresponding author. Huibo Shao, E-mail addresses: hbs@bit.edu.cn

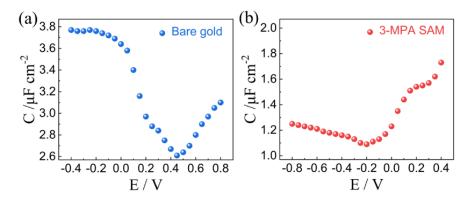


Fig. S1 The potential of zero charge measurements of (a) bare gold and (b) membrane electrodes (redox medium: $1.0 \text{ mM Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$; pH: 6.73; frequency range: $0.1\text{-}10^5 \text{ Hz}$).

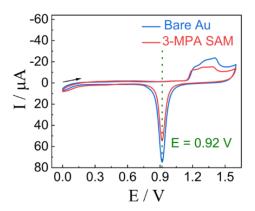


Fig. S2 The cyclic voltammograms of bare gold and membrane electrodes in 0.5 M $\rm H_2SO_4$ (scanning speed: 0.02 V $\rm _S^{-1}$).

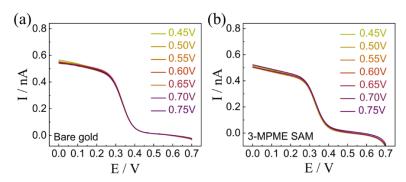


Fig. S3 At intervals of 0.05 V, the tip collection current of (a) bare gold and (b) 3-MPME SAM electrode, respectively (redox medium: 0.5 mM FcCOO⁻; pH: 8.52; scanning rate: 0.02 V s⁻¹).

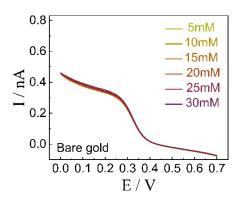


Fig. S4 The tip collection current of bare gold electrodes at different concentrations of buffer solution (redox medium: 0.5 mM FcCOO⁻; pH: 8.52; tip to substrate distance: 0.5 d/a; tip potential: 0.7-0 V; scanning rate: 0.02 V s⁻¹).