Supporting Information for

ELECTROCHEMICAL PROBING OF HIV ENZYMES USING FERROCENE-CONJUGATED PEPTIDES ON SURFACES

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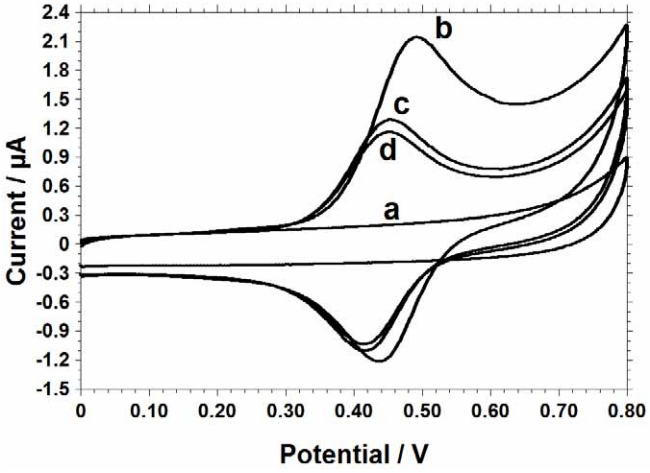

Supporting Figure 1. Cyclic voltammograms of Au microelectrodes during the modification stages, (a) bare Au microelectrode in blank 2 M $NaClO_4$ solution, (b) after the immobilization of Thc-Fc molecules on the surface, (c) after the attachment of peptide-IN with the surface-anchored Thc-Fc molecules, (d) after the quenching of active ester groups using 100 mM ethanolamine and the backfilling of empty spots on the surface using 1 mM hexanethiol. CVs were recorded at a scan rate of 100 mV s^{-1} in 2 M $NaClO_4$ solution.

Supporting Table 1. Summary of the electrochemical properties of films of Thc-Fc-peptide conjugates on Au microelectrodes.*

Layers	E^o **(mV)**	ΔE **(mV)**	Γ **(mol.cm^{-2})**
Thc-Fc	480 (±25)	89 (±10)	3.5 x 10^{-11}
Peptide	455 (±15)	67 (±15)	1.7 x 10^{-11}
Ethanolamine	420 (±10)	40 (±15)	1.1 x 10^{-11}
Hexanethiol	420 (±10)	45 (±15)	0.9 x 10^{-11}

*Surface concentrations Γ are calculated in mol.cm^{-2} with supporting electrolyte 2 M $NaClO_4$ at pH 7, Ag/AgCl reference electrode, Au working microelectrode and Pt wire counter electrode and other conditions are as described in Supporting Fig. 1 and in the Experimental Section.