Supporting Information (SI)

Robust, Anti-biofouling 2D Nanogel Films from Poly(*N*-vinyl caprolactam-*co*-vinylimidazole) Polymers

Qing Hao,^a Jinghong Wang,^a Jie Shen,^a Rong Gu,^a Yu Rao,^a Jian Feng,^a Huanhuan Wang,^a John L. Brash,^b and Hong Chen^{*a}

a. State and Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for Novel Functional Polymeric Materials, College

of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, P.

R. China.

b. Department of Chemical Engineering and School of Biomedical Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

*Corresponding author.

E-mail: chenh@suda.edu.cn

Cross-linking of PNVCL to form nanogels

	PNVCL1	PNVCL2	PNVCL3	PNVCL4	PNVCL5
1,2-Dibromoethane	1	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5
1,3-Dibromopropane	1	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5
1,4-Dibromobutane	1	2	3.25	4.5	6
1,5-Dibromopentane	1	2	3.25	4.5	6
1,6-Dibromohexane	1	2	3.25	4.5	6
1,7-Dibromoheptane	1.25	2.5	4.25	5.75	7.5
1,8-Dibromooctane	1.25	2.5	4.25	5.75	7.5

Table S1. Cross-linker quantities used in polymerization reactions (μ L).

Surface elemental composition of PNVCL nanogels

	PNVCL4-2	PNVCL4-3	PNVCL4-4	PNVCL4-5	PNVCL4-6	PNVCL4-7	PNVCL4-8
С	67.96	69.32	67.52	68.72	69.25	68.66	68.05
Ν	13.91	13.77	14.69	14.25	14.99	13.86	14.54
0	15.25	14.1	15	14.28	13.11	14.97	14.91
Br	2.88	2.81	2.79	2.75	2.65	2.51	2.5

 Table S2. Surface elemental composition of PNVCL nanogels (At %).

Deformability of PNVCL nanogels from AFM images



Fig. S1 Height and width of nanogels as determined by AFM.

Film formation of PNVCL nanogels formed at different concentration



Fig. S2 AFM images of PNVCL nanogel films formed at different concentrations. (a) 0.2 mg/mL. (b) 0.1 mg/mL.

PNVCL nanogel films under different neutral salt solution conditions (pH=7.4)



Fig. S3 AFM images of PNVCL nanogel films under different neutral salt solution conditions (pH=7.4). (a) PBS solution. (b) Tris solution. (c) HEPES solution.

PNVCL nanogel films in various solutions



Fig. S4 Atomic force microscope images of PNVCL nanogel films in contact with: (a) ethanol solution. (b) urea solution. (c) SDS solution.

Light transmission and Cytotoxicity of PNVCL nanogel films



Fig. S5. (a) Light transmission of PNVCL nanogel films on glass surface. (b) Cytotoxicity of PNVCL nanogel solution.

Bacterial adhesion different films



Fig. S6. Fluorescent microscope images of fluorescent bacteria (*E. coli* (a) and *S. aureus* (b)) adherent to control substrate, and PNVCL4-3 to PNVCL4-7.

Adaptability of nanogel films to different substrates.



Fig. S7 AFM images of PNVCL4-8 nanogel films on different substrates: (a) unmodified surfaces (b) silicon wafer, (c) gold, (d PDMS. (e) PU.



Fig. S8 Water contact angles of PNVCL nanogel films. (a) at different temperatures: 25°C and 50°C; (b) at different times: 0 min and 1 min.