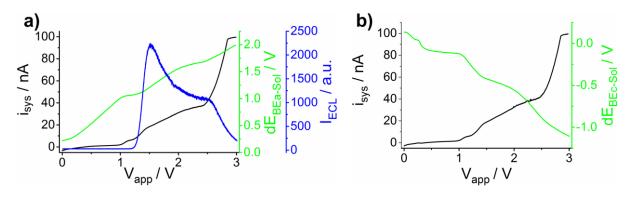
## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

## Scanning bipolar electrochemical microscopy

Vera Eßmann,<sup>a</sup> Carla Santana Santos,<sup>a,b</sup> Tsvetan Tarnev,<sup>a</sup> Mauro Bertotti,<sup>b</sup>
Wolfgang Schuhmann<sup>a,\*</sup>

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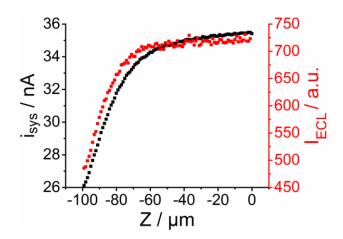


**Figure S-1.** Bipolar LSVs showing a)  $i_{sys}$  (black),  $I_{ECL}$  (blue), and  $dE_{BE_a-Sol}$  (green) versus  $V_{app}$  and b)  $i_{sys}$  (black) and  $dE_{BE_c-Sol}$  (green) versus  $V_{app}$ . For all measurements, a solution of 1 mM [Fc(MeOH)<sub>2</sub>] and 1 mM [Ru(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]Cl<sub>3</sub> in 0.1 M KCl was used in the cathodic cell (BE<sub>c</sub>: Ø 50  $\mu$ m Pt-microelectrode), while a solution of 1 mM [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and 50 mM TPrA in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4) was used in the anodic compartment (BE<sub>a</sub>: Ø 25  $\mu$ m Pt-microelectrode).

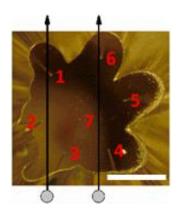
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Analytical Chemistry - Center for Electrochemical Sciences (CES); Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Universitätsstr. 150; 44780 Bochum; Germany

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Department of Fundamental Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, University of São Paulo, Av. Professor Lineu Prestes, 748 05513-970, São Paulo, Brazil

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: wolfgang.schuhmann@rub.de



**Figure S-2.** Bipolar approach curve using 1 mM [Ru(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]Cl<sub>3</sub> in 0.1 M KCl solution in the cathodic compartment and a solution of 1 mM [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and 50 mM TPrA in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4) in the anodic compartment. In the bipolar configuration, BE<sub>c</sub> was approached to non-conducting bottom of the cathodic chamber while  $i_{sys}$  (black) and  $I_{ECL}$  (red) were recorded as indicators of the negative feedback upon approach.  $V_{app} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ , EM gain = 250.



**Figure S-3.** Photograph taken with an optical microscope showing the cathodic poles of the seven BEs. Scale bar:  $500 \mu m$ .

**Video S-1.** Video of the anodic BE poles of the array during the line scan shown in Figure 2b as recorded with the EMCCD camera (played back with 5 fps, one frame at each x, y-position). A solution of 1 mM [Fc(MeOH)<sub>2</sub>] in 0.1 M KCl was used in the cathodic compartment, while a solution of 1 mM [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and 50 mM TPrA in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4) was used in the anodic compartment. Increment: 50  $\mu$ m, d<sub>tip-membrane</sub> = 50  $\mu$ m.