

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Coupling Solute Interactions with Functionalized Graphene Membranes: Towards Facile Membrane-Level Engineering**

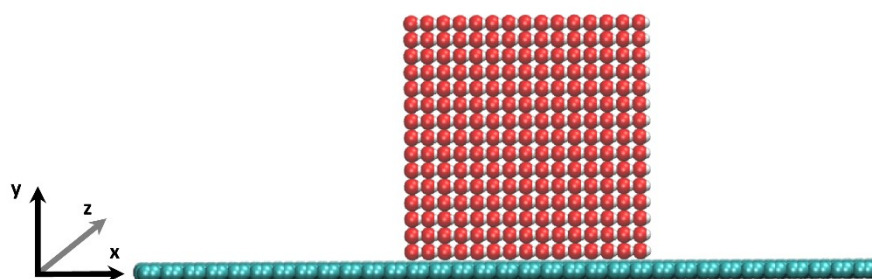
Vinay Arya<sup>1</sup>, Abhirup Chaudhuri<sup>2</sup> and Chirodeep Bakli<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Energy Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, India

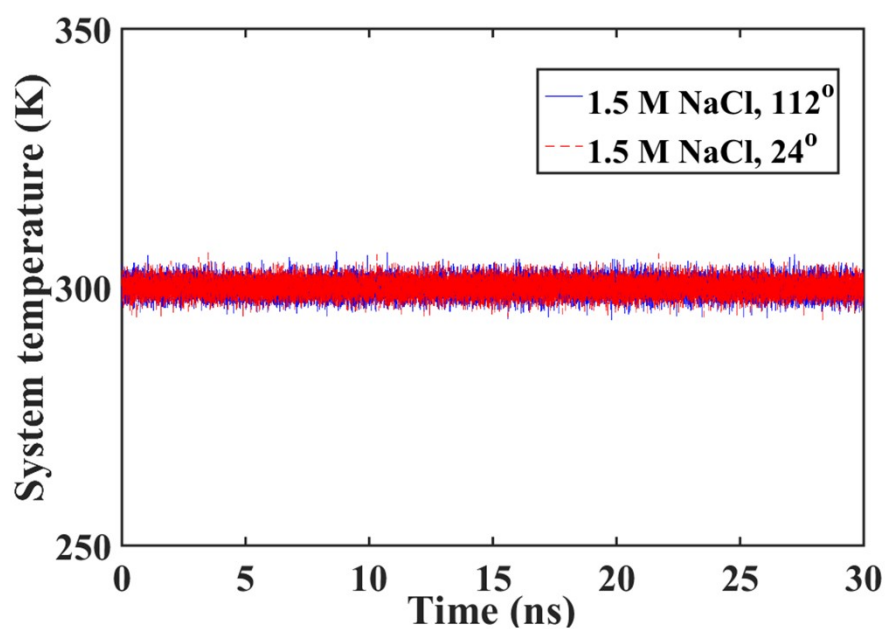
<sup>2</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, India

---

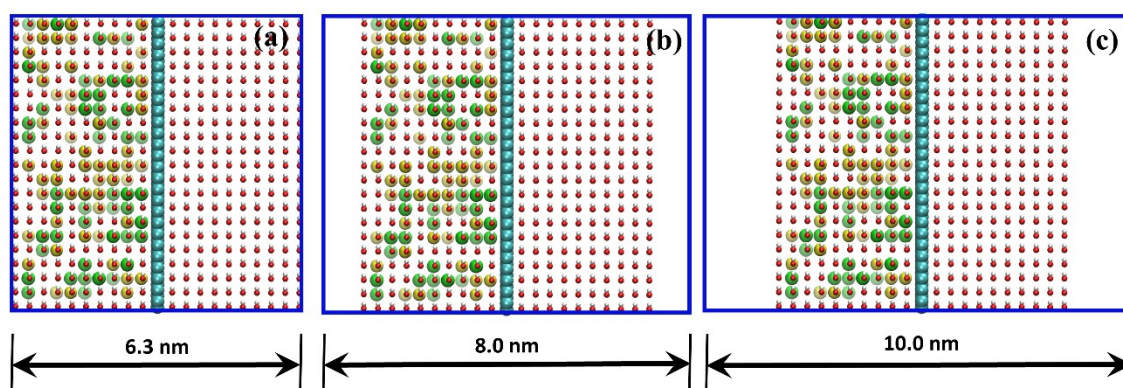
\*Corresponding author: [chirodeep@iitkgp.ac.in](mailto:chirodeep@iitkgp.ac.in)



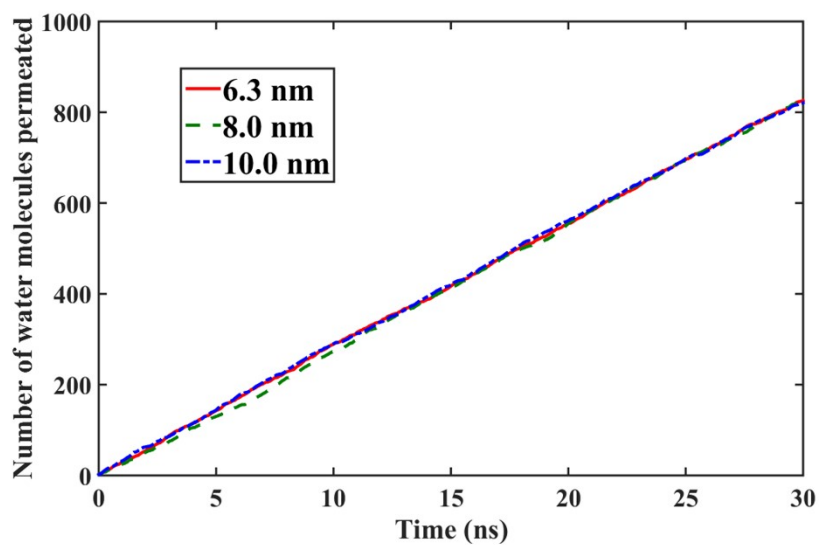
**Fig. S1** Initial configuration for the droplet simulation where water molecules are arranged in a cubic lattice structure over the graphene membrane with similar wetting characteristic with the nanoporous graphene membrane.



**Fig. S2** Time evolution of average system temperature for  $\theta_e = 112^\circ$  and  $\theta_e = 24^\circ$  at 1.5M *NaCl* concentration. Steady temperature is achieved for both the cases with minor fluctuation of temperature around the mean.



**Fig. S3** Initial configurations of the simulation domain with three different box sizes being considered where the axial direction was varied from 6.3–10nm .



**Fig. S4** Permeation of water molecules as a function of simulation time for equilibrium contact angle of  $41^\circ$  and  $NaCl$  concentration of  $1.5M$  for box sizes of  $6.3nm$ ,  $8nm$  and  $10nm$ . The permeation behaviour of water molecules almost coincides with each other signifying negligible effect of box size on the simulation dynamics.