Supporting Information for

## A Fluffy All-Siloxane Bottlebrush Architecture for Liquid-

## **like Slippery Surfaces**

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**Fig. S1** Optical microscope images of *in-situ* condensation transformation of a DMVS silane drop during the drying process: (a) 10 min, (b) 30 min, (c) 215 min, at the glass, substrates with a total magnification of 200x (20x objective lens, 10x eyepiece lens).



**Fig. S2** Optical microscope images of *in-situ* condensation transformation of a DMS silane drop during the drying process: (a) 10 min, (b) magnified from (a), (c) 30 min, at the glass substrates with a total magnification of 200x (20x objective lens, 10x eyepiece lens).



**Fig. S3** XPS C 1s spectra of the bottlebrush surfaces prepared before (denoted as *Vi*-Si) and after grafting the side chain molecules mono-hydride terminated polydimethylsiloxane for 16h or 40h as the second step (denoted as *Vi*-Si-*g*-H-PDMS-16h or 40h), with blank glass and Me-Si string-grafted surfaces for comparison.



**Fig. S4** High-resolution XPS C 1s spectra of the bottlebrush surfaces prepared (a) before (denoted as *Vi*-Si) and after grafting the side chain molecules mono-hydride terminated polydimethylsiloxane for (b) 16h or (c) 40h as the second step (denoted as *Vi*-Si-g-H-PDMS-16h or 40h), with (d) Me-Si string-grafted surfaces for comparison.



Fig. S5 GPC elution profiles of Vi-Si, Me-Si, H-PDMS1, H-PDMS2 and DH-PDMS1.



**Fig. S6** Optical transmittance of the untreated glass (grey) and *Vi*-Si-*g*-H-PDMS glass (red) in the visible and infrared range.



Fig. S7 Reflectance spectra of p-type silicon wafer capped with a 300 nm silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) layer, after different surface treatment.



**Fig. S8** Time-sequence images of a  $\sim 20 \ \mu\text{L}$  droplet on a *Vi*-Si-*g*-H-PDMS surface with a titled stage of 3° (Probing liquid: cyclohexane).