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Supplementary information for:

Systematic modification of the indium tin oxide work function via side-chain modulation of an amino-acid functionalization layer

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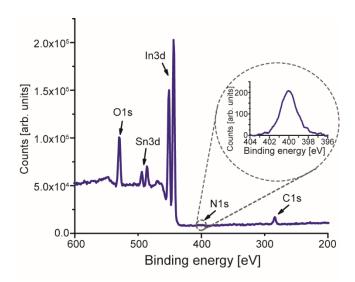


Fig. S1. – Representative XPS survey spectrum of ITO functionalized with tyrosine. Inset: high resolution XPS data in the range of the N1s binding energy.

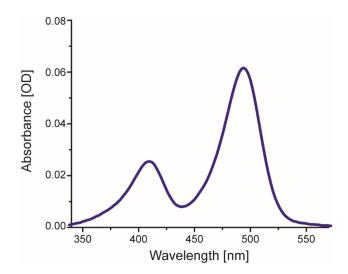


Fig. S2. Absorbance spectrum of 4,4'-dimethoxytrytil released from ITO surface with area of ~6 cm², covered by a lysine monolayer treated with Sulfo-SDTB. The dye release was obtained in 35% perchloric acid solution.

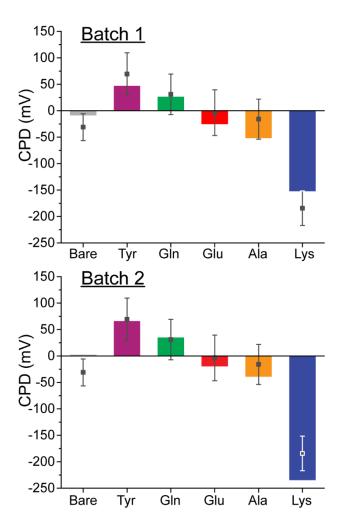


Fig. S3. Two Examples of CPD values of a batch of amino-acid functionalized ITO samples. All samples in each batch were prepared simultaneously from the same ITO substrate and measured on the same day. The squares represent the average data, along with the standard deviation, of all samples measured in different batches, which was used to calculate $\Delta \emptyset_S$ in Figure 2a.

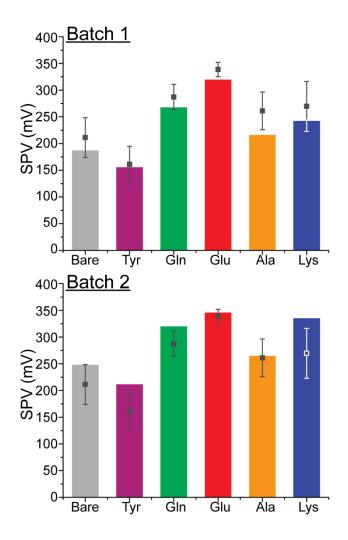


Fig. S4. Two Examples of SPV values of a batch of amino-acid functionalized ITO samples. All samples in each batch were prepared simultaneously from the same ITO substrate and measured on the same day. The squares represent the average data, along with the standard deviation, of all samples measured in different batches, which was used to calculate ΔSPV for Figure 2a.