"Polymers with Molecular-Weight Dependent LCSTs are Essential for Cooperative Behaviour"

Nga Sze Ieong, Muhammad Hasan, Daniel J. Phillips, Yussif Saaka, Rachel K. O’Reilly* and Matthew I. Gibson*

Department of Chemistry,
University of Warwick,
Coventry,
United Kingdom, CV4 7AL

Corresponding author details

Fax: +44(0)2476 524112

m.i.gibson@warwick.ac.uk and Rachel.oreilly@warwick.ac.uk
Cloud Point Determination for PV Pip Polymer Blends

Figure S1. PV Pip 1 blended with PV Pip 2

Figure S2. PV Pip 3 blended with PV Pip 2
Figure S3. PVPip 4 blended with PVPip 3

Figure S4. PVPip 5 blended with PVPip 2
Figure S5. **PVPip 5** blended with **PVPip 1**
Thermoresponsive behaviour of PVCaps

Figure S6. PVCap 2 blended with PVCap 1. Total polymer concentration 10 mg.mL$^{-1}$
Determination of the Weight Average Molecular Weight of Polymer Blends

Overall weight-average molecular weight ($\bar{M}_w$) was obtained using the following relationship:

$M_i = \text{Molecular weight of the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ polymer}$

$W_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ weight fraction}$

$$\bar{M}_w = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} w_i M_i$$