

Supporting information

Mixed mode of dissolving immersed nanodroplets at a solid-water interface

Xuehua Zhang,^{1,2} Jun Wang,² Lei Bao,¹ Erik Dietrich,^{2,3} Roeland C. A. van der Veen,² Shuhua Peng,¹ James Friend,⁴ Harold J. W. Zandvliet,³ Leslie Yeo,¹ and Detlef Lohse²

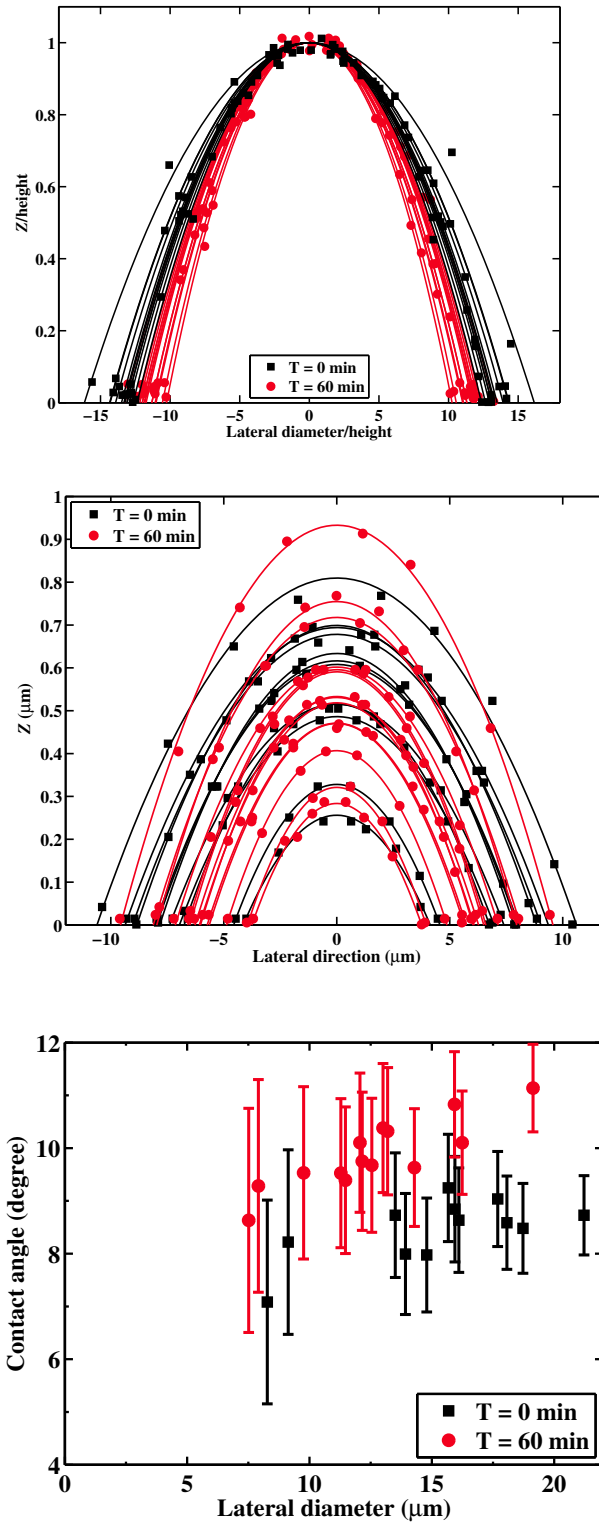
1. School of Civil, Environmental and Chemical Engineering, RMIT University, Melbourne, VIC 3001, Australia

2. Physics of Fluids group, Department of Applied Physics and J. M. Burgers Centre for Fluid Dynamics, University of Twente, P.O. Box 217, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands

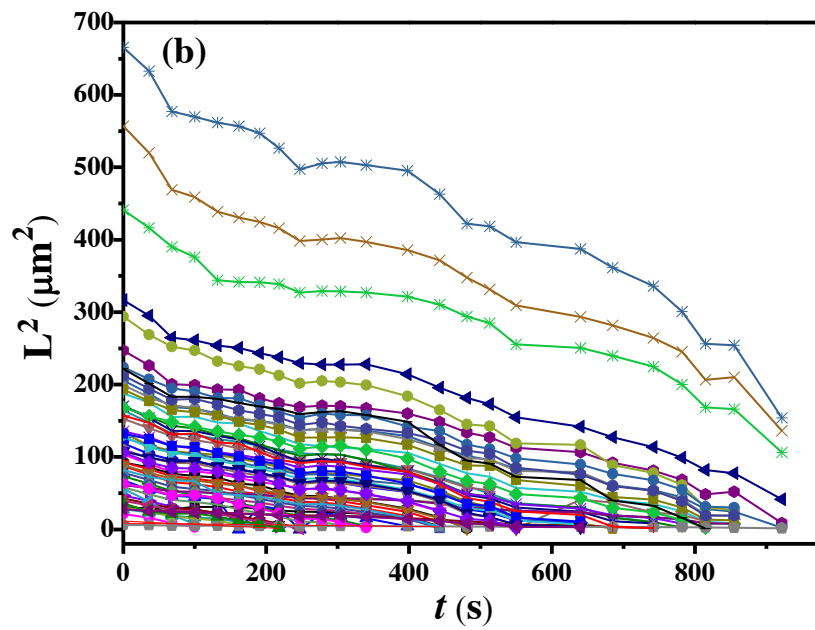
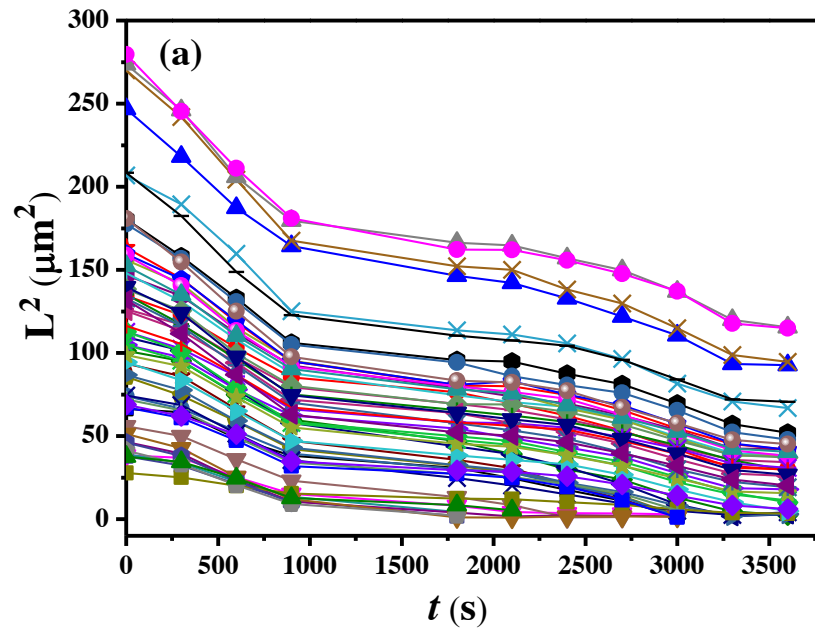
3. Physics of Interfaces and Nanomaterials, MESA+ Institute for Nanotechnology, University of Twente, P.O. Box 217, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands

4. School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, RMIT University, Melbourne, VIC 3001, Australia

Supporting Figure 1. Reconstructed profiles and contact angles extracted from the profiles of microdroplets in MMA-saturated water (case 1) at different time.



Supporting Figure 2. The lateral diameter of MMA microdroplets as a function of time shown in the confocal microscopy images in Figure 7 (case 2) and Figure 9 (case 3) in the main text.



Supporting Figure 3. Optical images of decane microdroplets in the flow of pure water (case 9). The length of scale bar: 200 μm .

