Supporting Information to:

Patterning Perylenes onto Surfaces using Thiol-ene Chemistry

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**Fig. S1** Left: UV/Vis absorption (triangles, stars) and fluorescence spectra (squares, dots) of PBI1 molecularly dissolved in toluene (triangles, squares) and in methylcyclohexane, a “non-solvent” (stars, dots). Right: UV/Vis absorption (triangles, stars) and fluorescence spectra (squares, dots) of PBI2 molecularly dissolved in toluene (triangles, squares) and in methylcyclohexane, a “non-solvent” (stars, dots).

**Fig. S2** Top: Fluorescence micrographs of μCP dot-patterns printed on a piranha-cleaned thiol-free substrate using PBI1 (50 μM) as ink, irradiated for 20 minutes, before (left) and after (right) 20 minutes sonication in toluene (same exposure time). Bottom: Fluorescent micrographs of μCP dot-patterns printed on a thiol-functionalized substrate using PBI2 (50 μM) as ink, irradiated for 20 minutes, before (left) and after (right) 5 minutes sonication in toluene (same exposure time).
**Fig. S3** Fluorescence line profiles of the PBI1 patterns before and after sonicating the surfaces in toluene. Patterns were fabricated using NIL, which were immersed in a 1 mM toluene solution of PBI1 and irradiated for 20 min at 365 nm.

**Fig. S4** Fluorescent micrograph of PBI1 immobilized on a thiol-functionalized NIL line-pattern (from a 1 mM solution) after 5 min irradiation and after 5 min sonication (60s exposure time). The white bar represents 25 µm.

**Fig. S5** Left: Fluorescence micrograph of PBI2 immobilized on thiol-functionalized NIL line-patterns on a substrate (1 mM, 20 min irradiation, 5 min sonication, 10 s exposure time). Right: Fluorescence micrograph of PBI1 immobilized on thiol-functionalized NIL line-patterns on a substrate (1 mM, 5 min immersion without UV irradiation, 10s exposure time). White bars represent 50 µm.