

Cryptand-Functionalised Highly Oriented Pyrolytic Graphite Electrodes

Marcos A. Bento ¹, Sara Realistab ^{1,*}, Ana S. Viana ², Ana M. Ferraria ³, and Paulo N. Martinho ^{1,*}

1. Biosystems and Integrative Sciences Institute (BioISI), Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal.

2. Centro de Química Estrutural, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal.

3. BSIRG, iBB, DEQ, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal.

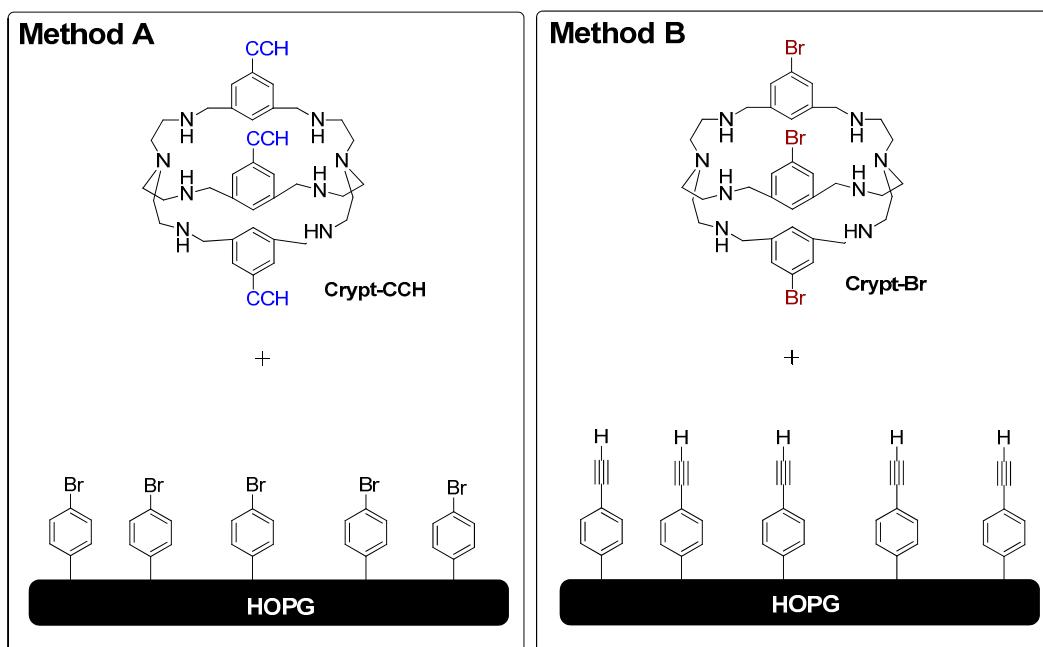


Figure S1. Two different methods used for cryptand grafting onto electrodes using C-C Sonogashira coupling. HOPG-Br produced by electroreduction of 4-Br-N₂⁺. HOPG-H is prepared first by electrografting of a diazonium salt formed *in situ* from 4-TMS-NH₂, followed by silyl deprotection to yield a terminal alkyne function.

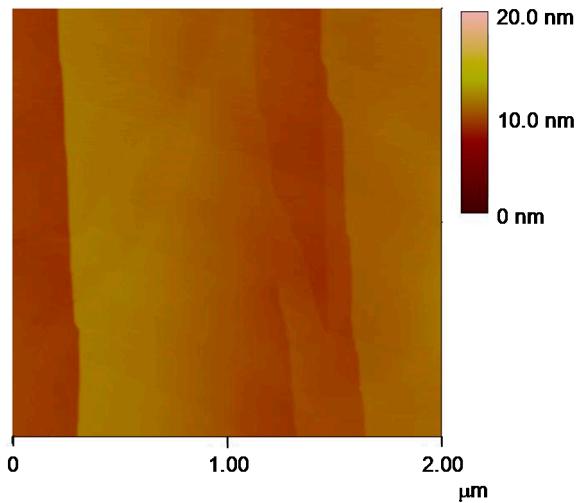


Figure S2. 2D AFM image ($2 \mu\text{m} \times 2 \mu\text{m}$) of an HOPG surface.

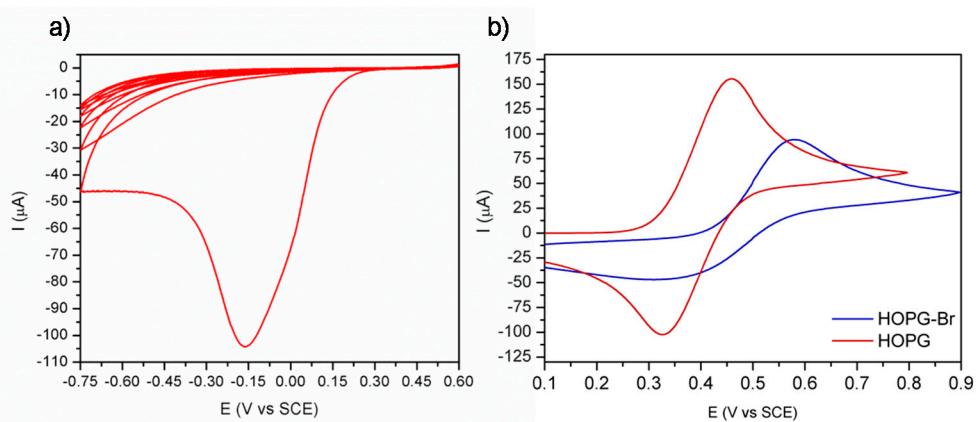


Figure S3. a) CV of 10 mM 4-bromobenzene diazonium salt (4-Br-N_2^+), 6 cycles at 50 mV s^{-1} . b) CV of 1 mM ferrocene using the modified HOPG-Br and unmodified HOPG electrodes, 100 mV s^{-1} , 0.1 M TBAPF_6 , CH_3CN . Pt wire and SCE are used as counter and reference electrodes, respectively.

Scheme S1. Electroreduction of the silyl capped benzene diazonium salt 4-(trimethylsilyl)ethynylbenzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate reported by Happiot and co-workers.[1]

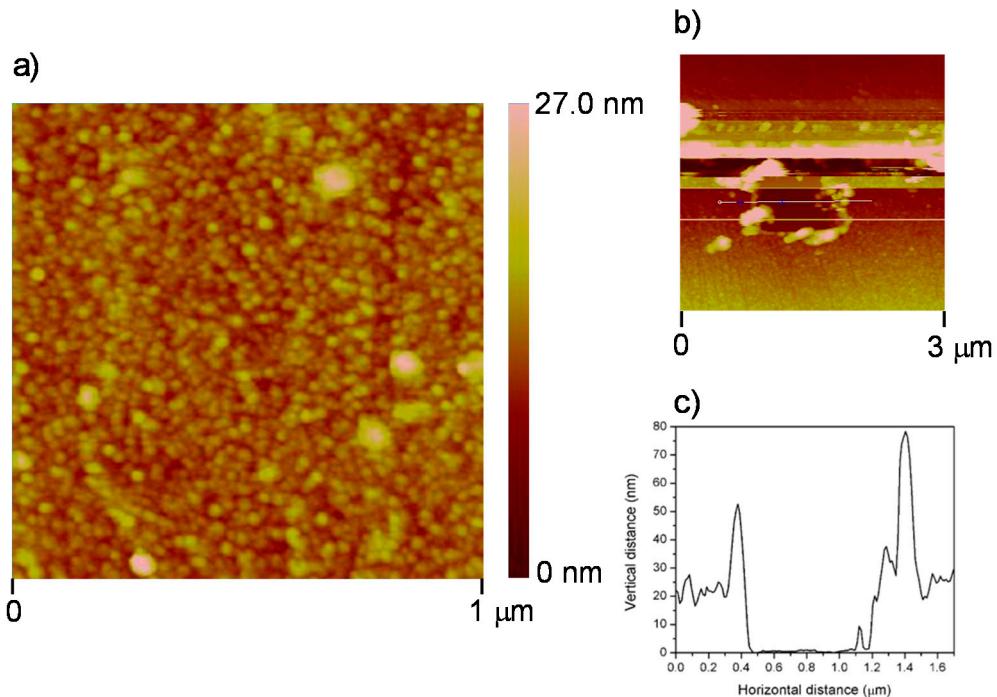


Figure S4. a) 2D AFM image ($1 \mu\text{m} \times 1 \mu\text{m}$) of the modified electrode with 4-Br-N_2^+ . b) $500 \times 500 \text{ nm}$ trench in the film with AFM contact mode. c) Profile section of the AFM scratch for film thickness.

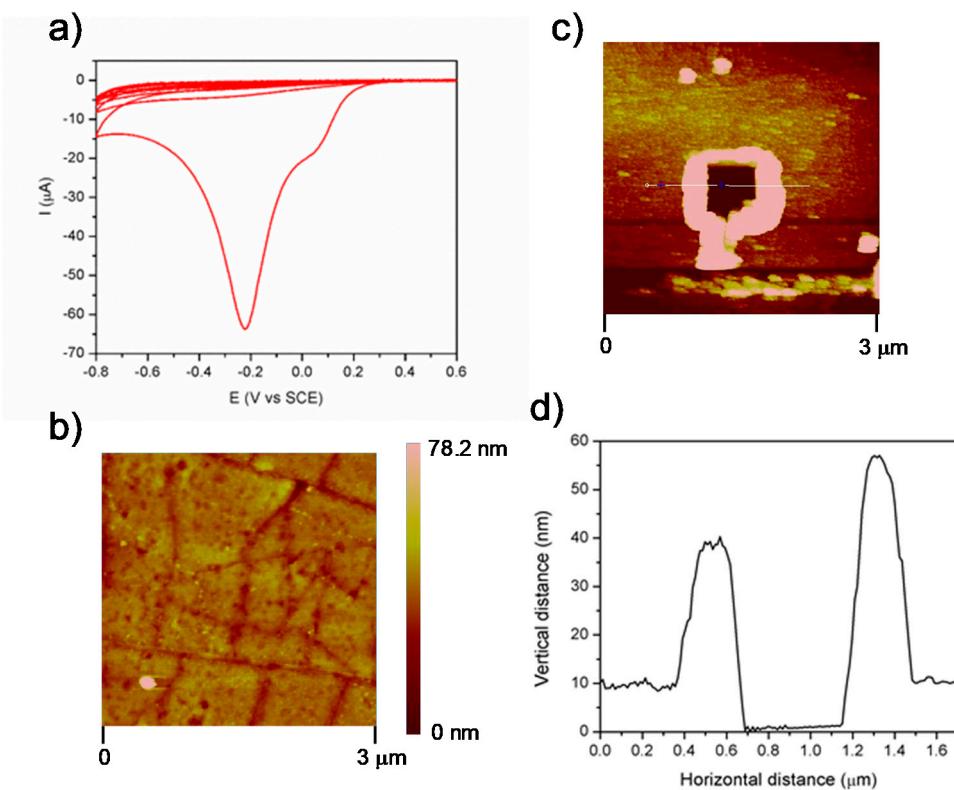


Figure S5. a) CV of $10 \text{ mM } 4\text{-TMS-N}_2^+$, 6 cycles at 50 mV s^{-1} , 0.1 M TBAPF_6 , CH_3CN . Pt wire and SCE are used as counter and reference electrodes, respectively. b) 2D AFM image ($3 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \times 3 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$) of the modified electrode. c) $500 \text{ nm} \times 500 \text{ nm}$ trench in the film with AFM contact mode.

x 500 nm trench in the film formed with AFM contact mode. d) Profile section of the AFM scratch to measure the film thickness.

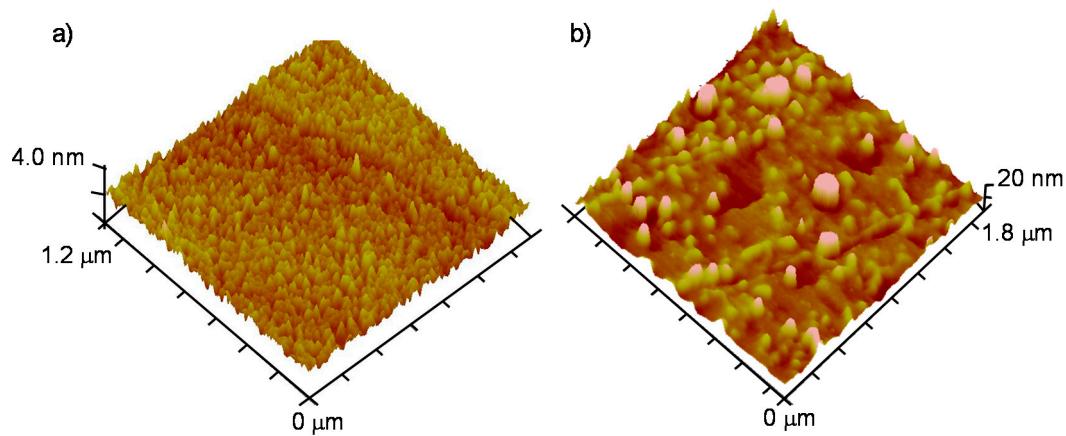


Figure S6. 3D AFM image of a) HOPG-TMS and b) HOPG-crypt.

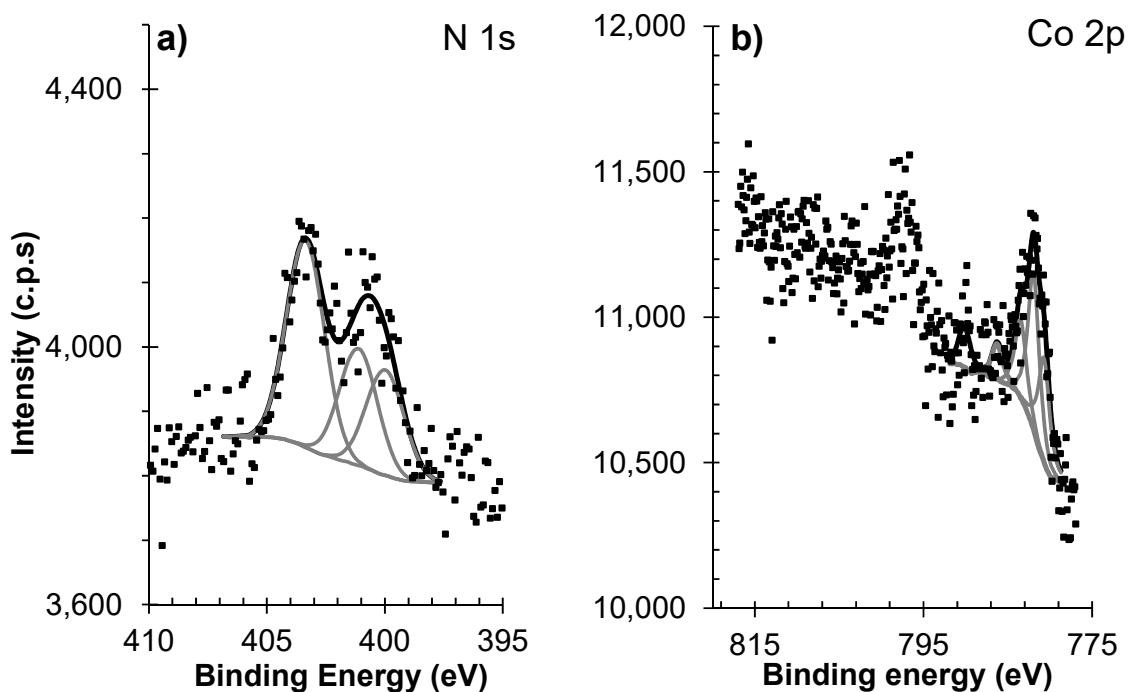


Figure S7. XPS regions a) N 1s and b) Co 2p of HOPG-crypt-Co after CV.

1. Müri, M.; Gotsmann, B.; Leroux, Y.; Trouwborst, M.; Lörtscher, E.; Riel, H.; Mayor, M. Modular functionalization of electrodes by cross-coupling reactions at their surfaces. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **2011**, *21*, 3706–3714.