

Supporting Information

Carbon Nanotube/Polyaniline Nanofiber Ultrafiltration Membranes

Yaozu Liao,^{*a,b,f} Xin-Gui Li,^{*b} Eric M. V. Hoek,^{*c,e} and Richard B. Kaner^{*a,d}

^a Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and California NanoSystems Institute, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, 90095, United States

^b Institute of Materials Chemistry, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Tongji University, 1239 Si-Ping Road, Shanghai 200092, China

^c Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and California NanoSystems Institute, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90095, United States

^d Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, 90095, United States

^e Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90095, United States

^f School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TS, United Kingdom

*Corresponding authors: kaner@chem.ucla.edu, emvhoek@ucla.edu,

yaozu.liao@gmail.com, yaozu.liao@bristol.ac.uk

adamxgli@yahoo.com

1. Appearances of the PSf and Composite Membranes

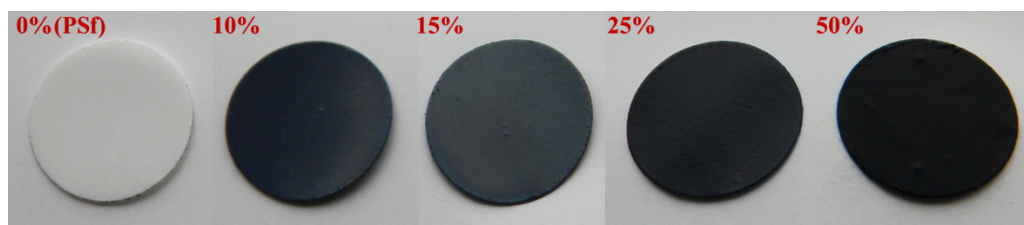


Fig. S1 Appearance of a pure PSf membrane and composite ultrafiltration membranes prepared with the following SWCNT/PANi nanofiber contents: 10, 15, 25, and 50%.

2. Table summaries of Characteristic IR Bands for the PSf and Composite Membranes

Table S1 Characteristic ATR/FT-IR bands for SWCNT/PANi nanofiber composite ultrafiltration membranes

Nanofiber content (%)	Quinoid structure (cm^{-1})	Benzenoid structure (cm^{-1})	C–O stretch (cm^{-1})	O=S=O asymmetric stretch (cm^{-1})	O=S=O symmetric stretch (cm^{-1})
0 (PSf)	1584	1487	1294	1238	1148
10	1584	1487	1294	1239	1148
15	1584	1487	1294	1239	1149
25	1584	1487	1294	1240	1149
50	1584	1487	1294	1241	1150
100	1587	1493	-	-	-

