

Supporting information:

Observation and analysis of small inclination of thymine molecules on graphite

A. Habib^{1,3}, T. Hosokai^{1,4,*}, N. Mitsuo¹, R. Nakagawa¹, S. Nagamatsu¹, M. Aoki², S. Masuda², S. Kera¹, N. Ueno¹

¹ Department of Nanomaterial Science, Graduate School of Advanced Integration Science, Chiba University, 1-33 Yayoi-cho, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8522, Japan

² Department of Basic Science, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Komaba, Meguro, Tokyo 153-8902, Japan,

³ Department of Chemistry, University of Dhaka, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh

⁴ Institut für Angewandte Physik, Universität Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 10, Tübingen 72076, Germany

* Corresponding author: Institut für Angewandte Physik, Universität Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 10, Tübingen 72076, Germany. Fax: +49-7071 29 5110. E-mail: t.hosokai.jp@gmail.com

1. Dimer calculation result

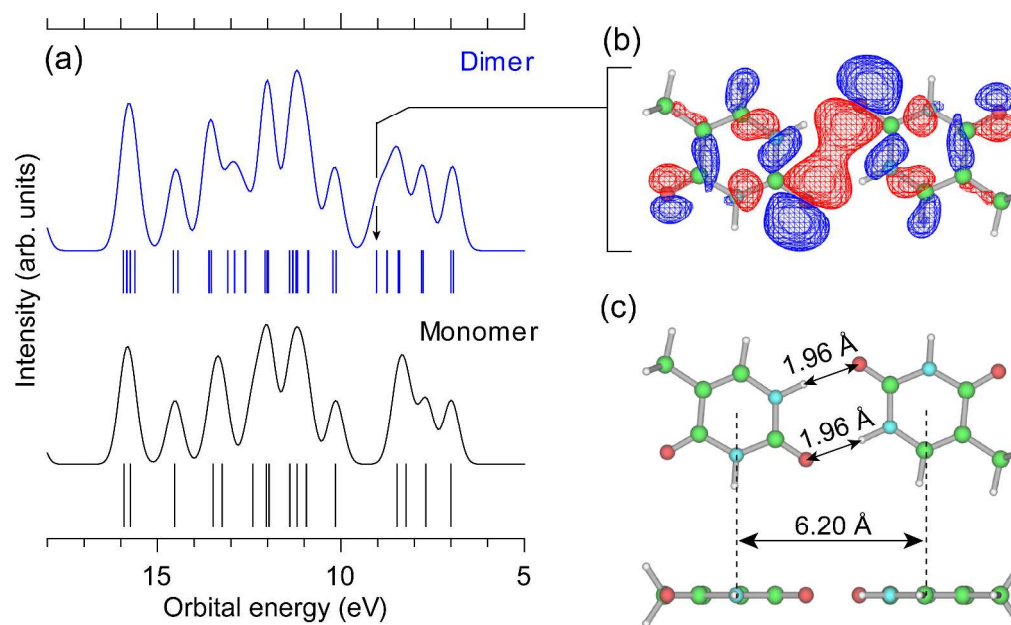


Fig. S1: (a) Calculated DOS and MO energies of thymine monomer and dimer obtained using the Gaussian 03W package with the B3LYP/6-311++G** basis set. The monomer spectrum is the same as shown in Fig. 3 in the main text. (b) A schematic of a spatial distributions of hybridized O(2p) orbital between two molecules in the dimer, which is not seen in the monomer structure. (c) Top and side views of the dimer structure. The structure used here was obtained by optimization of the dimer adsorbed on a graphite surface by Komiyama, et al. [see Ref. “Komiyama, M.; Uchihashi, T.; Sugawara, Y.; Morita, S.; Surf. Interface Anal. **2001**, 32, 53-56”].