Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

Electronic Supplementary Information

Substrate independent coating formation and anti-biofouling performance improvement of mussel inspired polydopamine

Yuan Dang, Cheng-Mei Xing, Miao Quan, Yan-Bing Wang, Shi-Ping Zhang, Su-Qing Shi and Yong-Kuan Gong*

Key Laboratory of Synthetic and Natural Functional Molecule Chemistry of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Northwest University, Xi'an 710127, Shaanxi, PR China. Email: gongyk@nwu.edu.cn, Tel: (86) 29 81535032, Fax: (86) 29 81535026.



Fig. S1 The ¹H NMR spectra of poly(MPC-co-NPCEMA) (PMEN). The molar fraction of MPC units in the PMEN polymer was determined to be 75% by ¹H NMR spectroscopy, using the signals at 7.45 and 8.22 ppm attributed to protons on benzene skeleton of the NPCEMA units and 3.28 ppm attributed to the $-N^+(CH_3)_3$ protons of the MPC units. The molecular weight measured by GPC was ~6000 g/mol.



Fig. S2 (a) ATR-FTIR spectra of PDA and PDA/PMEN coatings on PP substrates. (b) High resolution N1s and P2p XPS spectra of PDA and PDA/PMEN coatings on glass substrates.



Fig. S3 (a) SEM images of adherent platelets, (b) Inverted fluorescence microscopic images of attached L929 fibroblast cells, (c) CLSM fluorescence microscopic images of attached *E. coli* and *S. aureus* on PDA/PMEN and 10 nm thick PDA coatings. The PDA coatings were prepared by immersing glass substrates in freshly prepared dopamine solutions (2 mg/ml in 10 mM Tris/HCl buffer at pH 8.5) for 3 hours and rinsing thoroughly with Millipore water. The PDA/PMEN coatings were fabricated by immersing the PDA coatings in 5 mg/ml PMEN in ethanol at 60°C for 5 hours.