Supplementary Information

Electron Beam Lithography of Poly(glycidol) Nanogels for Immobilization of Three-Enzyme Cascade

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1. NMR Inverse-Gated ¹³C Characterization for Semi-Branched Polyglycidol

Figure S1: Full labeled inverse-gated ¹³C-NMR (600 MHz) spectrum of semi-branched polyglycidol homopolymer in deuterated methanol with inset (top) of 62-84 ppm region. Relaxation time (D₁) was 10 sec, and number of scans (NS) was 1024. Degree of branching was calculated as 0.36 (semi-branched) based on relative integration values of dendritic units (D) compared with linear backbone units (L_{1,3}, L_{1,4}) as described in the literature.^{1 2 3 4}

2. Film Thickness Determination from Spin-coat Parameters for Semi-branched Polyglycidol



Figure S2: Left plot represents dry film thickness resulting from various concentrations of semi-branched polyglycidol (wt% in DI water) after spin-coating 50 μ L on to piranha clean 10 x 10 mm silicon chips at 3000 rpm for 60 s, followed by drying overnight. The bottom plot represents film thickness as a result of spin-coating 50 μ L of 5 wt% polyglycidol in DI water onto clean silicon at varying spin speeds (1000-4000 r.p.m. for 60 s) followed by drying overnight. Film thickness was measured by ellipsometry, and all experiments were performed in triplicate. Error bars represent standard deviation (n=3).

3. Dose Test Pattern of Semi-branched Polyglycidol via Electron Beam Lithography



Figure S3. Left: Bright field microscopy image of semi-branched polyglycidol dose test from 1-400 μ C/cm² captured at 20 x magnification. black bar represents 20 μ m.

4. Crosslinked Polyglycidol Thickness (nm) vs. Electron Beam Dose (µC/cm²)



Figure S4. Atomic force microscopy plot (top) which indicates crosslinked polyglycidol film thickness postdevelopment at varying electron beam irradiation doses (μ C/cm²). Corresponding dose squares (bottom) were captured with a bright field microscope equipped with a camera, and the black bar represents 10 μ m.

5. Optimization of Enzyme Ratio for Cascade Reaction in Solution



Figure S5. Relative absorbance measurements of 2,3-diaminophenazine at 416 nm after 30 min incubations in three different enzyme ratio concentrations (equivalent to 5 μ m) in free solution. Error bars are standard deviation (n=3), and asterisk (*) denotes significance (p < 0.05) between all sets as determined via ANOVA single factor analysis.

References

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