Supplementary information to:

Ion-specific nanoscale compaction of cysteine-modified poly (acrylic acid) brushes revealed by 3D scanning force microscopy with frequency modulation detection

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Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectra of ACVA-DOPE (in CDCl₃, 30 °C) and DOPE-pAA-Cys5 (in DMSO- d_6 , 30 °C).



Figure S2. GPC trace of DOPE-pAA-Cys5 (in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) +

100 mM NaCl).



Figure S3. The FFT pattern of topographic profile $|F(\Delta h)|$ in the presence of 1 mM Cd²⁺ ions. The absence of the grid pattern around the center of the FFT profile indicates that there is no ordered lattice alignment of the protrusions.

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Figure S4. A transparency filter setting applied to the 3D Δf maps presented in Figure 3a–3c (in Main text) which were visualized by Voxler 3 (Golden Software, Golden, CO, USA). The transparency filter was adjusted in a manner that the Δf distribution at the bulk regions becomes transparent.



Figure S5. Force curves extracted from the individual $\Delta f - \Delta z$ curves (thin lines) plotted in Figure 4g–4i (in Main text), and its averages (thick lines). (a) 100 mM NaCl, (b) 100 mM NaCl + 1 mM CaCl₂, and (c) 100 mM NaCl + 1 mM CdCl₂.