

## Supporting Information

### Chirality Switching of the Self-Assembled CuPc Domains induced by Electric Field

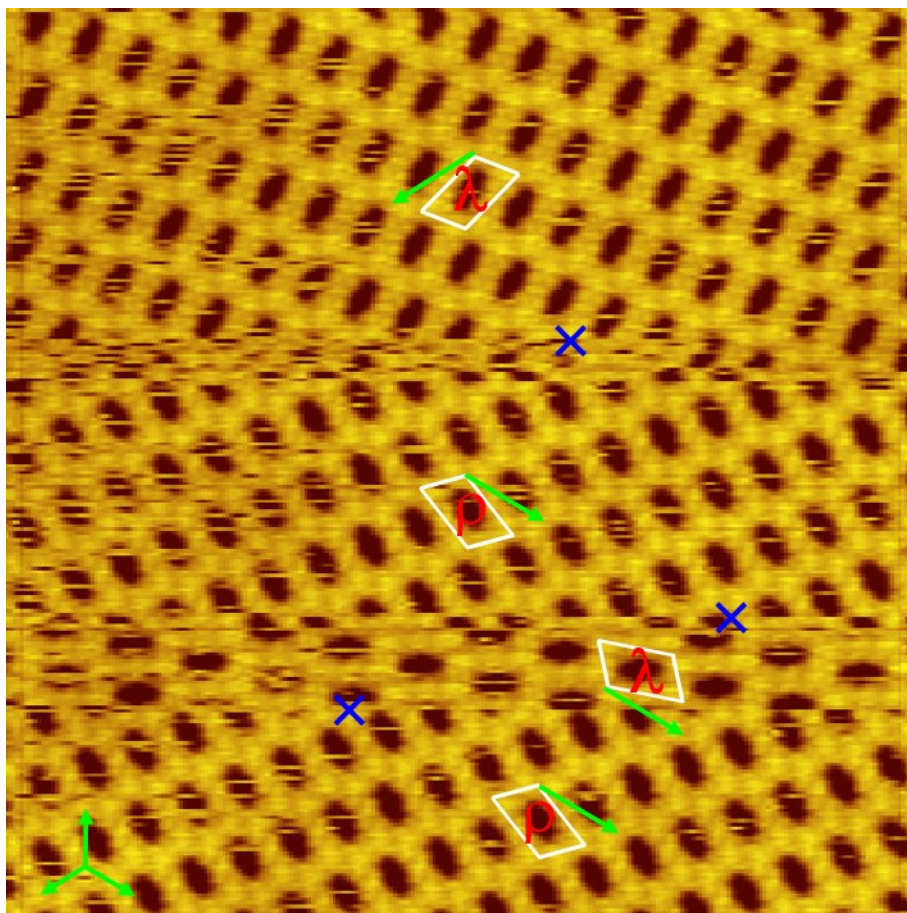
*Ya-Li Wang, Kai Sun, Yu-Bing Tu, Min-Long Tao, Zheng-Bo Xie, Hong-Kuan Yuan, Zu-Hong Xiong, and Jun-Zhong Wang\**

School of Physical Science and Technology, MOE Key Laboratory on Luminescence and Real-Time analysis, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China

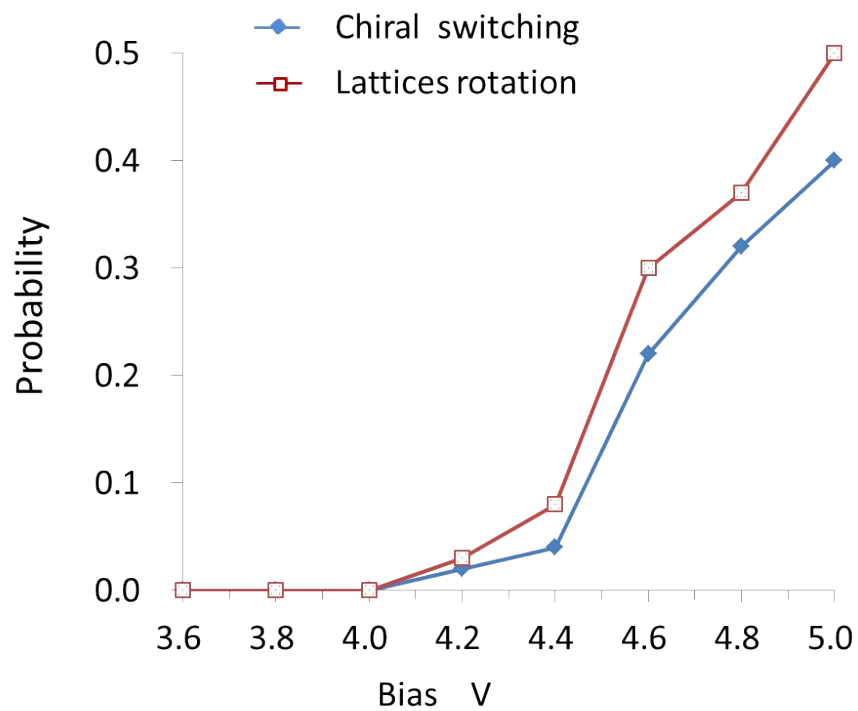
#### AUTHOR INFORMATION

#### **Corresponding Author**

\* E-mail: [jzwangcn@swu.edu.cn](mailto:jzwangcn@swu.edu.cn)



**Figure S1.** Multiple chiral switching of the CuPc network after applying three times of voltage pulse. The chirality of the self-assembled domains changed from  $\lambda$ - to  $\rho$ -,  $\rho$ - to  $\lambda$ -, and  $\lambda$ - to  $\rho$ - enantiomeric lattices, after the first, second, and third pulses applied at the positions marked by blue crosses,  $50 \text{ nm} \times 50 \text{ nm}$ ,  $3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $31 \text{ pA}$ .



**Figure S2.** Probabilities variation of the chiral switching and lattice rotation versus pulse voltages. The tunneling current was kept at 28~30 pA. It was found that the probability of chiral switching is slightly lower than that of lattice rotation under the same voltage.