

## Supplementary Materials

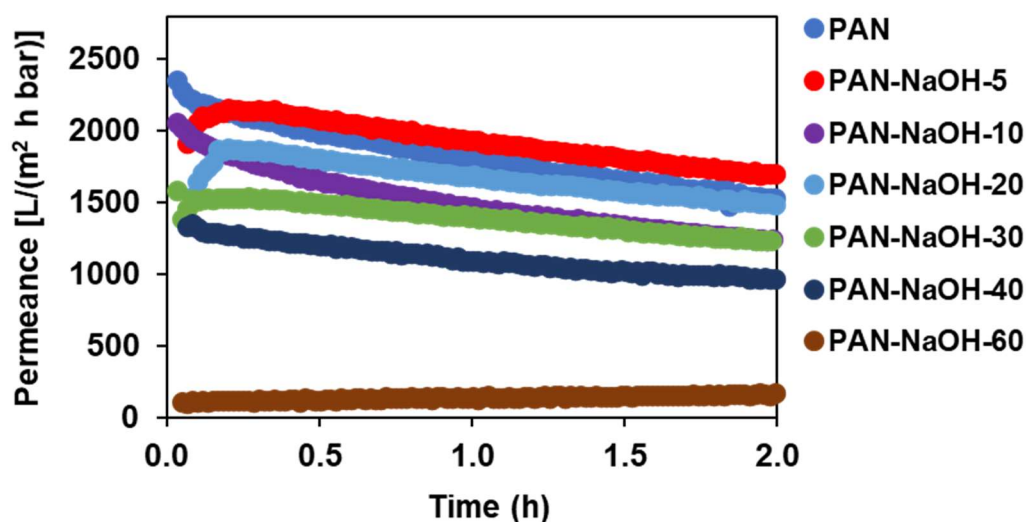
# Modification of Polyacrylonitrile Ultrafiltration Membranes to Enhance the Adsorption of Cations and Anions

Anthony Arvind Kishore Chand <sup>1,2</sup>, Barbara Bajer <sup>1</sup>, Erik S. Schneider <sup>1</sup>, Tomi Mantel <sup>2</sup>, Mathias Ernst <sup>2</sup>, Volkan Filiz <sup>1</sup> and Sarah Glass <sup>1,\*</sup>

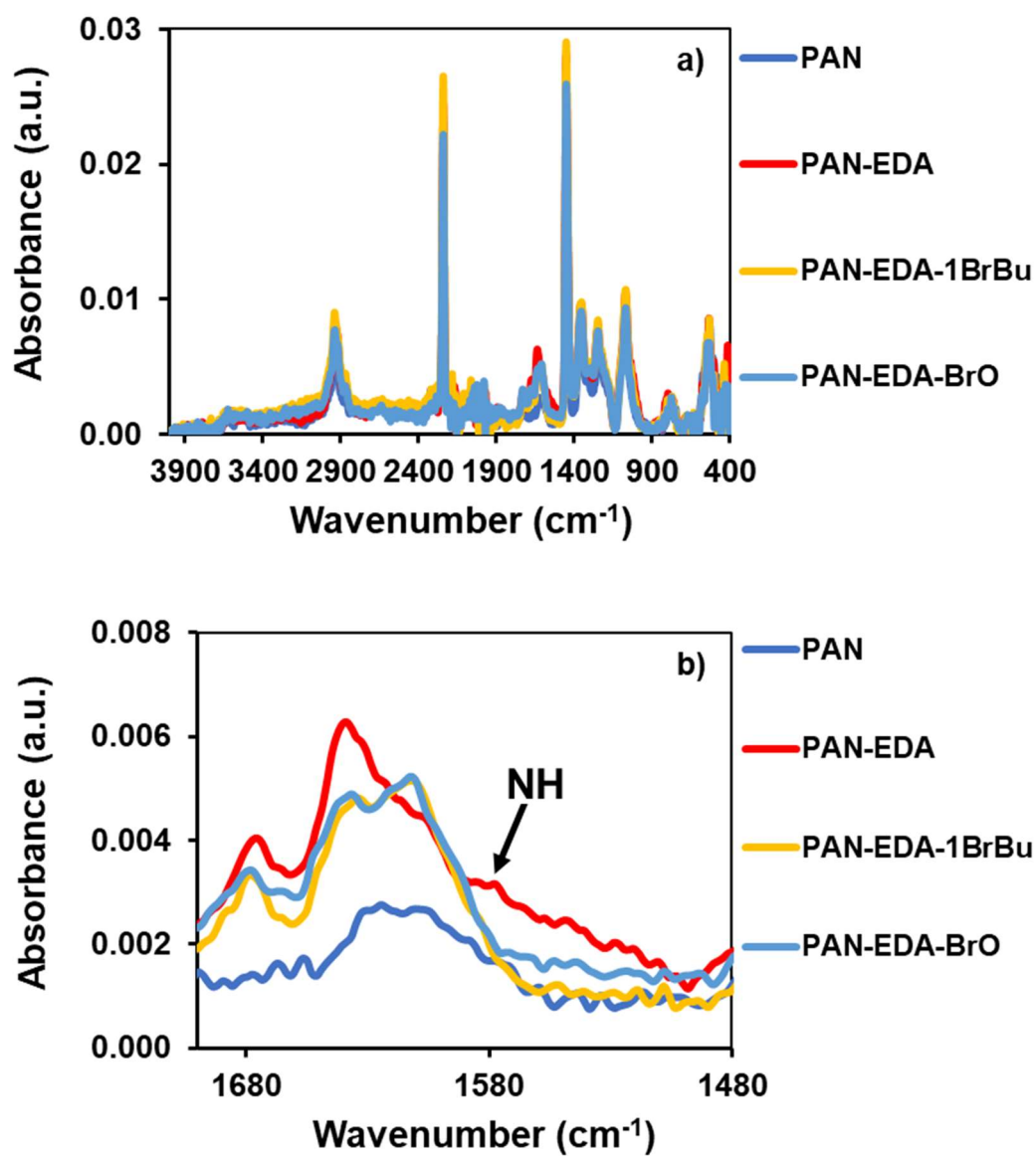
<sup>1</sup> Institute of Membrane Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Max-Planck-Str. 1, 21502 Geesthacht, Germany; anthony.kishore.chand@tuhh.de (A.A.K.C.); barbara.bajer@hereon.de (B.B.); erik.schneider@hereon.de (E.S.S.); volkan.filiz@hereon.de (V.F.)

<sup>2</sup> Institute for Water Resources and Water Supply (B-11), Hamburg University of Technology, Am Schwarzenberg-Campus 3E, 21073 Hamburg, Germany; tomi.mantel@tuhh.de (T.M.); mathias.ernst@tuhh.de (M.E.)

\* Correspondence: sarah.glass@hereon.de



**Figure S1.** Pure water permeance of pristine PAN membranes and PAN-NaOH membranes modified for 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 60 min measured for 2 h.



**Figure S2.** ATR-FTIR spectra of pristine PAN, PAN-EDA and PAN-EDA-1BrBu and PAN-EDA-BrO membranes a) complete spectra and b) spectral range from 1700–1480  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

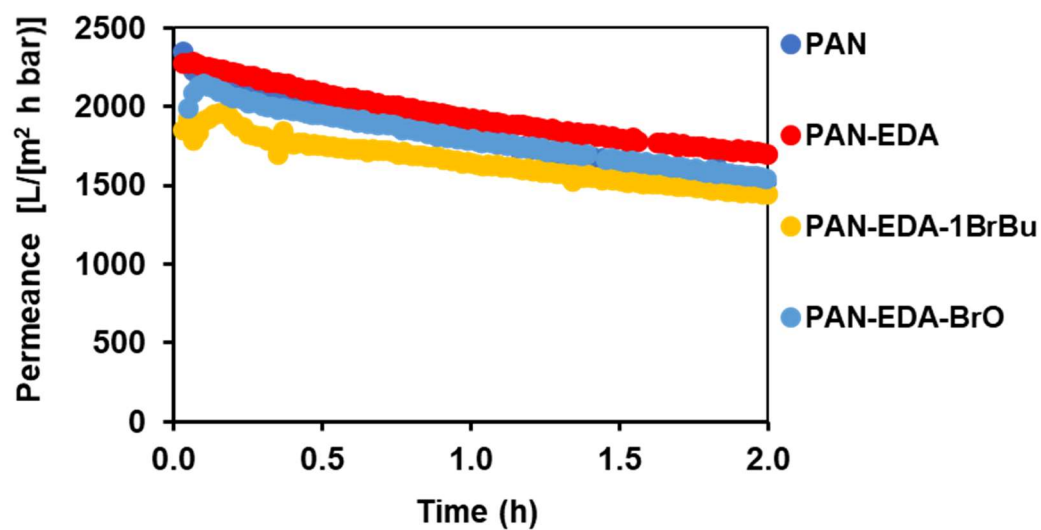


Figure S3. Permeance of pristine PAN, PAN-EDA, PAN-EDA-1BrBu and PAN-EDA-BrO membranes.

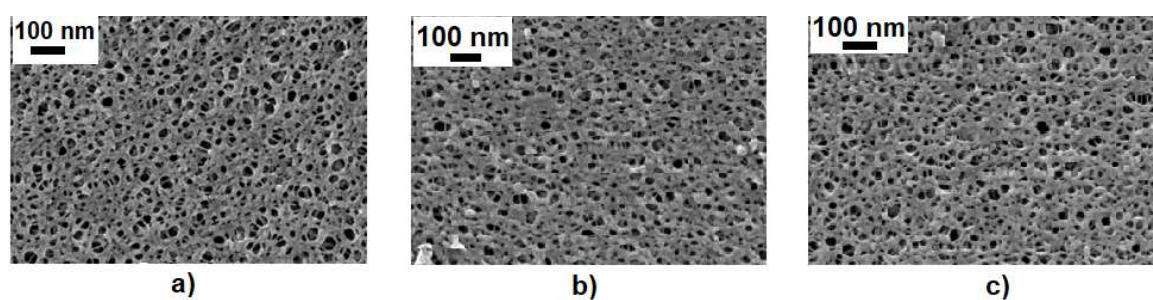


Figure S4. SEM analysis of a) pristine PAN, b) PAN-EDA-1BrBu, c) PAN-EDA-BrO membranes.

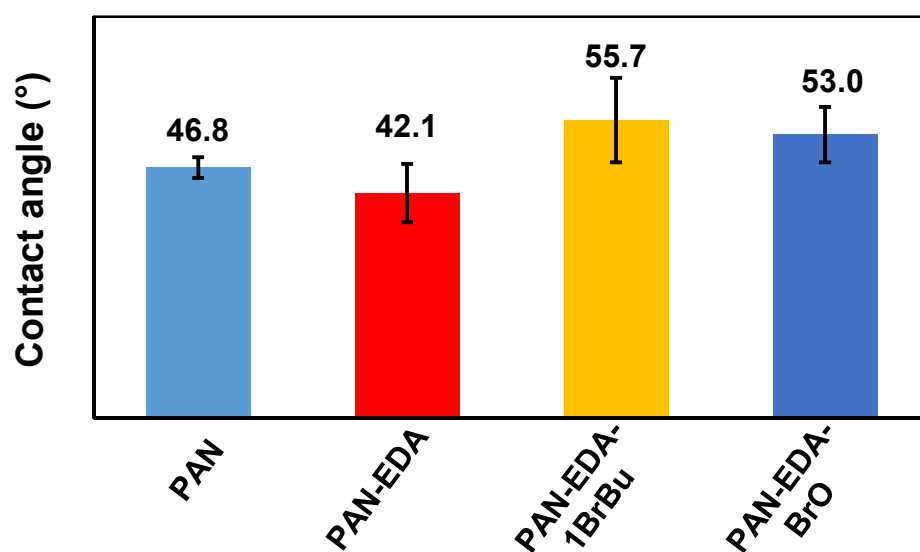


Figure S5. Water contact angle of PAN-EDA, PAN-EDA-1BrBu and PAN-EDA-BrO membranes.

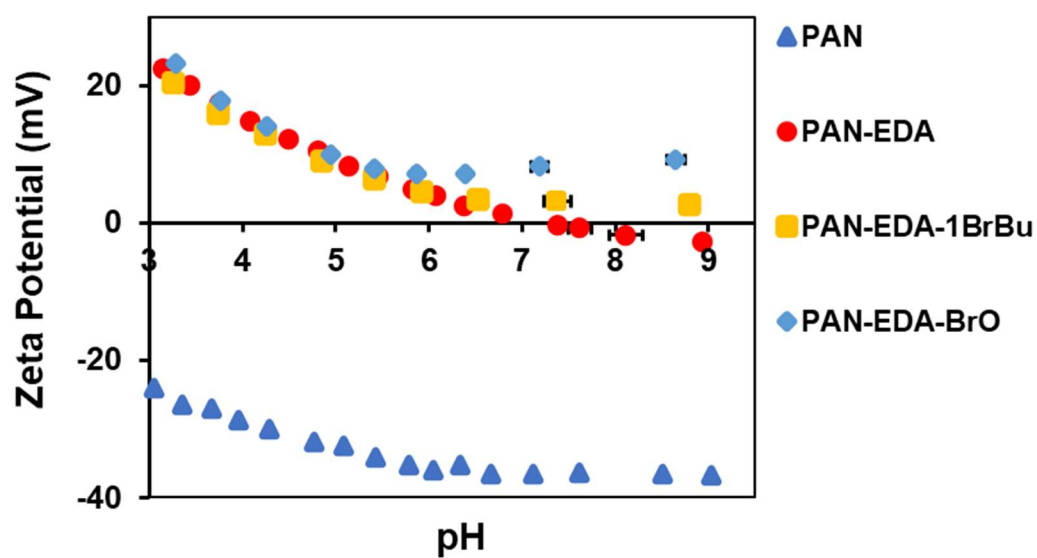
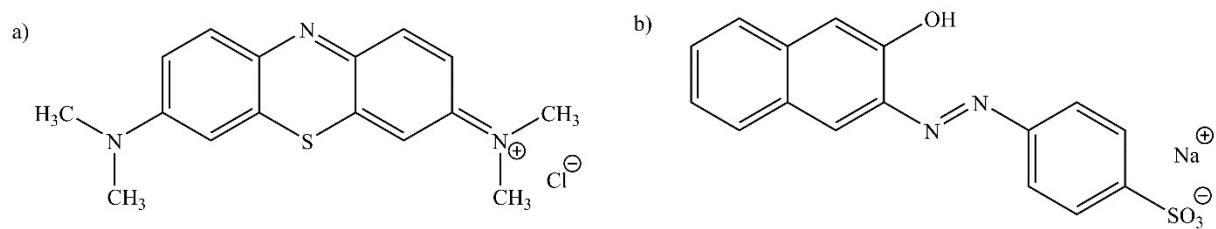
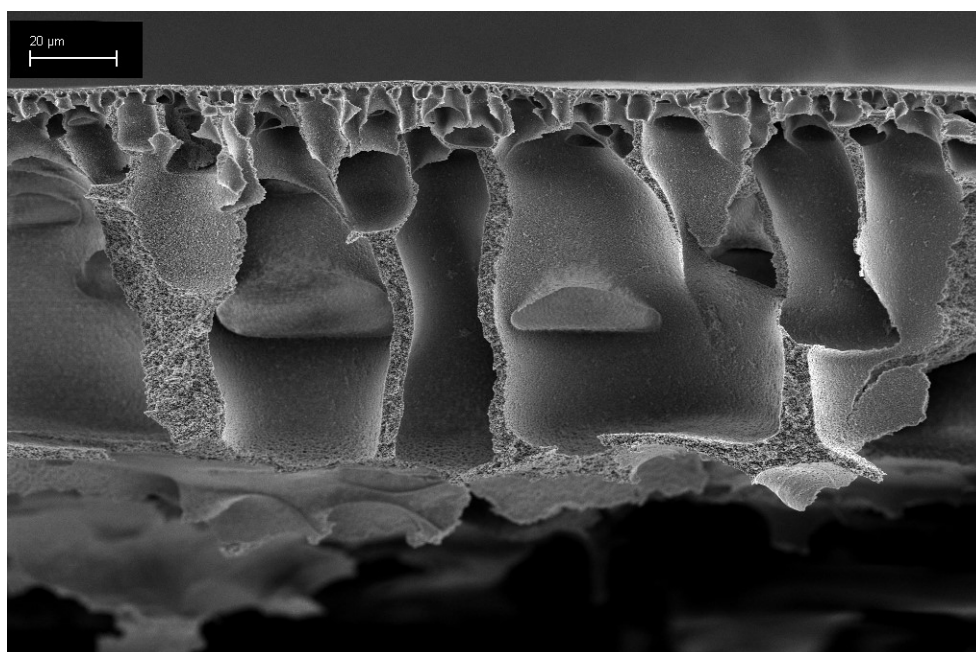


Figure S6. Zeta potential (pH 9 to 3) of PAN-EDA and PAN-EDA-1BrBu and PAN-EDA-BrO membranes.



**Figure S7.** Chemical structure of a) methylene blue and b) orange II.



**Figure S8.** SEM images of the cross section of the pristine PAN membrane.