

Figure S.1. The Chemical structures of (a) PMMA, (b) PS, and (c) PAN polymers

Table S.1. Electrospraying parameters of PS-TEGO, PMMA-TEGO, and PAN-TEGO spheres

| Polymer type | Polymer concentration (wt%) | Solvent | TEGO amount (wt%) | Flowrate (μL/min) | Voltage (kV) | Distance (cm) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| PMMA | 20 | DMF | 0 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.005 | 17 | 15 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.01 | 18 | 16 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.02 | 17 | 15 | 10 |
| PS | 20 | DMF | 0 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.005 | 16 | 16 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.01 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| | 20 | DMF | 0.02 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| PAN | 5 | DMF | 0 | 15 | 13 | 10 |
| | 5 | DMF | 0.02 | 18 | 15 | 10 |
| | 3.5 | DMF | 0.05 | 14 | 13 | 10 |

Table S.2. The positions and intensities of D, G, 2D peaks, I_D/I_G and I_G/I_{2D} values of untreated TEGO, sonicated and electrosprayed TEGO

| | D | | G | | 2D | | I_D/I_G | I_G/I_{2D} |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Position (cm ⁻¹) | Intensity (a.u.) | Position (cm ⁻¹) | Intensity (a.u.) | Position (cm ⁻¹) | Intensity (a.u.) | | |
| TEGO | 1346 | 4297 | 1575 | 20033 | 2713 | 8590 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| Sonicated TEGO | 1352 | 2047 | 1578 | 18346 | 2717 | 9111 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| Electrosprayed TEGO | - | - | 1581 | 24014 | 2721 | 11829 | - | 2.0 |

Table S.3. Mark-Houwink-Sakurada constants for PMMA, PS, and PAN polymers at room temperature.

| Polymer type | Solvent | a | $K_H (10^{-3} \text{ mL/g})$ | Ref. |
|--------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|--------------|
| PMMA | DMF | 0.625 | 25 | ¹ |
| PS | DMF | 0.603 | 31.8 | ² |
| PAN | DMF | 0.780 | 17.7 | ³ |

Table S.4. XRD diffraction peak intensities and positions of TEGO based PMMA and PS based spheres

| | TEGO amount (wt%) | XRD polymer peak intensity | 2θ of polymer peak |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| PMMA | 0 | 305 | 14.4 |
| | 0.005 | 287 | 13.9 |
| | 0.01 | 189 | 13.7 |
| | 0.02 | 184 | 13.5 |
| PS | 0 | 205 | 19.9 |
| | 0.005 | 169 | 19.6 |
| | 0.01 | 152 | 19.5 |
| | 0.02 | 150 | 19.2 |

Table S.5. Raman intensities of PS and PS-0.02 wt% TEGO spheres

| TEGO amount (wt%) | Intensity of 3050 cm ⁻¹ peak | Intensity of 2900 cm ⁻¹ peak | Intensity of 1600 cm ⁻¹ peak | Intensity of 995 cm ⁻¹ peak |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 0 | 48003 | 22031 | 9870 | 66635 |
| 0.02 | 14170 | 7269 | 3701 | 21170 |

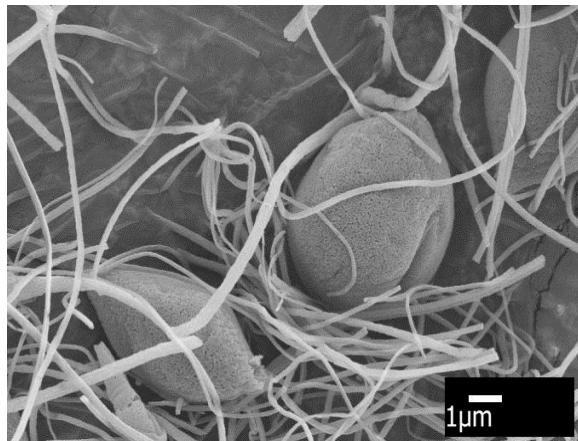


Figure S.2. SEM image of PMMA spheres containing 0.02 wt% TEGO using methanol as a core material with the flow rate of 5 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$

References

1. Wagner H. The Mark-Houwink-Sakurada Relation for Poly (Methyl Methacrylate). *J Phys Chem Ref data*. 1987;16:165-173.
<http://scitation.aip.org/content/aip/journal/jpcrd/16/2/10.1063/1.555776>
<http://jpcrd.aip.org/resource/1/jpcrbu/v16/i2>.
2. Wagner HL. The Mark–Houwink–Sakurada Equation for the Viscosity of Atactic Polystyrene. *J Phys Chem Ref Data*. 1985;14:1101. doi:10.1063/1.555740.
3. <http://www.ampolymer.com/Mark-HouwinkParameters.html>.