Supplementary Information

Direct Functionalization of Mn₁₂-(methacrylate) Clusters on Si(100): Surface Characterization and Electrochemical Properties

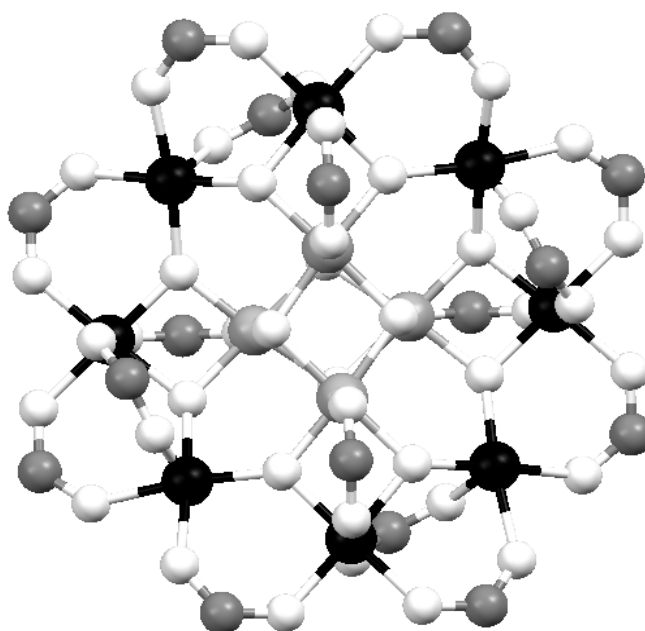**Marisol Ledezma-Gairaud,[1,2] Thomas Moehl,[3] Mavis L. Montero[,1,2] and Leslie W. Pineda,[,1,2]**

[1]*Centro de Electroquímica y Energía Química, CELEQ, Universidad de Costa Rica, San José, Costa Rica*

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[3]*Laboratory for Photonics and Interfaces, Institute of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, School of Basic Sciences, Ecole Polytechique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland*
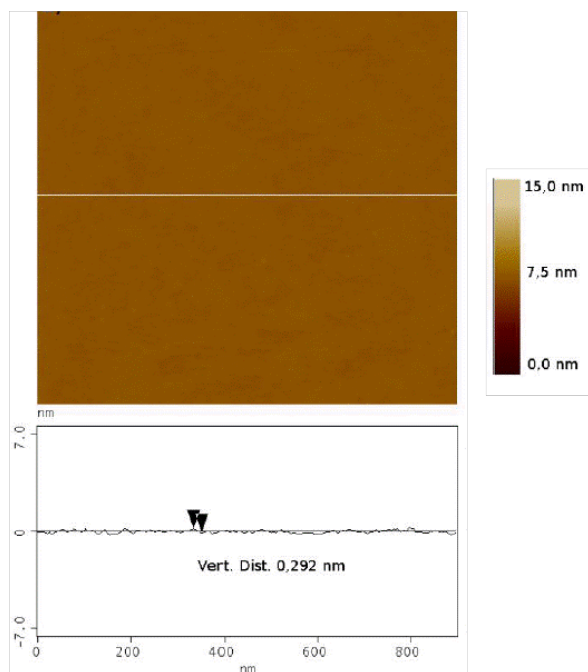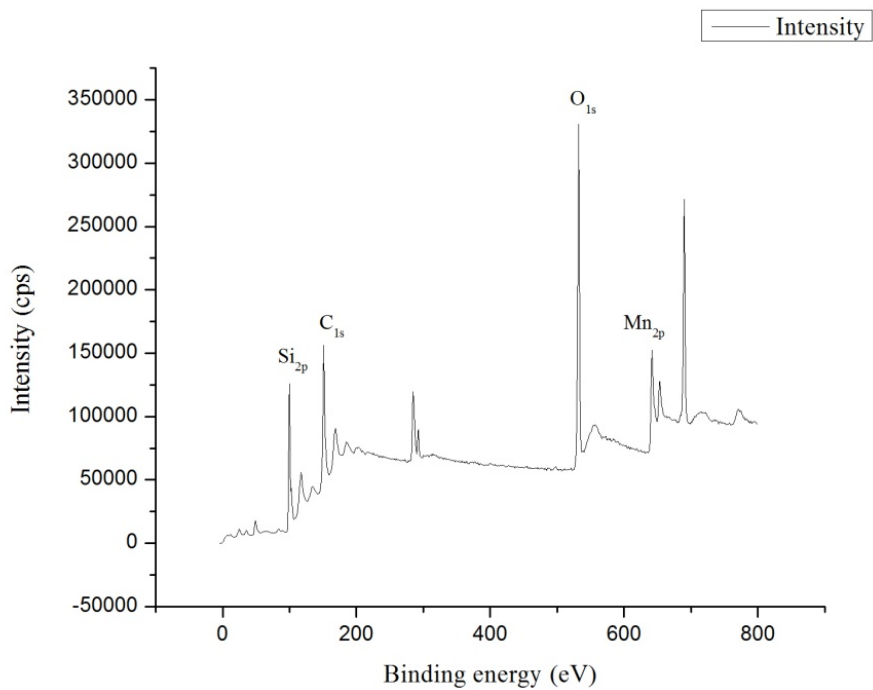
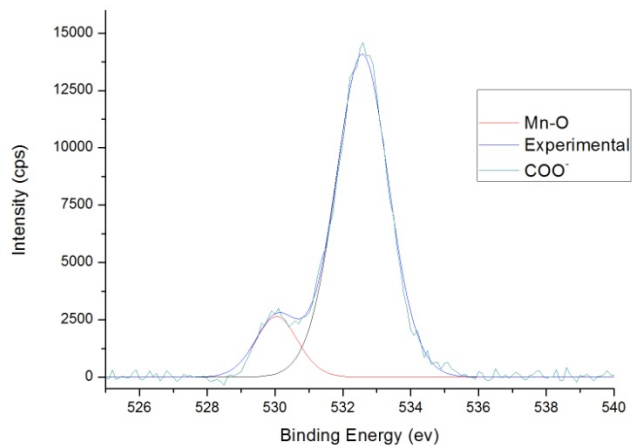**Figure S1.** Structure of Mn_{12}–OAc viewed along c–axis. Color scheme: Mn(IV) grey, Mn(III) black, O white, C dark grey.

Figure S2. Electrochemical cell setup used for measuring Mn_{12}–(methacrylate)–Si(100).
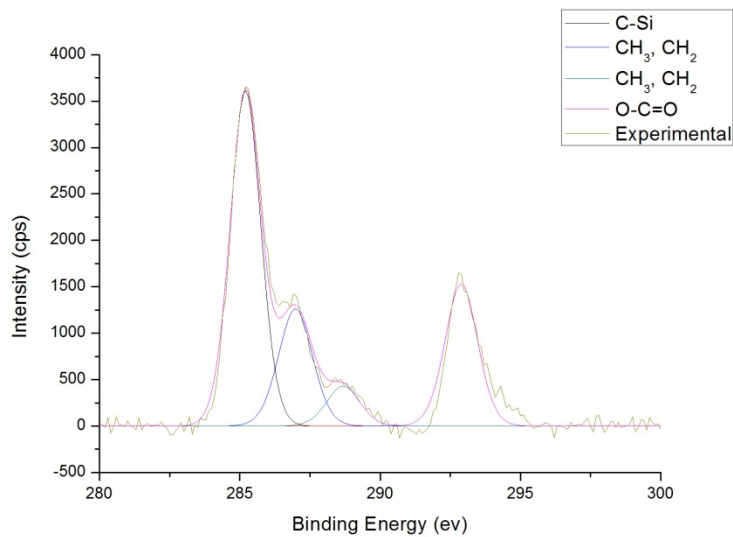
Figure S3. Tapping–mode AFM image of hydrogen–terminated silicon.

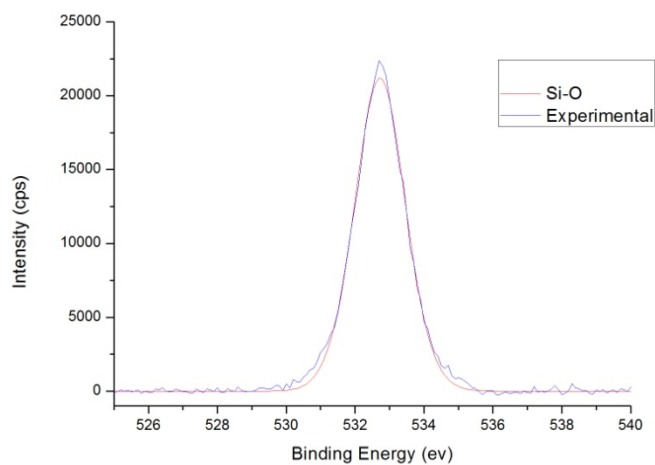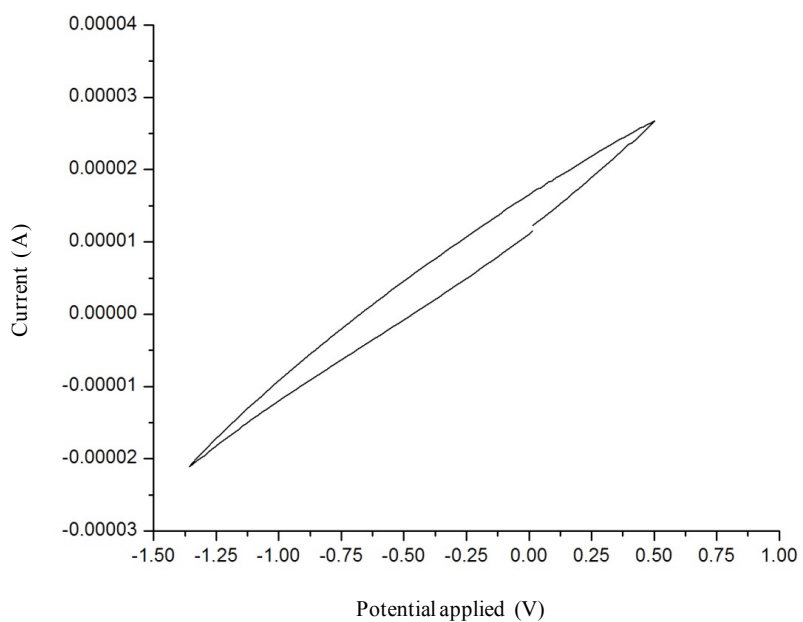**Figure S4.** XPS spectrum survey of Mn_{12}–(methacrylate)–Si(100).

Figure S5. High resolution XPS spectra of O_{1s} region in Mn_{12}–(methacrylate)–Si(100).

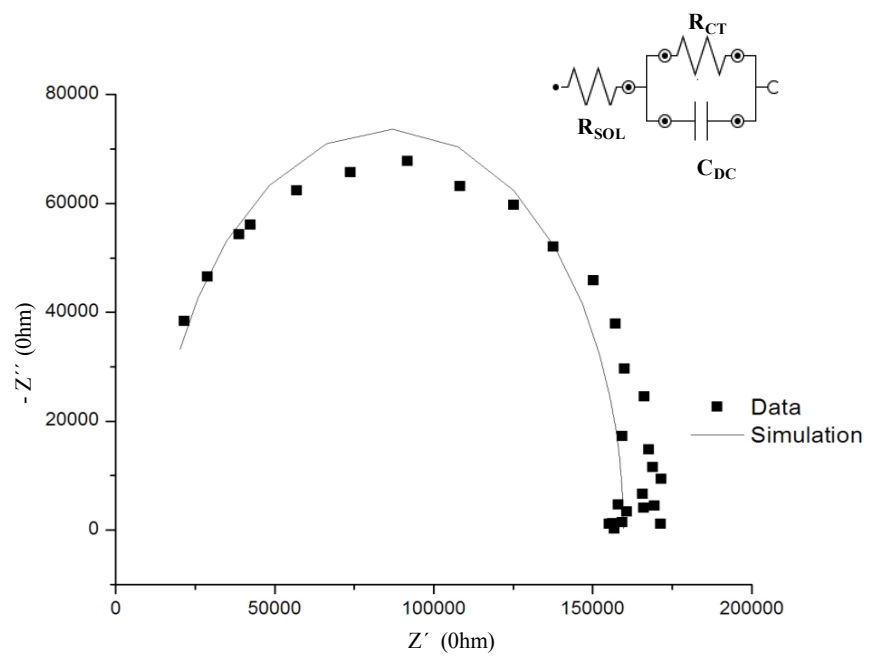**Figure S6.** High resolution XPS spectra of C_{1s} region in Mn_{12}–(methacrylate)–Si(100).

Figure S7. High resolution XPS spectra of O_{1s} region obtained using THF solvent in Mn_{12}–(methacrylate)–Si(100).

Figure S8. Cyclic voltammogram of non-hydrogen terminated n–type Si(100) electrode in 3 mol L^{-1} KCl, scan rate (0.100 V s^{-1}).

Figure S9. Nyquist plots of passivated H–Si(100) electrode in 3 mol L^{-1} KCl.