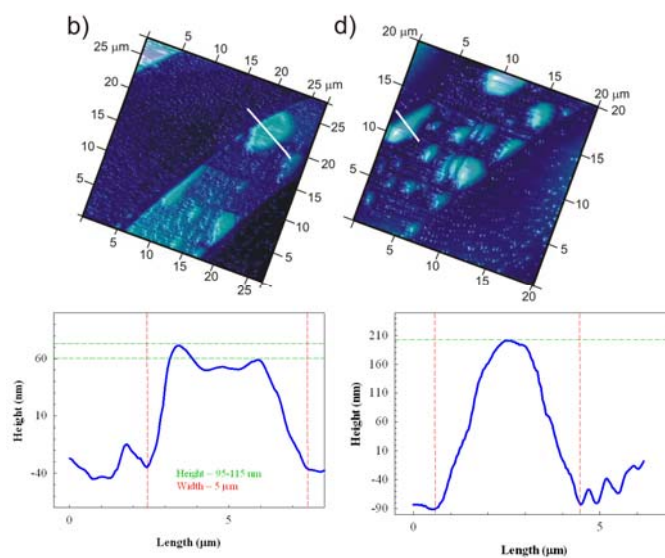


## Supporting Information to

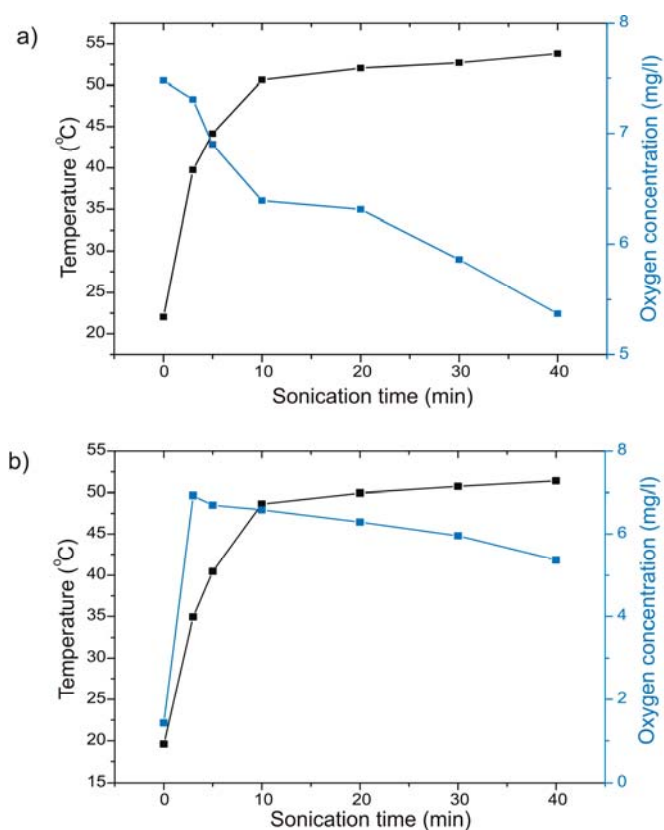
### Influence of adsorbed gas at liquid/solid interfaces on heterogeneous cavitation

Valentina Belova,<sup>a, b\*</sup> Marta Krasowska,<sup>b</sup> Dayang Wang,<sup>b</sup> John Ralston,<sup>b</sup> Dmitry G. Shchukin<sup>a</sup>  
and Helmuth Möhwald<sup>a</sup>

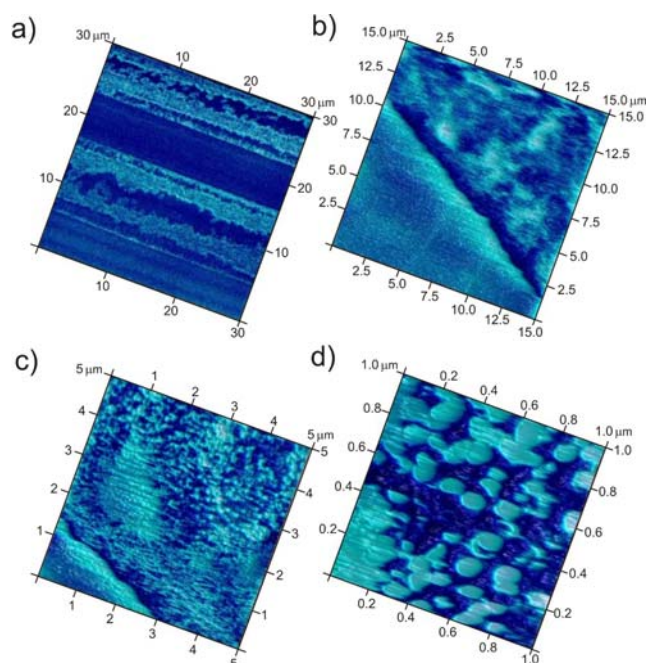
**Gas content measurements:** The device that we used for gas measurements is a getOtwo optical DO sensor. The detection limit is about 0.01 mg/l. The measurement range extends from 0.01 to 20 mg/l. We measured the amount of dissolved oxygen in water in mg/l vs. time. In order to ensure the reproducibility of the results, three repeated measurements have been performed. An average value was used for the calculation.



**Fig S1:** Cross-sections through the gas bubbles formed on the hydrophobic stripe at 30 and 50 min of AFM scanning.



**Fig S2** Oxygen concentration and temperature changes of two different liquid media (standard condition (a) and degassed water (b)) as a function of sonication time.



**Fig S3** AFM images of the patterns in water saturated with CO<sub>2</sub> after different measurement times: a) 10 min b) 30 min c) 60 min and d) high magnification of the hydrophobic surface at 60 min.