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Supporting Information

Figure S1 Initial evolution of the dry mass upon the application of 1.9 V for 12, 24 and 50 bilayers (PLL/HA) films, as measured by ecOWLS. (PLL/HA)₁₂ film shows a direct decrease in dry mass upon the bias application. (PLL/HA)₂₄ and (PLL/HA)₅₀ films show initial signal increase and stabilization..



Figure S2. ecOWLS signal changes upon potential changes. The dark grey bars represent the signal increase obtained upon a potential switch from 0 to 1.9 V. The light grey bars show the signal decrease corresponding to the potential switch from 1.9 to 0 V. For the bare electrode and (PLL/HA)12 film, the

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signal increase is reversible. However, for (PLL/HA)24 and (PLL/HA)50 films, the signal increase is much larger than the signal drop.



Figure S3. Dissolution of $(PLL/HA)_{12}$ film as followed by ecAFM. Height mode images show the film initially (*A*) and after 60 (*B*) and 90 (*C*) minutes under an external potential of 1.9 V. Images are 30 x 30 μ m². The horizontal white line on each image corresponds to the profiles presented in (*D*). The apparition of aggregates on the film surface upon dissolution can be observed.



Figure S4. Dissolution of (PLL/HA)₂₄ film as followed by ecAFM. 50 x 50 μ m² height mode images initially (*A*) and after 90 (*B*) and 150 (*C*) minutes under an external potential of 1.9 V show the gradual film dissolution. The horizontal white line on each image corresponds to the profiles presented in (*D*).

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The upper left corner corresponds to a scratched area allowing for the determination of the film thickness.



Figure S5. (PLL/HA)₅₀ film upon application of 1.9 V as followed by ecAFM. The 50 x 50 μ m² height mode images initially (*A*) and after 60 (*B*) and 120 (*C*) minutes show no changes in film thickness upon bias application. The horizontal white line on each image corresponds to the profiles presented in (*D*). The black left part corresponds to a scratched area allowing for the determination of the film thickness.