

1 Supporting Information

2 **Surfaces with Antifouling-Antimicrobial Dual Function via Immobilization of Lysozyme on**

3 **Zwitterionic Polymer Thin Films**

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8 Supplementary Text

9 Composition of Copolymer Thin Films

10 Composition of the DVB in the copolymer thin film was first calculated using FTIR spectra, as
11 described in the main text, which led to a 16.6% DVB in all copolymer films. For the remaining
12 83.4%, fluorine-to-nitrogen ratio in the XPS survey scan was used to calculate the composition
13 of PFPMA and 4VP. Specifically, the percentage of the hydrophobic monomer (F_{PFPMA}) can be
14 calculated as follows:

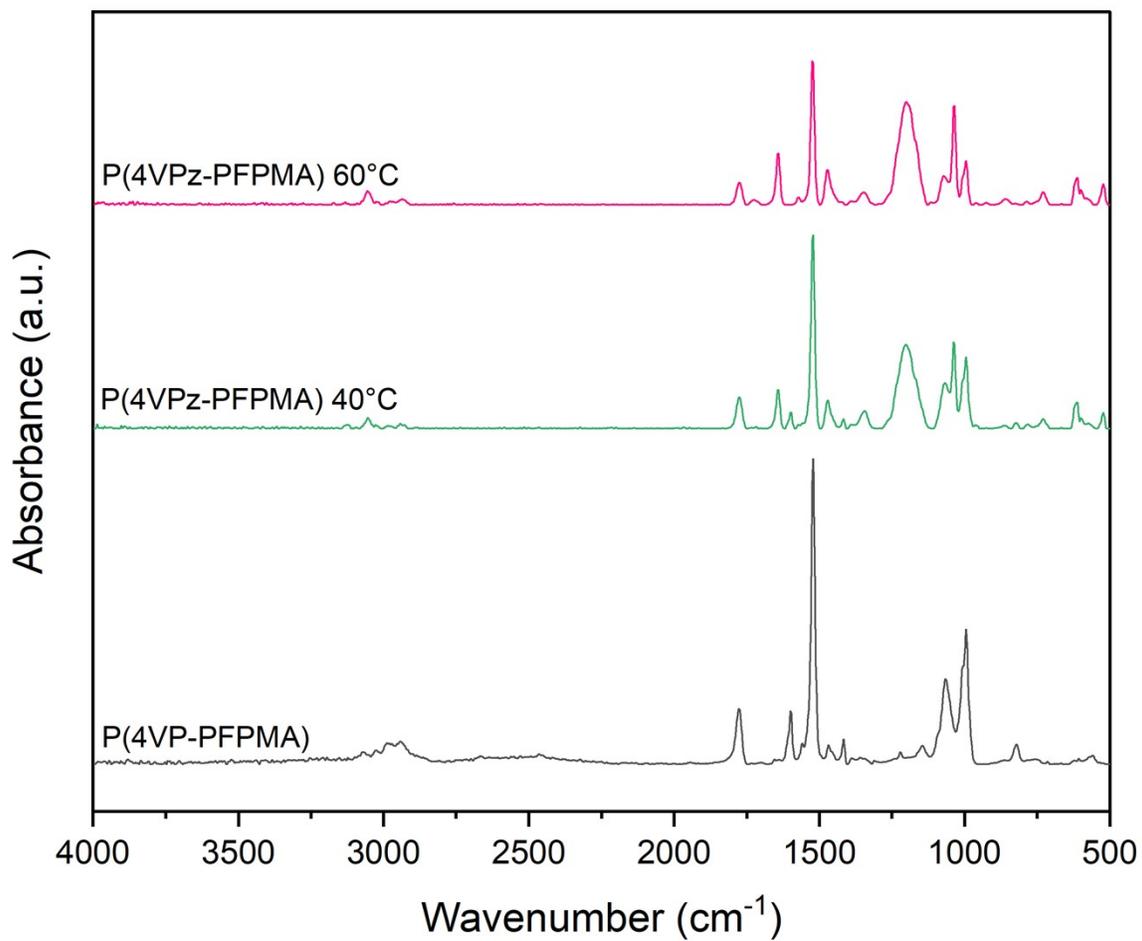
$$F_{PFPMA} = (1 - F_{DVB}) \frac{\frac{F}{5}}{N + \frac{F}{5}} \quad [1]$$

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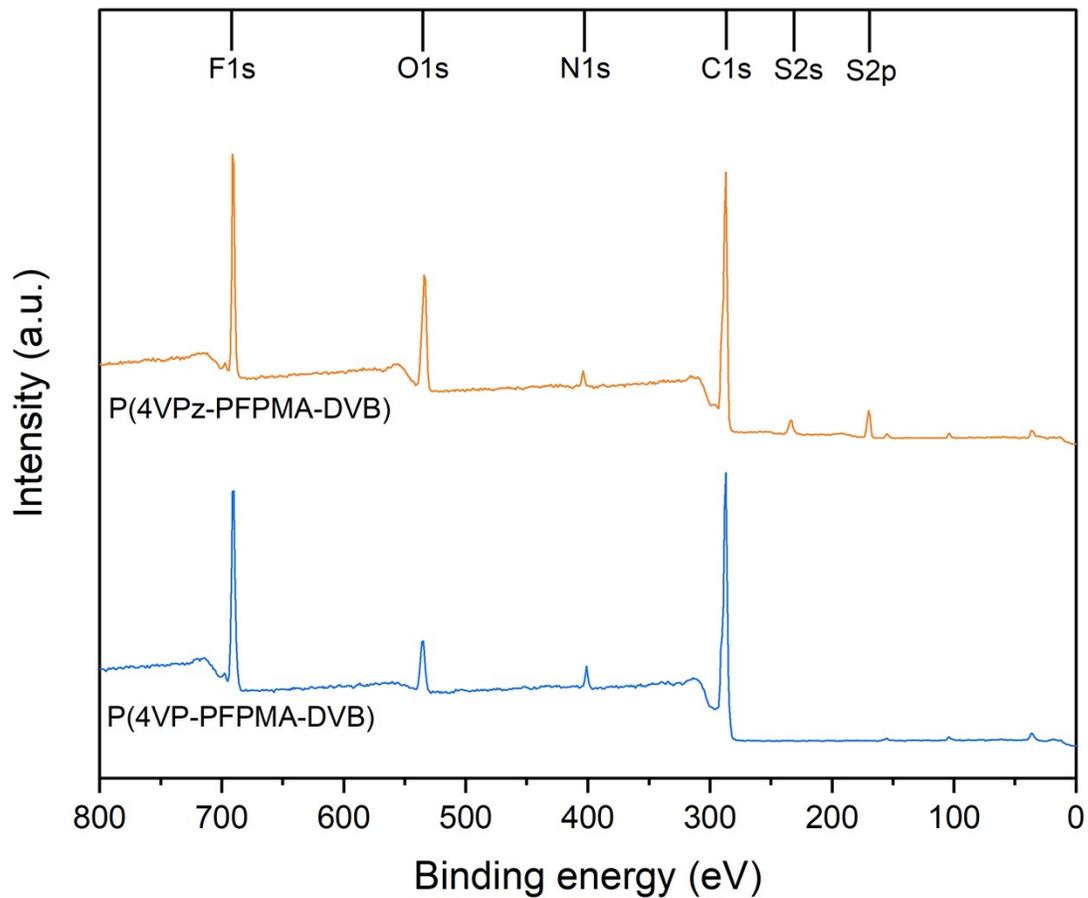
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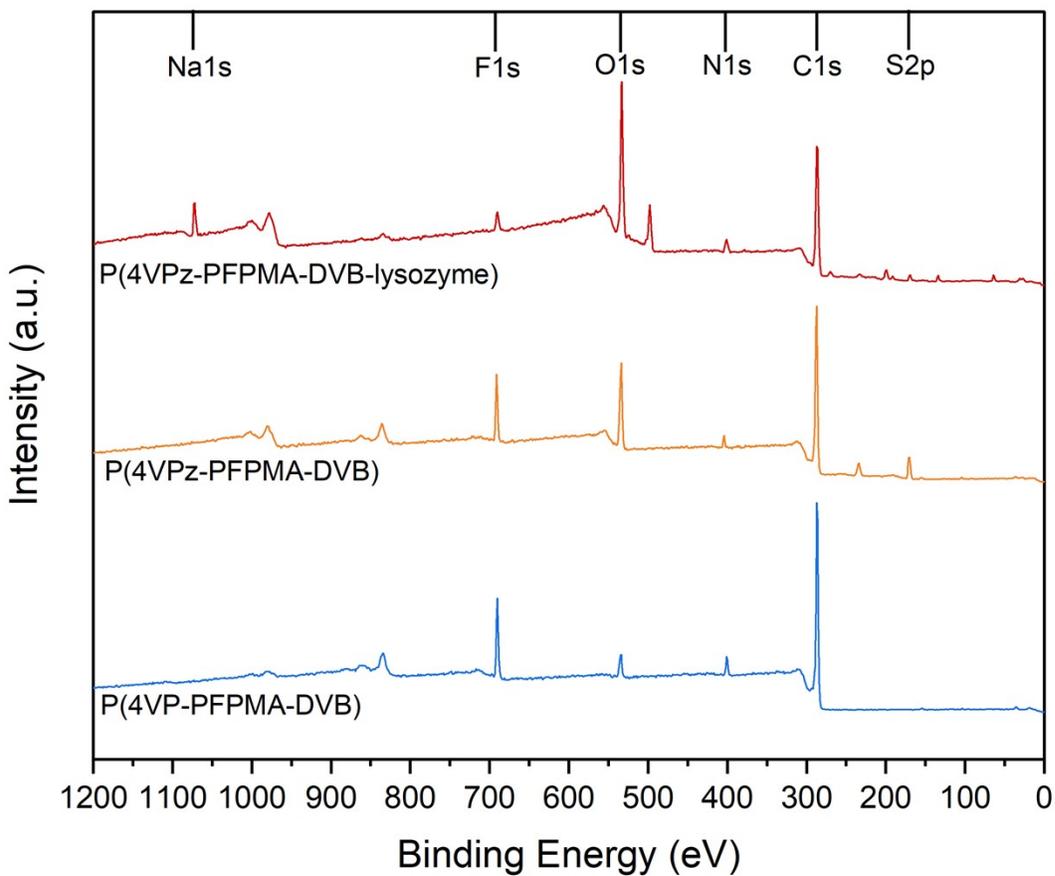
18 Supplementary Figures



19
20 **Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of P(4VP-PFPMA) and P(4VPz-PFPMA) thin films after 1,3-propane
21 sultone treatment at various temperatures over a period of 6 hours.



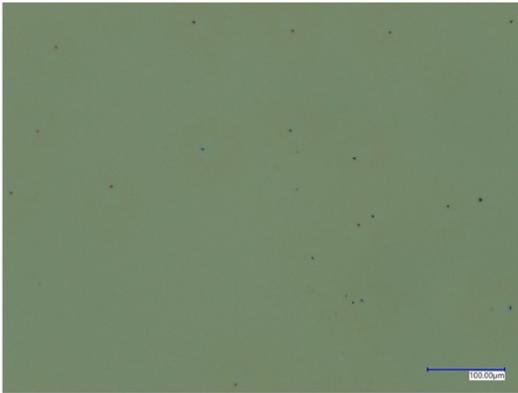
22
23 **Figure S2.** XPS survey scans of P(4VP-PFPMA-DVB) with and its zwitterionic derivative,
24 P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB) with $43.5 \pm 5.6\%$ PFPMA.
25



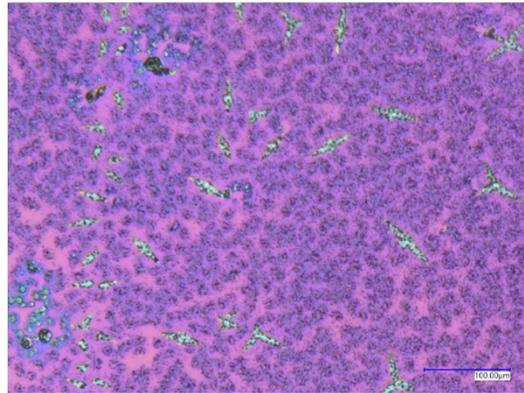
26
 27 **Figure S3.** XPS survey scans of P(4VP-PFPMA-DVB) with $21.8 \pm 6.8\%$ PFPMA, its
 28 zwitterionic derivative, P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB), and the zwitterionic derivative after the
 29 lysozyme immobilization, P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB-lysozyme).
 30

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(a)

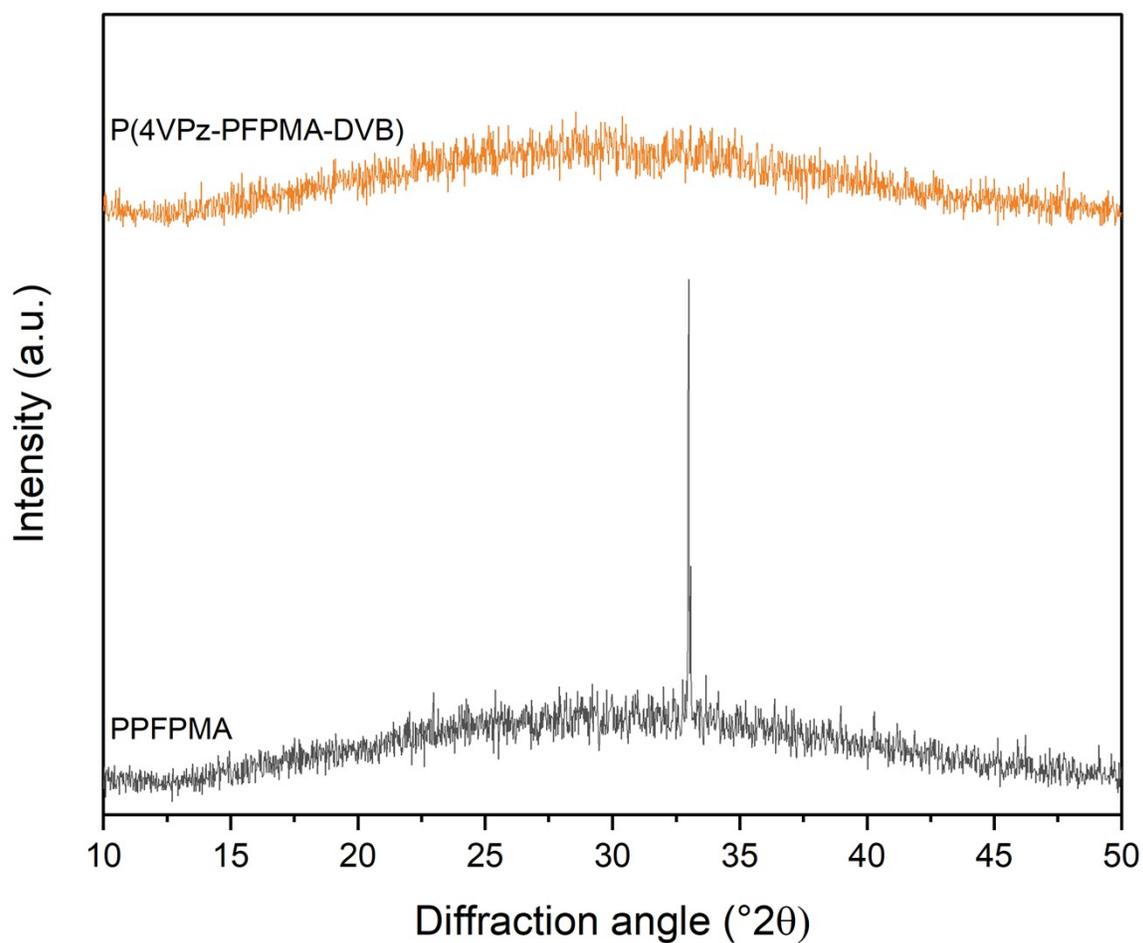


(b)



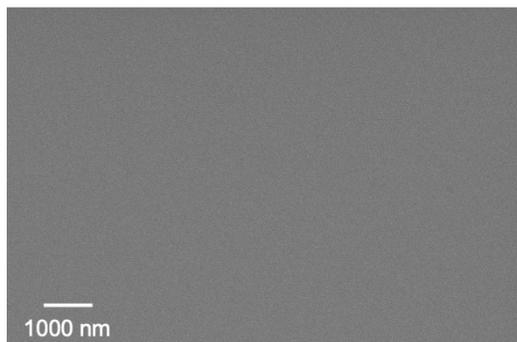
32

33 **Figure S4.** Top-surface images of P(4VP-PFPMA-DVB-lysozyme) with (a) $43.5 \pm 5.6\%$, and (b)
34 $21.8 \pm 6.8\%$ PFPMA, with the latter showing partial dissolution. The images were collected
35 using Keyence VHX-970F digital microscope. The scale bar is equivalent to $100 \mu\text{m}$.
36

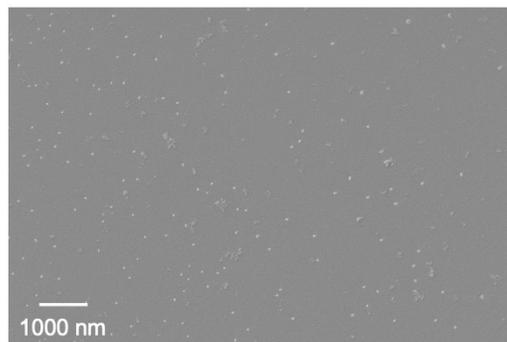


37
38 **Figure S5.** XRD of PFPMA homopolymer and P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB). The peak at 33° is due
39 to the Silicon wafer (corresponding to the Si (111) plane),¹ on which the polymer thin films were
40 deposited.
41

(a)



(b)

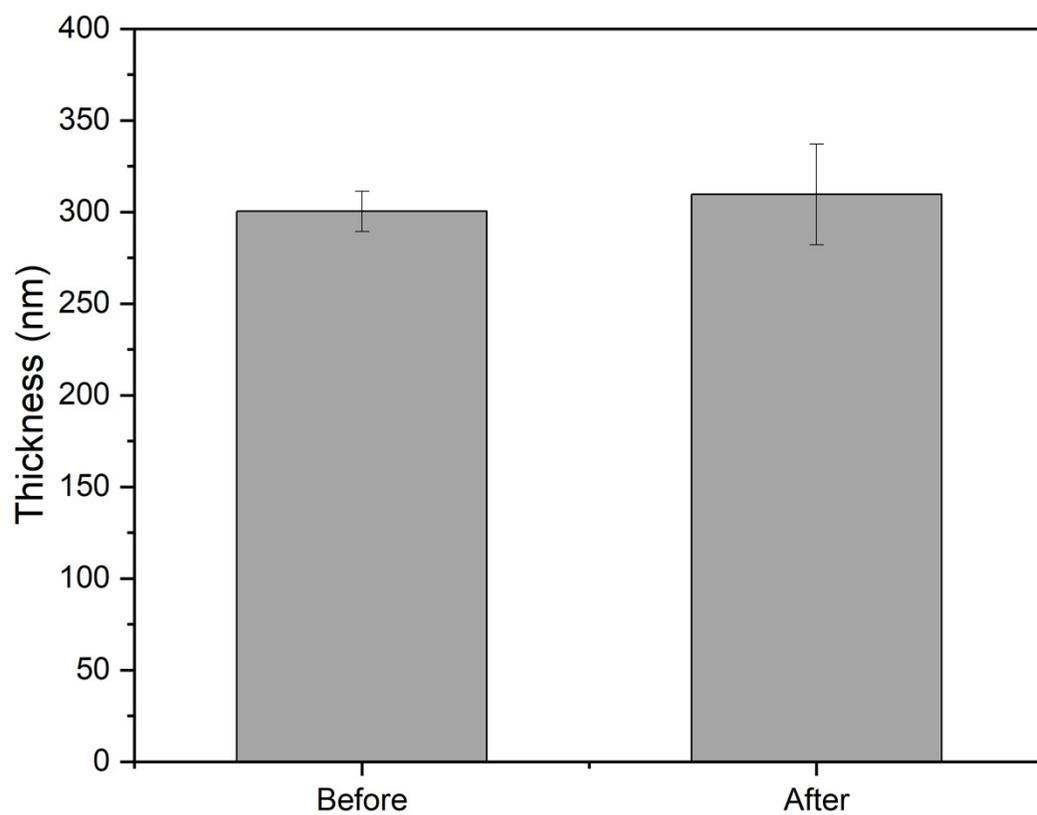


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43 **Figure S6.** SEM top-down images with image size of 10 μm of (a) P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB) and

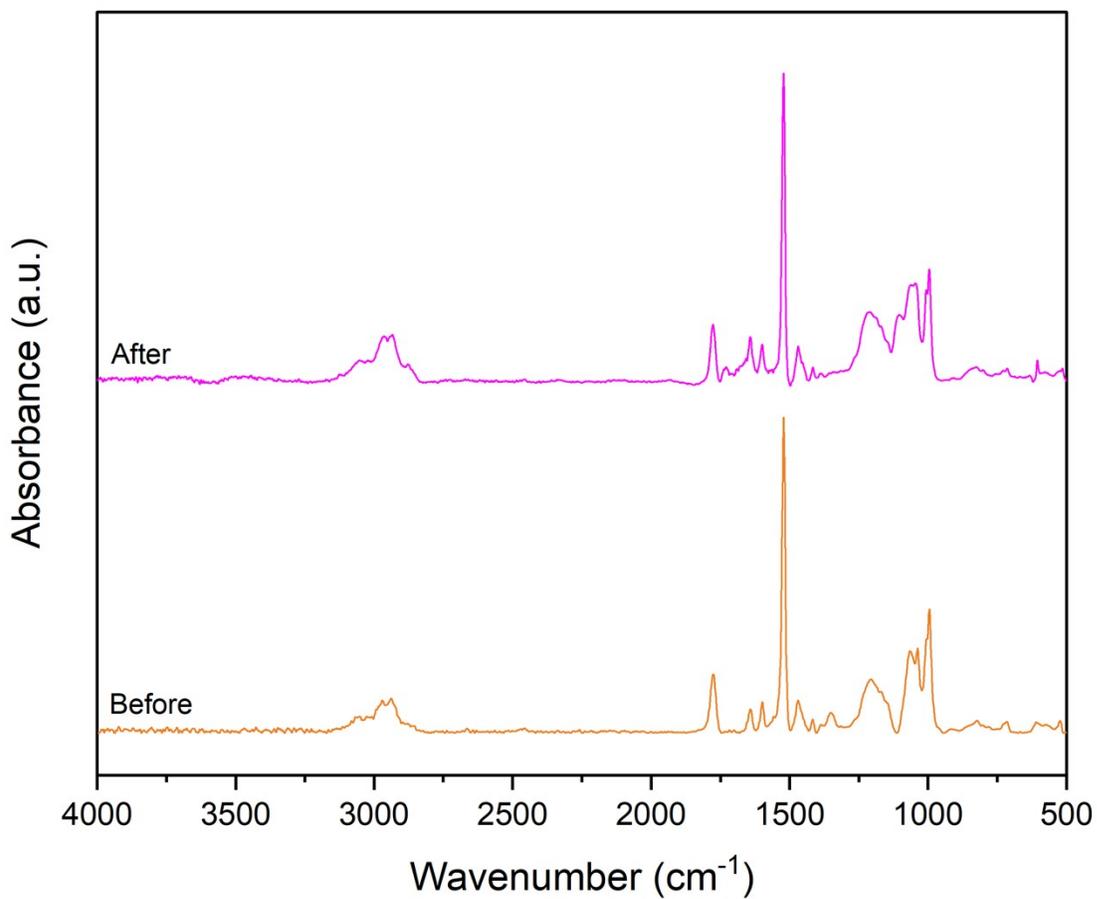
44 (b) P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB-lysozyme) thin films.

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47 **Figure S7.** Coating thickness of P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB) before and after the incubation in LB
48 medium for 8 hours.



49
50 **Figure S8.** FTIR spectra of P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB-lysozyme) before and after incubation in LB
51 medium for 8 hours at 37°C.
52

53 **Supplementary Tables**

54 **Table S1.** Elemental compositions of P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB) with $21.8 \pm 6.8\%$ PFPMA before
55 and after the enzyme immobilization step, calculated from their XPS survey scans. The coating
56 partially dissolved after the enzyme immobilization reaction upon visual examination. P, Cl and
57 Na peaks come from PBS due to partial dissolution of the P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB-lysozyme).
58

Sample	O %	C %	N %	F %	S %	P, Cl, Na %
P(4VP-PFPMA-DVB)	3.80	86.36	3.55	6.28		
P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB)	14.04	73.02	1.92	5.02	6.00	
P(4VPz-PFPMA-DVB- lysozyme)	26.93	51.16	7.76	0.59	0.72	12.83

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60

61 **Supplementary References**

62 1 M. Asghar, M. Y. Shahid, F. Iqbal, K. Fatima, M. A. Nawaz, H. M. Arbi and R. Tsu, *AIP*

63 *Advances*, 2016, **6**, 035201.

64