

## Supplementary Information

### Construction of a Metal-Organic Monolayer-Semiconductor Junction on a Hydrogen Terminated Si(111) Surface via Si-C Covalent Linkage and its Electric Property

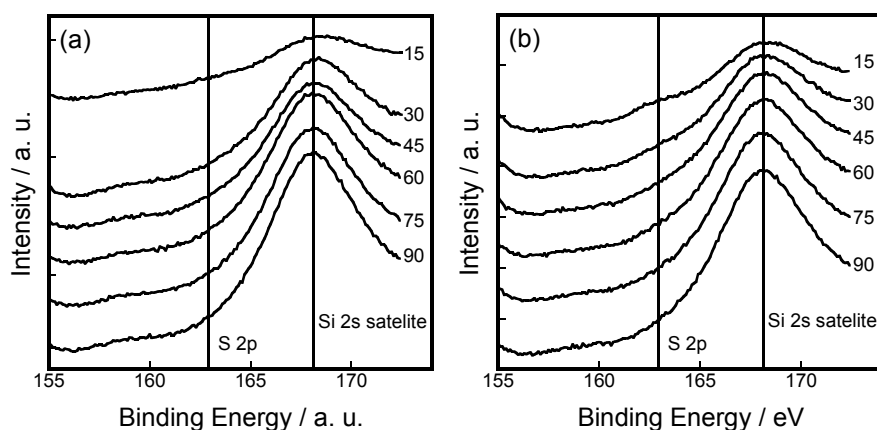
K. Uosaki,<sup>\*abc</sup> H. Fukumitsu,<sup>bc</sup> T. Masuda,<sup>bcd</sup> and D. Qu<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (WPI-MANA), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan. E-mail: Uosaki.kohei@nims.go.jp; Fax: +81-29-851-3362; Tel: +81-29-860-4301

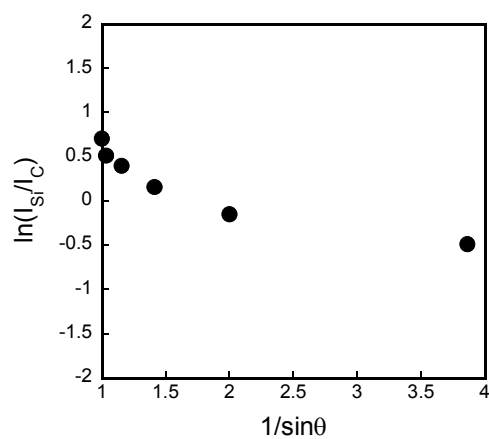
<sup>b</sup>Global Research Center for Environment and Energy based on Nano-materials Science (GREEN), NIMS

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0810, Japan.

<sup>d</sup>PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 333-0012, Japan.



**Figure S1.** XP spectra in Si 2s (satellite)/S 2p regions of the (a) HSC11- and (b) PtSC11-Si(111) surfaces measured at take-off angles of 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 and 90°. The S 2p peak is not well resolved from the Si 2s satellite peak. The contribution of the S 2p peak increased as the take-off angle is decreased since thiol group is at the outer most position of the monolayer.



**Figure S2.** Take off angle dependencies of the integrated intensities of Si 2p peaks with respect to those of C 1s of the PtSC11-Si(111) surface. The slope of this plot is in between that of  $\ln(I_{Si}/I_S)$  and  $\ln(I_S/I_{Pt})$  with respect  $1/\sin\theta$ , showing that carbon atoms are situated in between Si and S/Pt.