

**Electron Supplementary Information to the Manuscript**  
**“Nanostructured Films by the Self-Assembly of Bioactive**  
**Copolymer”**

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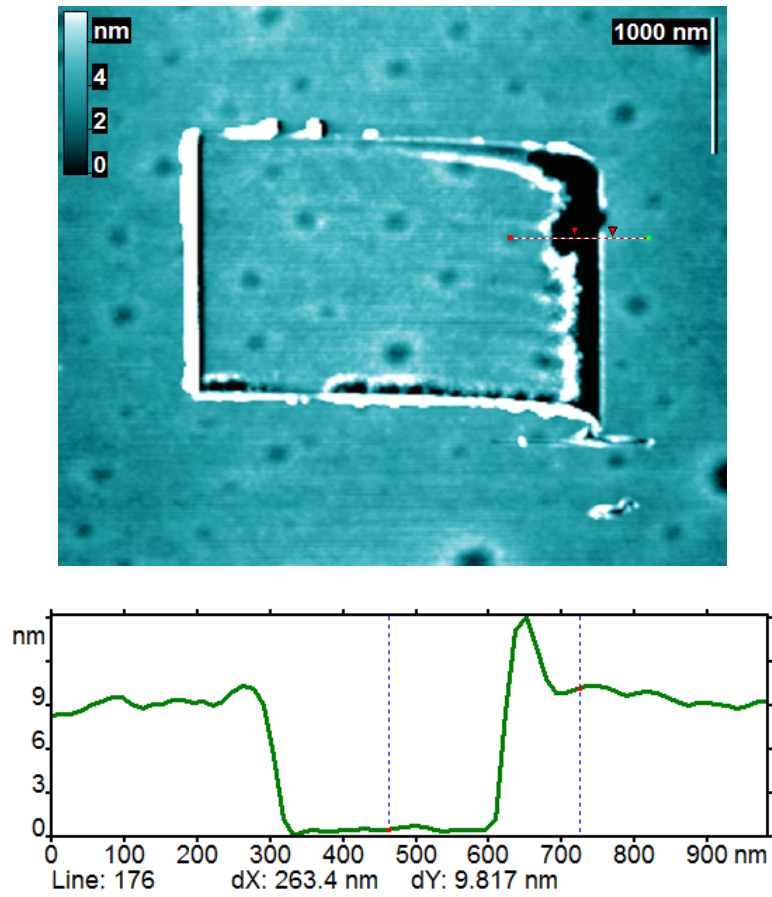
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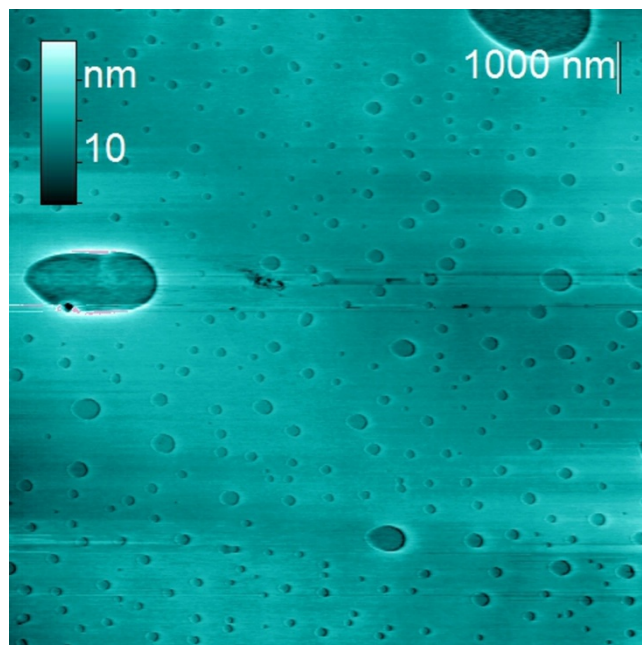
**Table S1** Roughness parameters for the surfaces inside and outside the typical cavity:

$R_{\max}$  is the maximum height difference,  $R_q$  and  $R_a$  are the root-mean-square and arithmetic average roughness,  $R_{sk}$  is skewness, and  $R_{ku}$  is kurtosis.

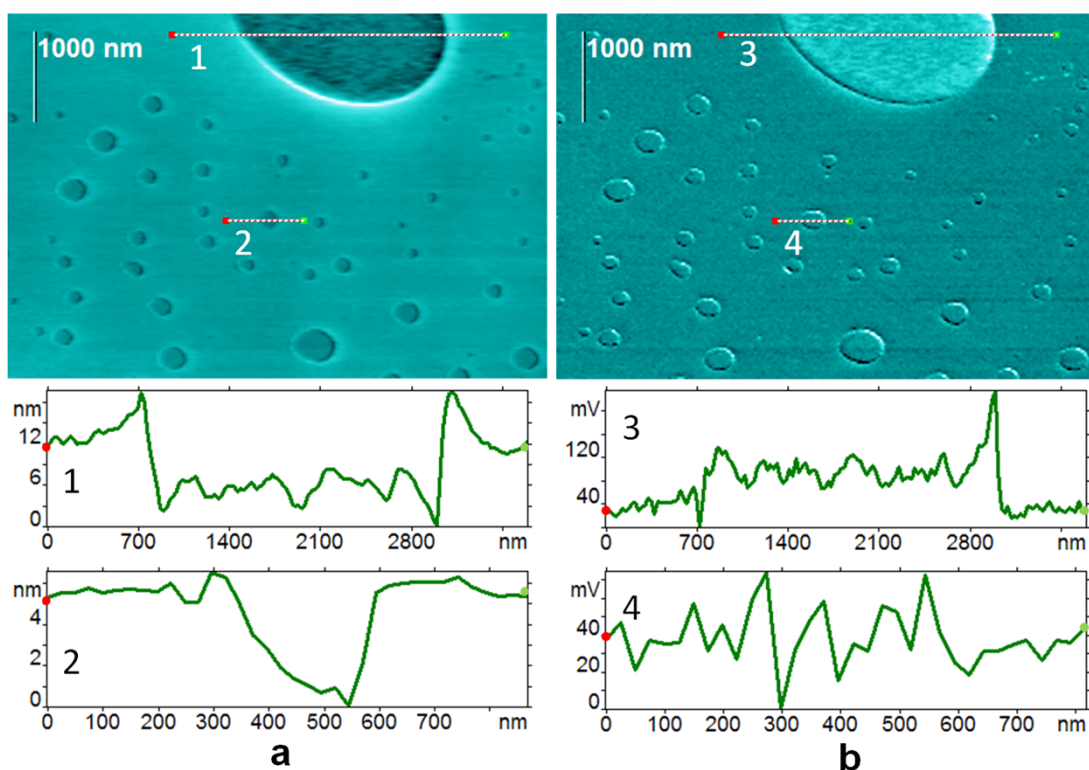
Parameters	$R_{\max}$ , nm	$R_q$ , nm	$R_a$ , nm	$R_{sk}$	$R_{ku}$
Inside	23.2	1.7	1.2	-1.2	9.4
Outside	11.45	1.3	1.0	-0.2	3.2



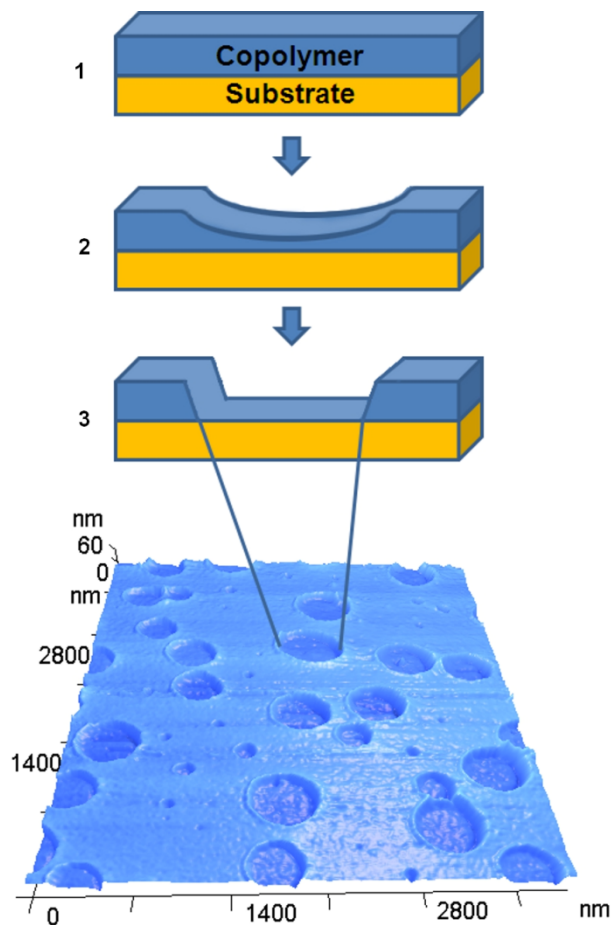
**Figure S1** AFM image of the area of film B where a small piece of the film was removed from the mica crystal using AFM tip for the purpose of the film thickness measurement (the frame size is  $4.2 \times 4.8 \mu\text{m}^2$ ). The profile of a cut through the scratch is shown below. The depth of the scratch is about 10 nm.



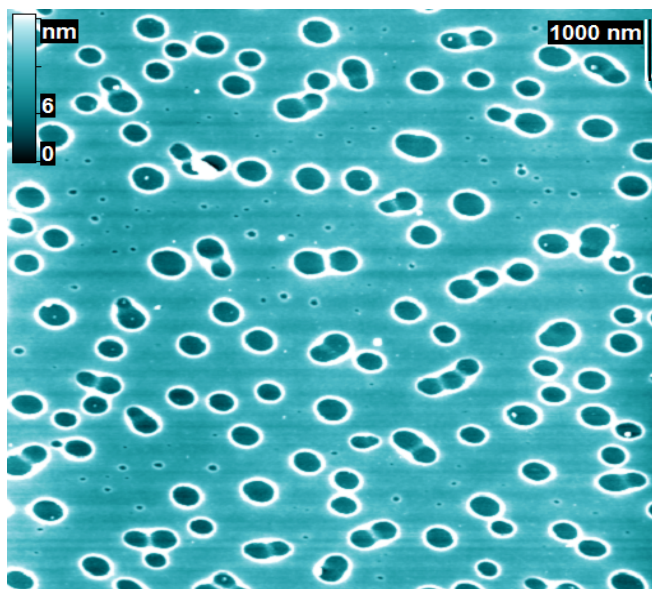
**Figure S2** Typical AFM image of the surface of the film B cast over a mica crystal showing large cavities formed at the film surface (the frame size is  $11.2 \times 11.2 \mu\text{m}^2$ ).



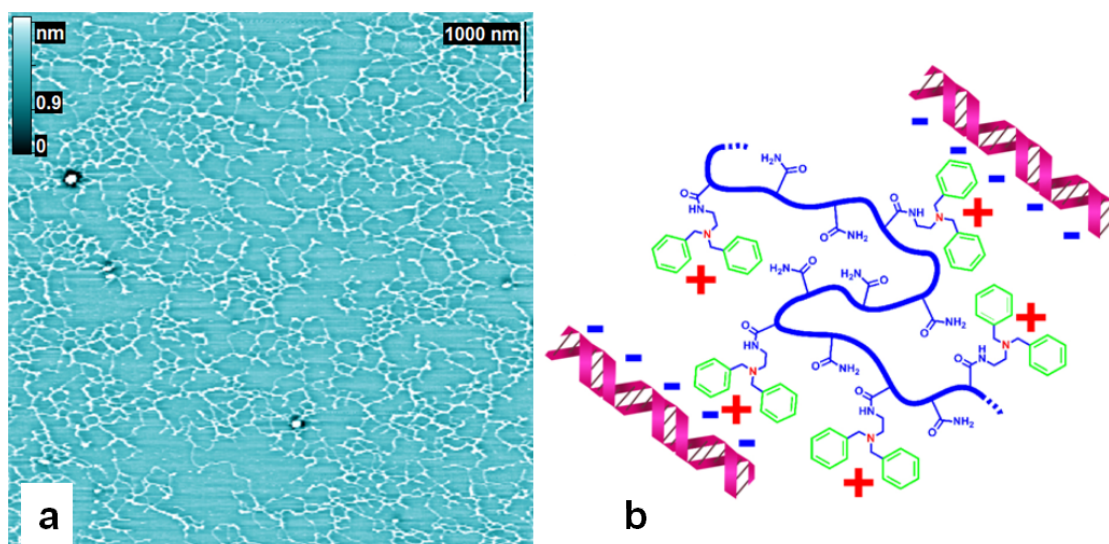
**Figure S3** Images of topography (**a**) and lateral force distribution (**b**) on film B cast over a mica crystal: the frame size is  $6 \times 4 \mu\text{m}^2$  and four surface cuts (1-, 2-, 3-, 4-) are shown.



**Figure S4** Scheme of the cavity formation in film B: 1 – unstable thin copolymer film on the mica surface (substrate), 2 – a cavity formation stage, 3 – the cavity with a thin wetting layer inside.

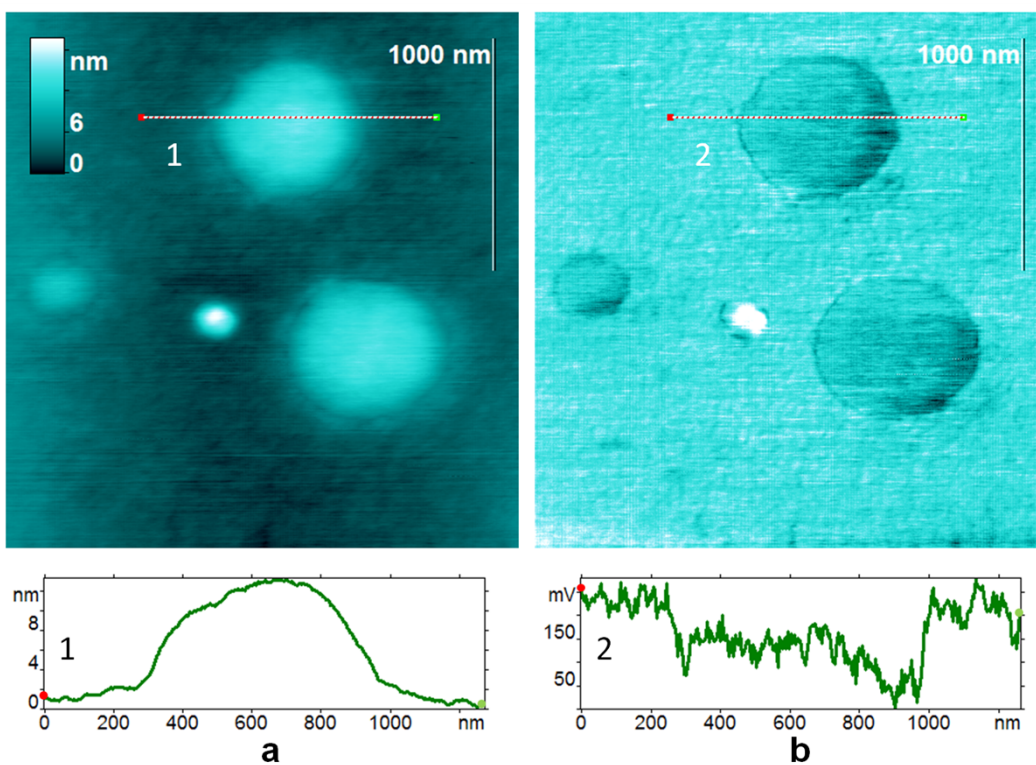


**Figure S5** Typical AFM image of the surface of film B stored six months under ambient conditions (the frame size is  $9.8 \times 9.8 \mu\text{m}^2$ ).

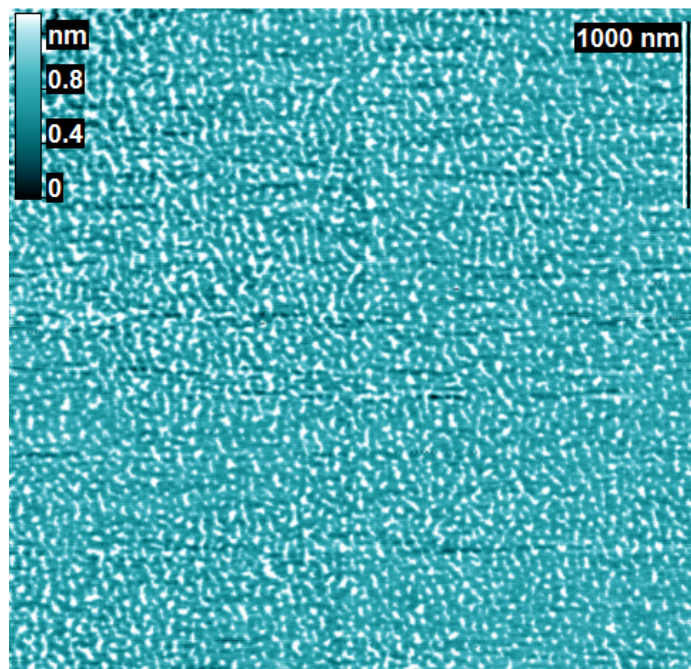


**Figure S6** Typical AFM image of the complex between  $\lambda$ -phage DNA and copolymer **1** formed on the mica surface (the frame size is  $6.9 \times 6.9 \mu\text{m}^2$ , **a**). The sample of copolymer **1** was synthesized six month before the DNA trapping experiment; the sample was stored under ambient conditions. Schematic view of one dimensional structures showed in (**a**) that might be formed via electrostatic interactions between copolymer **1** and double-stranded DNA molecules (**b**).





**Figure S7** Images of topography (a) and lateral force distribution (b) on film B with trapped DNA (the frames size is  $2.2 \times 2.3 \mu\text{m}^2$ ); two surface cuts (1-, 2-) are shown.



**Figure S8** Typical AFM image of “islands”, which are formed on a mica crystal from a very diluted water solution of copolymer 1 (the frame size is  $3.8 \times 3.8 \mu\text{m}^2$ ). The height of the “islands” is less than 1 nm.