Electronic supplementary information of

Transfer of vertically aligned carbon nanotube arrays onto flexible substrates for gecko-inspired dry adhesive application

Yang Li,\textsuperscript{a,b} Hao Zhang,\textsuperscript{b} Yagang Yao,\textsuperscript{c} Taotao Li,\textsuperscript{c} Yongyi Zhang,\textsuperscript{c} Qingwen Li,\textsuperscript{c} and Zhendong Dai,\textsuperscript{a,b}

\textsuperscript{a} College of Material Science and Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing 210016, China.

\textsuperscript{b} Institute of Bio-inspired Structure and Surface Engineering, College of Astronautics, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing 210016, China.

\textsuperscript{c} Key Laboratory of Nanodevices and Applications, Suzhou Institute of Nano-tech and Nano-bionics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Suzhou 215123, China.

\textsuperscript{c} Corresponding author. Tel: +86-512-62872829; Fax: +86-512-62872552; E-mail: ygyao2013@sinano.ac.cn (Y. Yao).

\textsuperscript{b} Corresponding author. Tel: +86-025-84892584; Fax: +86-025-84892581; E-mail: zddai@nuaa.edu.cn (Z. Dai).
Fig. S1 Photographs of VACNT arrays transferred onto PET substrate with CNTs residues left on silicon substrate.

Fig. S2 Photographs of VACNT arrays transferred onto various substrates.
**Fig. S3** Photographs of the bottom transferred VACNT arrays onto different substrates under different TPU concentration (a) PET, (b) Copper foil, (c) Aluminum.

**Fig. S4** The effect of preload on the shear adhesive strength of BC and TC samples. The errors represent standard errors calculated from 5 measurements.