Electronic Supplementary Information:

Revealing Principal Attributes of Protein Adsorption on Block Copolymer Surfaces with Direct Experimental Evidence at the Single Protein Level

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Figure S1. 1.5 x 1.5 μ m² AFM topography panels showing the different amounts of Fg adsorbed on homopolymer PS when the polymer surface was (A) used as is without any treatment and (B) treated with Mg²⁺ using 10 mM MgCl₂ solution. The protein deposition conditions of 0.3 μ g/mL Fg in PBS for 15 min were kept identical on the two surfaces. As observed in the representative AFM panels, the Mg²⁺-modified polymer surface resulted in an approximately 1.5-fold higher density of Fg molecules relative to the untreated surface. The protein with a net negative charge on its surface at pH 7.4 is attracted to the divalent cation-treated polymer surface more strongly than to the untreated counterpart.