

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Formation and Thermal Stability of Ordered Self-Assembled Monolayers by Adsorption of Amide-Containing Alkanethiols on Au(111)

Young Ji Son^{1,†}, Jin Wook Han^{1,†}, Hungu Kang^{1,2}, Sicheon Seong¹, Seilki Han¹, Shoichi Maeda³,
Shunta Chikami³, Tomohiro Hayashi³, Masahiko Hara⁴, Jaegeun Noh^{1,5,*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Hanyang University, 222 Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul 04763, Korea

²Department of Chemistry, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02841, Korea

³Department of Materials Science and Engineering, School of Materials and Chemical Technology, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 226-8503, Japan

⁴ Department of Electronic Chemistry, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta, Midoriku, Yokohama 226-8502, Japan

⁵Research Institute for Convergence of Basic Science, Hanyang University, 222 Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul 04763, Korea

* Correspondence: jgnoh@hanyang.ac.kr

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

1. Synthesis of N-(2-mercaptoethyl)heptanamide (MEHA)

1.1. Materials

Heptanoic acid ($\geq 99.0\%$, Sigma-Aldrich), N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS; $\geq 98.0\%$, TCI), N, N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC; $\geq 98.0\%$, TCI), Dichloromethane (DCM; $\geq 99.8\%$, Sigma-Aldrich), 2-Aminoethanethiol ($\geq 95.0\%$, TCI), and triethylamine ($\geq 99.0\%$, Sigma-Aldrich) were purchased and used without further purification.

1.2. Synthesis of MEHA

2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl heptanoate: At 0 °C, DCC (6.190 g, 30 mmol) was added to a dioxane solution (500 mL) containing heptanoic acid (3.9056 g, 30 mmol) and NHS (3.452 g, 30 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 20 °C overnight. 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl heptanoate, a white solid obtained by evaporating the reaction mixture, was then used for the subsequent procedure without further purification.

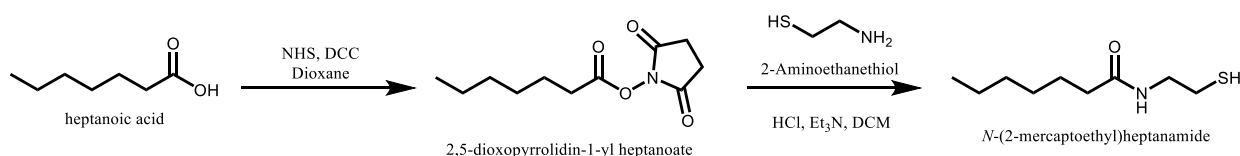


Figure S1. Synthetic schematic illustration of MEHA

N-(2-mercaptoethyl)heptanamide (MEHA): 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl heptanoate and triethylamine (8.31 mL, 60 mmol) were added to a DCM solution (350 mL) and stirred for 4 h at 20 °C.

The reaction mixture was washed twice in 100 mL of 1 N aqueous HCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, and then evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified with an eluent (hexane: EA=1:1) over silica gel, and the second layer was isolated from the column and evaporated to produce MEHA as a white solid (1.4114 g, 24.9 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 5.832 (br, 1H), 3.463-3.416 (q, 2H), 2.212-2.174 (t, 2H), 1.672-1.598 (m, 2H), 1.356-1.242 (m, 7H), 0.902-0.868 (t, 3H).

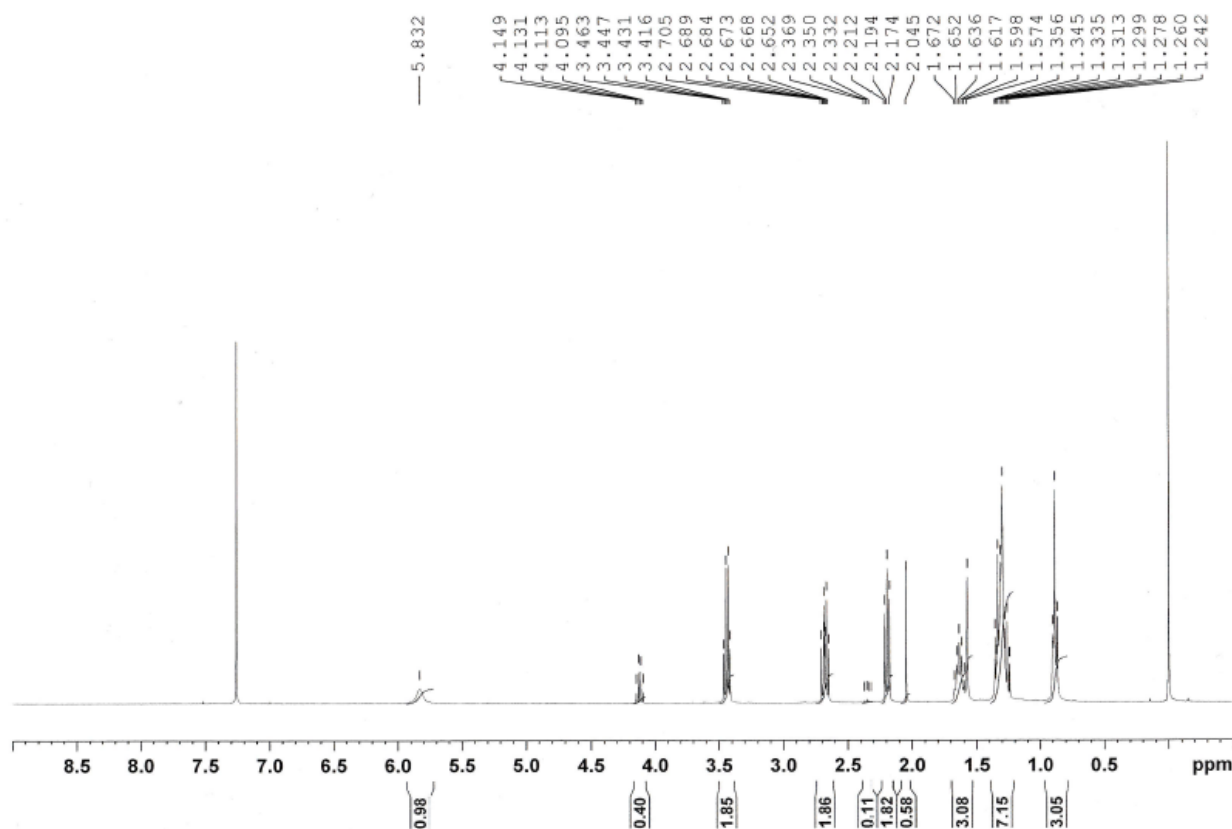


Figure S2. ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of MEHA.