"Competitive chemisorption between pairs of cinchona alkaloids and related compounds from solution onto platinum surfaces."
Z. Ma and F. Zaera,

Supporting Information


Fig. S1. In-situ RAIRS from experiments where a platinum surface was exposed sequentially to $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ solutions (from top to bottom) of $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{CD}$, and L again. The data shows that CD can displace L but not vice versa.


Fig. S2. In-situ RAIRS from experiments where a platinum surface was exposed sequentially to $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ solutions (from top to bottom) of $\mathrm{Q}, 6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}$, and Q again. The data shows that $6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}$ can displace Q and vice versa.


Fig. S3. In-situ RAIRS from experiments where a platinum surface was exposed sequentially to $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ solutions (from top to bottom) of $\mathrm{L}, 6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{CN}, \mathrm{L}$, and Q . The data shows that 6-MeO-Q can displace L and vice versa, and also that CN can further displace L but that the adsorbed CN cannot be displaced by either L or Q .


Fig. S4. In-situ RAIRS from experiments where a platinum surface was exposed sequentially to $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ solutions (from top to bottom) of $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{CN}, \mathrm{QD}$, and CN . The data indicates that CN can displace Q , and that QD can further displace CN but not vice versa.


Fig. S5. In-situ RAIRS from experiments where a platinum surface was exposed sequentially to $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ solutions (from top to bottom) of $6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{QD}, 6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}$, and CD . The data indicates that QD can displace $6-\mathrm{MeO}-\mathrm{Q}$ but not vice versa, and that adsorbed QD cannot be displaced by CD.

