

Supplementary information

IRRAS spectra of the different self-assembled monolayers after different immersion times in water collected from the ‘Sebastian’ and the ‘Canaveral’ test sites of the

FIT. Data points at 0 h immersion are the spectra of the pure SAMs. The number of peaks and wavenumbers are in agreement with literature data (Frutos et al. 2000; Arnold et al. 2001; Tielens et al. 2008).

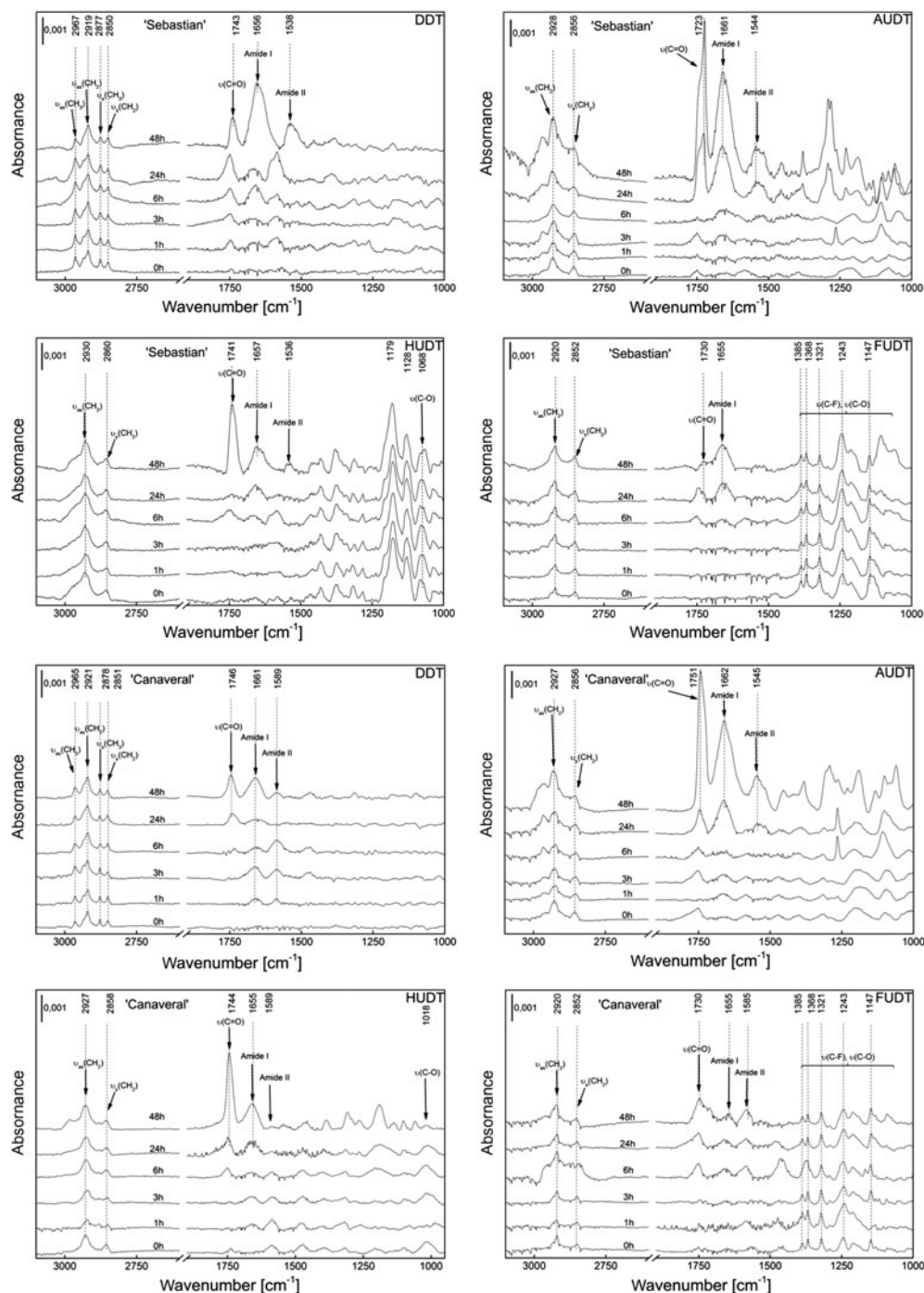


Figure S1. IR spectra of the different surfaces after incubation for up to 48 h in ‘Sebastian water’ and ‘Canaveral water’. On all chemistries carbonyl, amide I and amide II peaks grew at different intensities within 48 h.

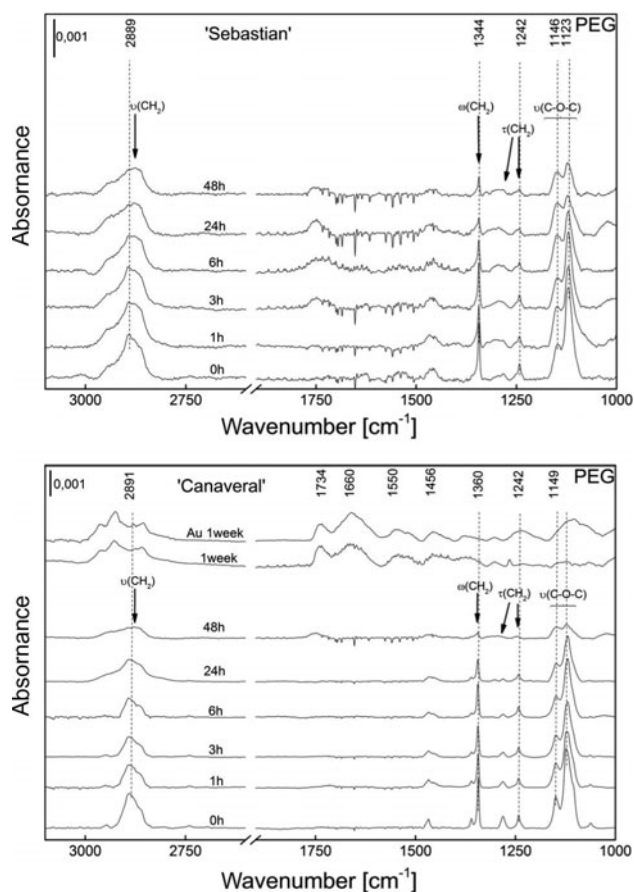


Figure S2. IR spectra of the PEG surfaces after incubation for up to 48 h in 'Sebastian water' and 'Canaveral water'. In 'Canaveral water' samples were incubated additionally for 1 week and a pure Au slide was added as a reference.

References

- Arnold R, Terfort A, Wöll C. 2001. Determination of molecular orientation in self-assembled monolayers using IR absorption intensities: the importance of grinding effects. *Langmuir* 17:4980–4989.
- Frutos AG, Brockman JM, Corn RM. 2000. Reversible protection and reactive patterning of amine- and hydroxyl-terminated self-assembled monolayers on gold surfaces for the fabrication of biopolymer arrays. *Langmuir* 16:2192–2197.
- Tielens F, Costa D, Humblot V, Pradier C-M. 2008. Characterization of ω -functionalized undecanethiol mixed self-assembled monolayers on Au(111): a combined polarization modulation infrared reflection-absorption spectroscopy/X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy/periodic density functional theory study. *J Phys Chem C*. 112:182–190.