Supplementary information

## Facile coating of low-molecular-weight stretchable adhesive films leveraging carbodiimide-to-urea conversion and gallic acid for enhanced adhesion

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**Figure S1.** Silane-coupling reaction through hydroxyl groups of the plasma-treated PDMS using APTMS to introduce amino groups into the PDMS. (PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane; APTMS = 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane).



**Figure S2.** FT-IR spectra of pristine PDMS, aminated PDMS (PDMS-NH<sub>2</sub>), and gallol-introduced PDMS (PDMS-GA). (FT-IR = Fourier-transform infrared; PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane).



dissolved in methanol. (a-c) show the results of positive mode and (d) shows that of negative mode ESI-MS measurements. (ESI-MS = electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry; GA= gallic acid; EDC = 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide; EGA= ethyl gallate; EDU = 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea).



**Figure S4.** (a) Images of the pristine PDMS and adhesive PDMS films (scale bar = 1 cm), and (b) the results of ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) analysis of the films. (PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane).



**Figure S5.** Tensile force during the tensile tests on PDMS and adhesive PDMS. (PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane).



**Figure S6.** (a) The image of adhesive PDMS with the thickness of 4.5, 10, or 40  $\mu$ m adhesive layer. (b) Results of the tack separation tests of adhesive PDMS with 4.5, 10, or 40  $\mu$ m thick of adhesive layer and (c) calculated adhesion energy values. (PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane).



**Figure S7.** (a) The image of adhesive PDMS with the thickness of 9.4, 40, or 133  $\mu$ m PDMS layer. (b) Results of the tack separation tests of pristine PDMS and adhesive PDMS with each thickness of PDMS layer and (c) calculated adhesion energy values. (PDMS = polydimethylsiloxane).



**Figure S8.** Temperature sweep measurements (viscosity vs. temperature) of the adhesive layer, EDU, and EGA+EDU. (EDU = -ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)urea; EGA = ethyl gallate).