Supporting Information

Dynamic Covalent Chemistry of Imine Polymers at Liquid/solid Interfaces Investigated by Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

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1 Additional STM images



Figure S1. a) large-scale and b) high resolution STM images of the assembly of 4 (2.2×10^{-5} mol/L) at the octanoic acid/HOPG. Imaging conditions: (a) $I_{set} = 20$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.66$ V; (b) $I_{set} = 25$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V.



Figure S2. Large-scale and molecular-resolution STM images of 1DP derived from cocondensation of terephthaldicarboxaldehyde with **4** at the octanoic acid/HOPG. Imaging conditions: (a) $I_{set} = 22$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.77$ V; (b) $I_{set} = 28$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.77$ V.



Figure S3. Typical wide-area STM images of the monolayer formed by a three-component mixture of **2**, **3** and **4** in octanoic acid in the ratio 3:1.5:1.5 (a), 3:2:1 (b), 3:2.5:0.5 (c), is dropcasted on the HOPG surface. Imaging conditions: (a) I_{set} = 39 pA, V_{bias} =0.60 V; (b) I_{set} =22 pA, V_{bias} =0.77 V; (c) I_{set} = 38 pA, V_{bias} =0.38 V.



Figure S4. Typical STM images of the monolayer formed by a three-component mixture of **1**, **3** and **4** with the molar ratio 4:3:3 (a), 2:3:3 (b) and 4: 5: 1 (c). The domains of $2DP_{1+3}$ are marked by the red circles. Imaging conditions: (a) $I_{set} = 24$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.66$ V; (b) $I_{set} = 28$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V; (c) $I_{set} = 28$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.66$ V.



Figure S5. Representative STM images show the coexistence of $1DP_{2+3}$ and $1DP_{2+4}$ after about 780 minutes of the addition of **4** on top of a pre-existing monolayer of $1DP_{2+3}$ (I_{set} = 19 pA, V_{bias} =0.60 V). Domains of $1DP_{2+4}$ are marked by the red curves.



Figure S6. STM images showing that the amine exchange in $1DP_{1+3}$ by **4** was accomplished after annealing at 100 °C for 30 minutes. (a) $I_{set} = 22$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V; (b) $I_{set} = 20$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V.



Figure S7. STM representative images of *in situ* amine exchange process in case of $2DP_{1+4}$. On the in situ addition of **3** on top of a pre-existing monolayer of $2DP_{1+4}$ (a), a large portion of the cavities of the $2DP_{1+4}$ network appear filled (b). Imaging conditions: (a) $I_{set} = 26$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V; (b) $I_{set} = 26$ pA, $V_{bias} = 0.60$ V.

2 NMR experiment

2.1 2+3 condensation



Figure S8. The ¹H-NMR spectrums (400 MHz, 298K) of monomer **3** in CDCl₃, monomer **2** in DMSO- d_6 and the mixture of aldehyde **2** with **3** (molar ratio: 1:1, C₃=2.3×10⁻³ mol/L) in CDCl₃ after lay aside for 0 day, 4 days and 6 days, respectively.

2.2 2+4 condensation



Figure S9. The ¹H-NMR spectrums (400 MHz, 298K) of monomer **4** in CDCl₃, monomer **2** in DMSO- d_6 and the mixture of aldehyde **2** with **4** (molar ratio: 1:1, C₄=1.9×10⁻³ mol/L) in CDCl₃ after lay aside for 0 day, 4 days and 6 days, respectively.