

Supporting information

Figure S1. Thermal gravimetric analysis of a film made from acrylate oligomers (1).

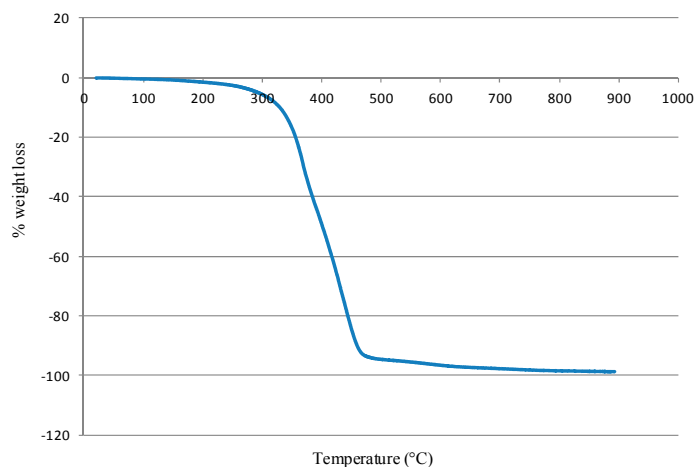


Figure S2. Non-leaching experiment: relative growth of two bacteria, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*, in a culture medium that had been in contact for 3 h or 24 h with acrylate (1) based coatings. *, difference in values significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

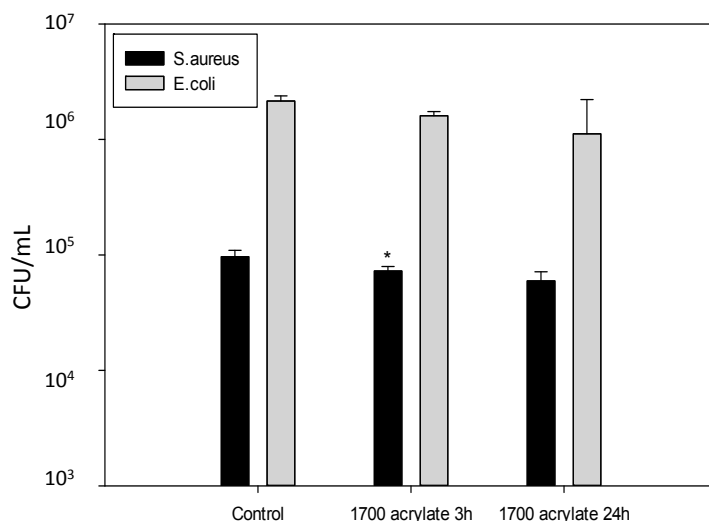


Figure S3. X reflectivity curves of thin acrylate (1) spin coated films: (a) inhomogeneous films (containing island-like domains) or thick rough films; (b) well defined thickness films. Relative data are presented in Table S1.

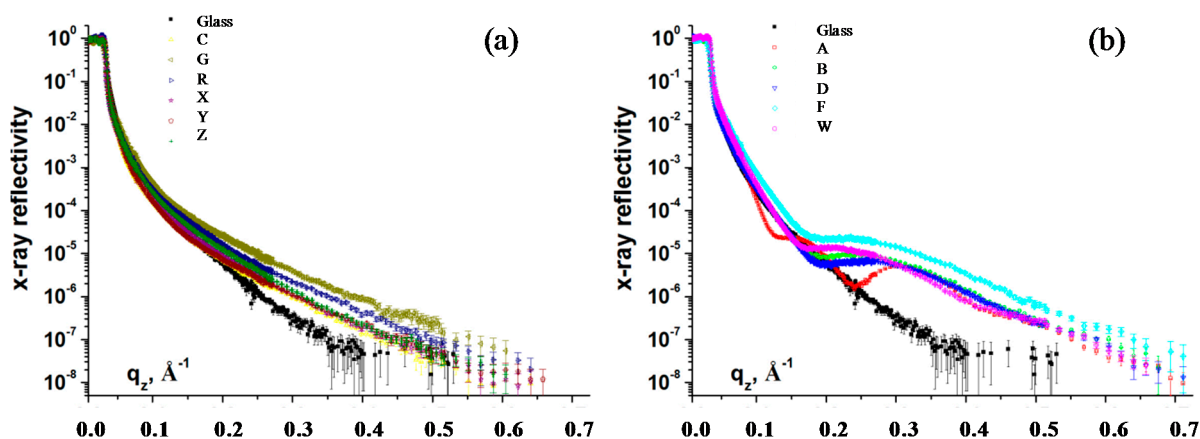


Figure S4. AFM images of: **(a)** bare borosilicate glass coupon surface; **(b)** acrylate **(1)** spin coated film on borosilicate glass coupon.

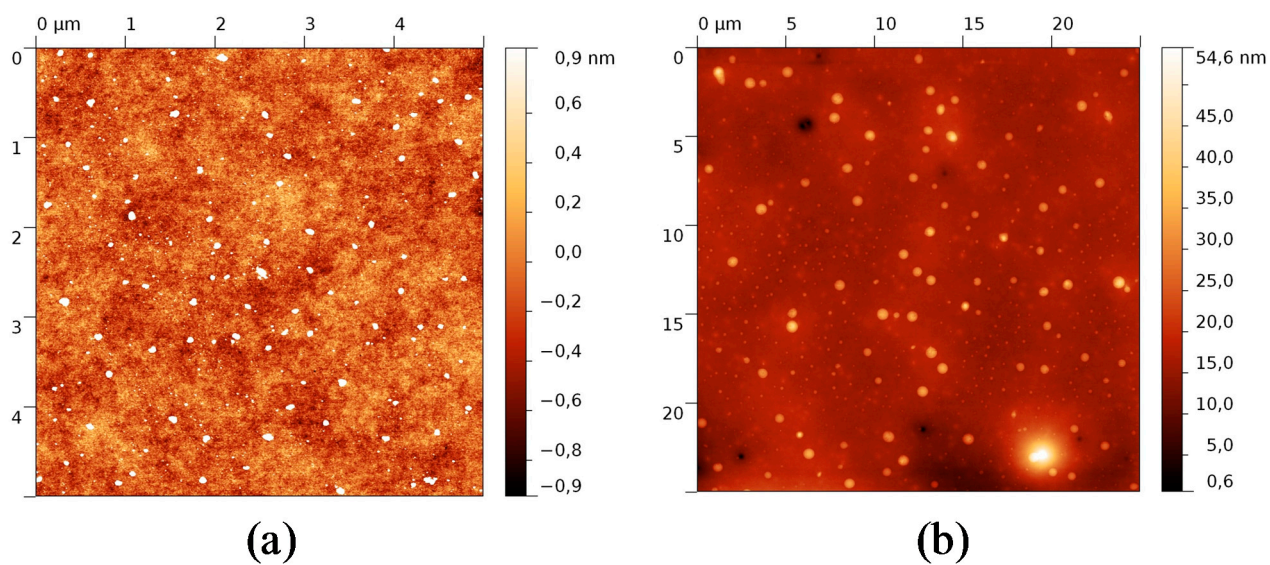


Figure S5. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum and chemical shifts of acrylate oligomer **(1)**.

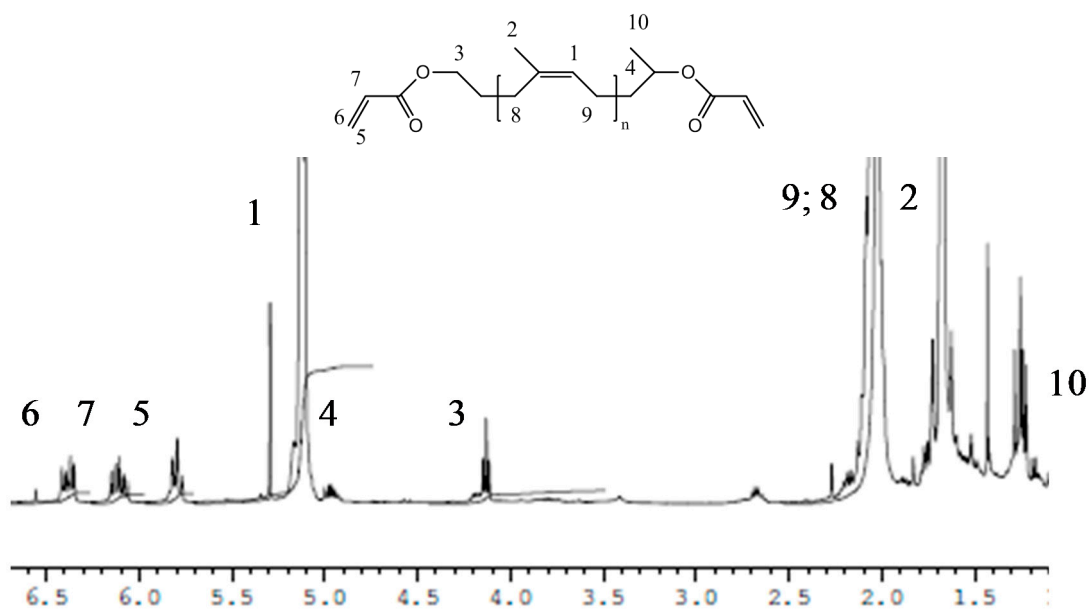


Figure S6. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum and chemical shifts of epoxydated acrylate oligomer (**2**).

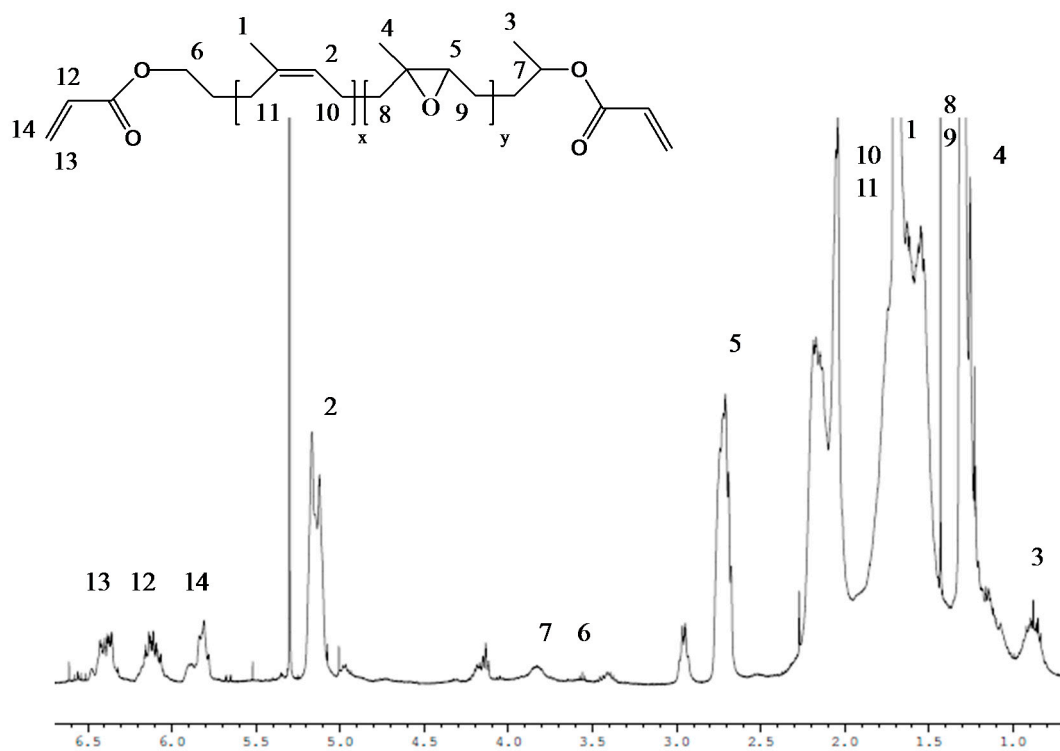


Figure S7. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum and chemical shifts of hydrogenated acrylate oligomer (**3**).

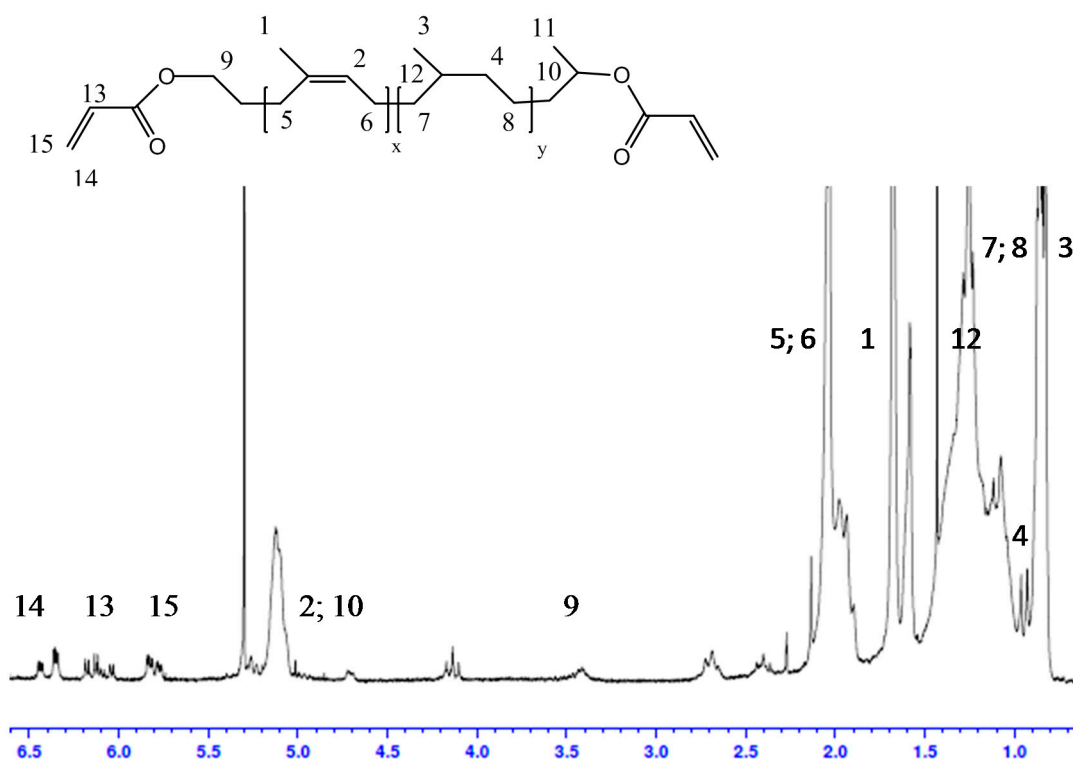


Figure S8. (a) $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of zosteric acid disodium salt (200 MHz, D_2O); (b) IR spectrum of zosteric acid sodium salt; and (c) (200 MHz, DMSO) $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of zosteric acid.

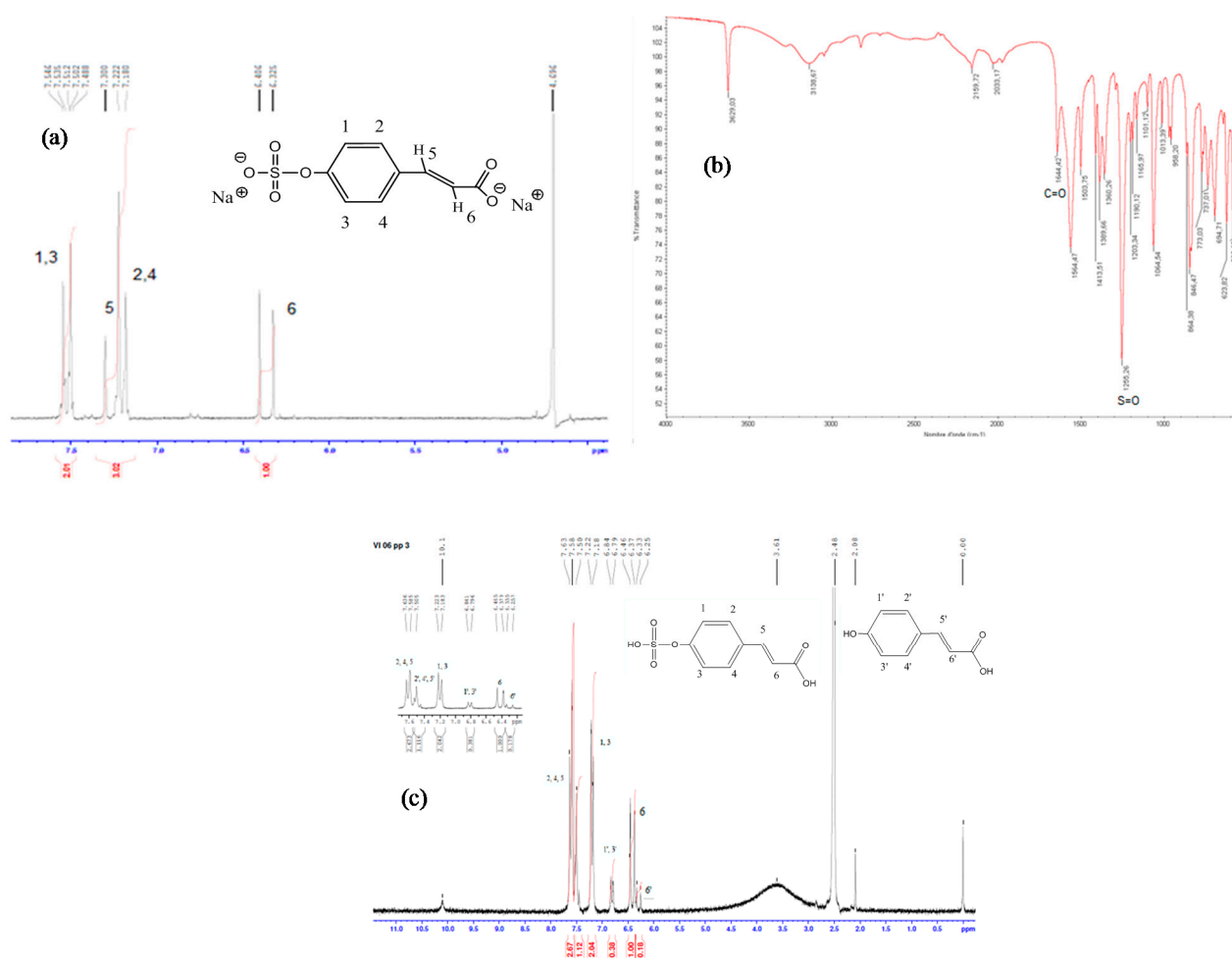
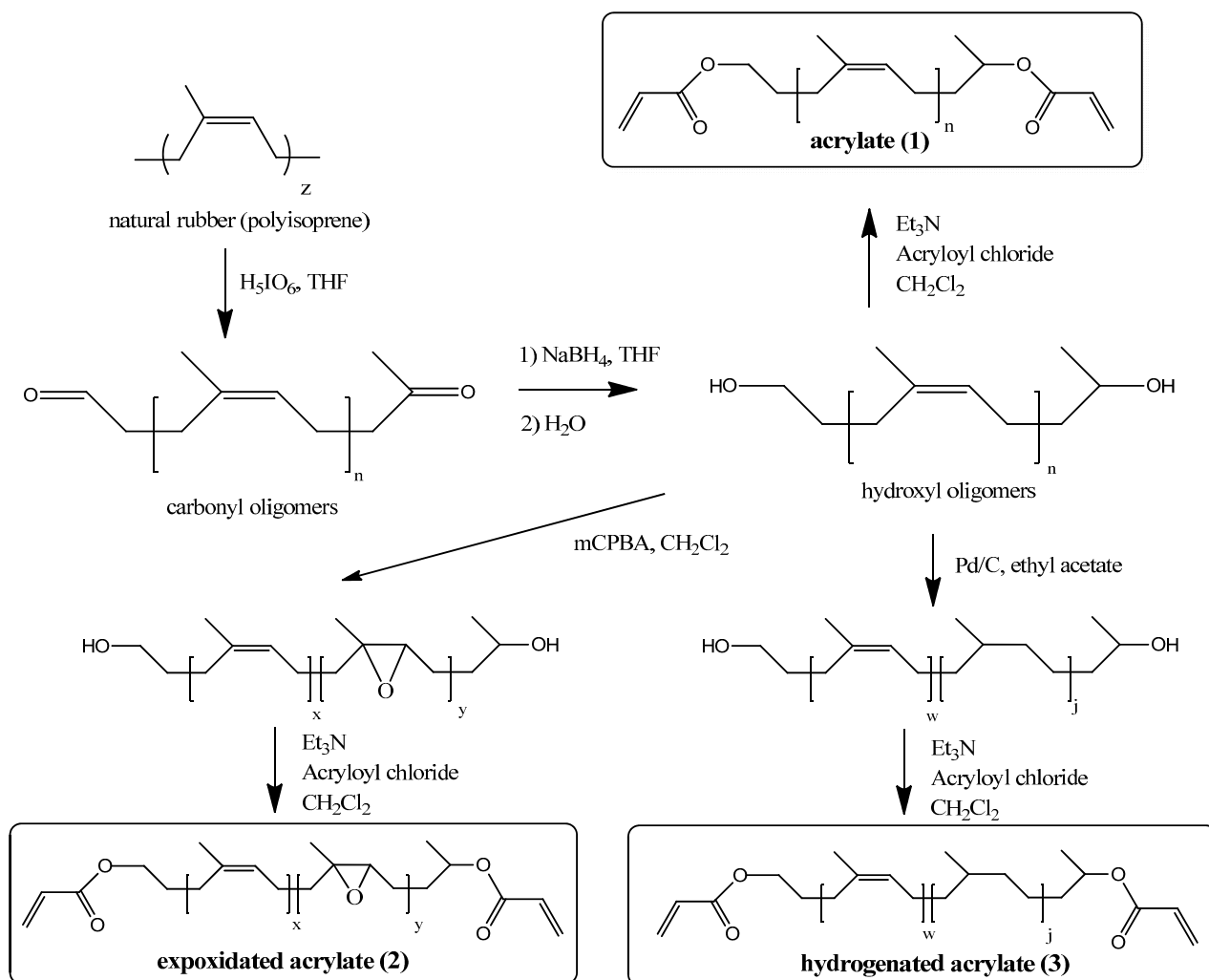


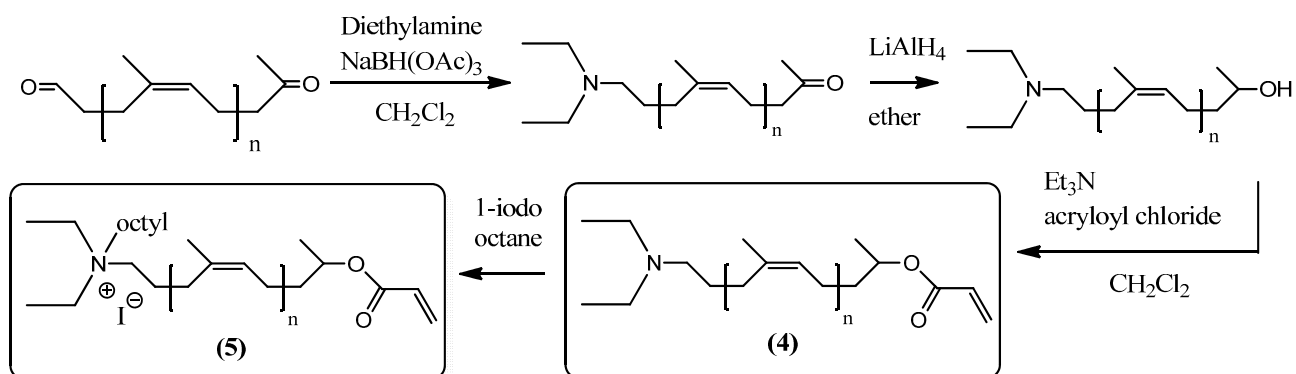
Table S1. Parameters relative to X-reflectivity curves reported in Figure S3.

Thin Samples	Ultrathin Samples	Thickness (Å)	Roughness (Å)
-	A	17	3.5
-	B	18	3
-	C	30	30 (dewetting)
-	D	18	3
R	-	463	49
W	-	418	45
X	-	442	51
Y	-	460	48
Z	-	443	41

Scheme S1. Synthesis of acrylate oligomer **(1)**, of epoxydated acrylate oligomer **(2)** and hydrogenated acrylate oligomer **(3)**.



Scheme S2. Synthesis of amine oligomer **(4)** and ammonium oligomer **(5)**.



Scheme S3. Zosteric acid and zosteric acid disodium salt (ZAS) synthesis.

