

Supporting information

Concentration-Induced Structural Transition of Block Polymer Self-assembled on Nanoparticle Surface: Computer Simulation

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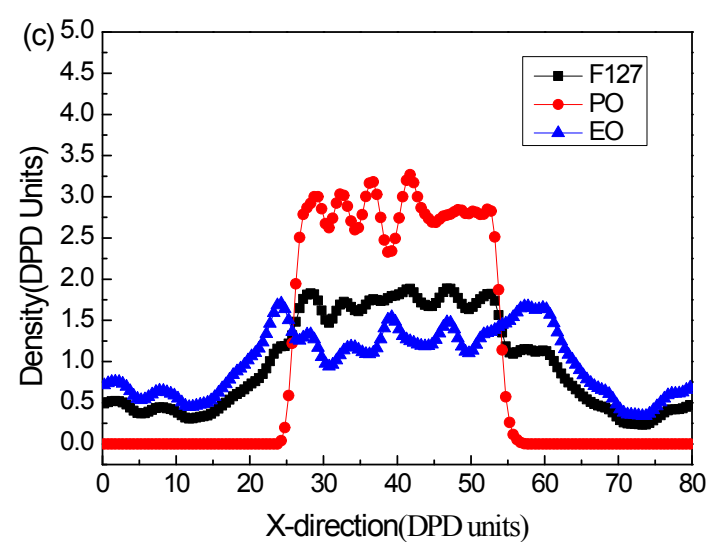
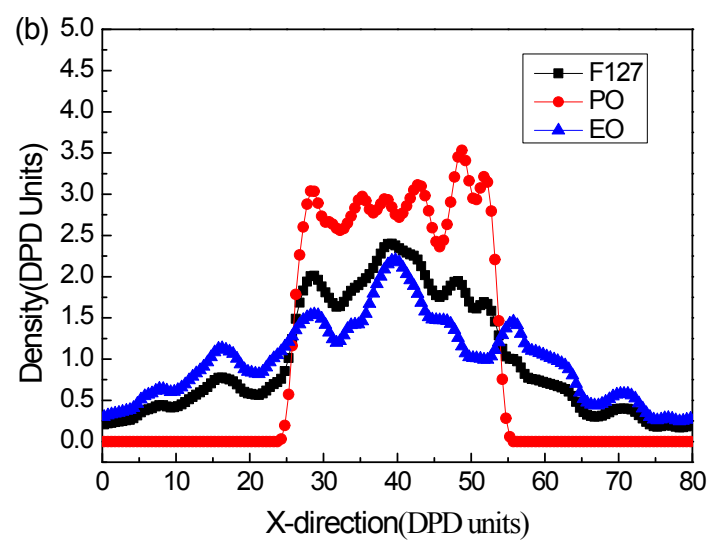
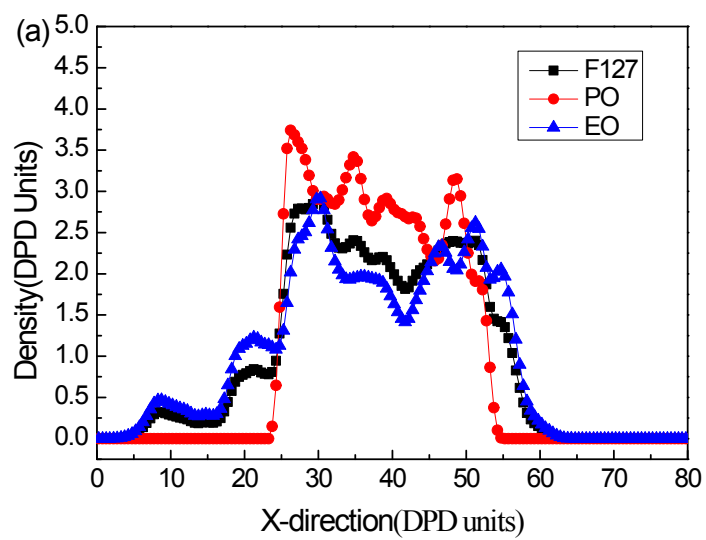
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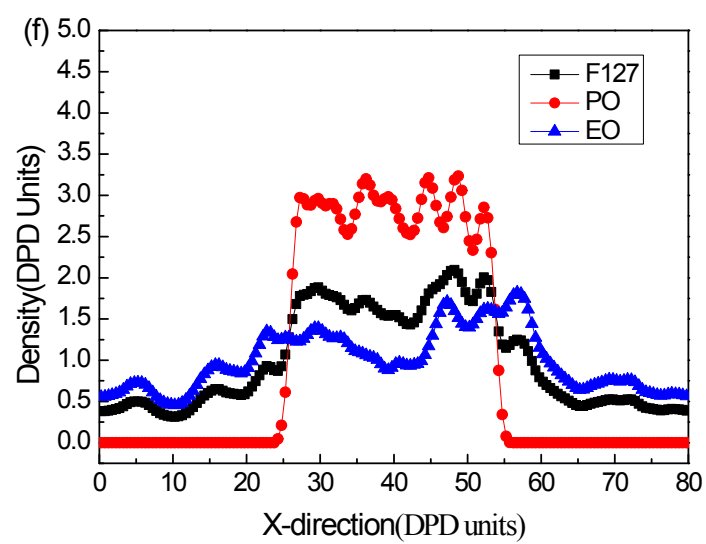
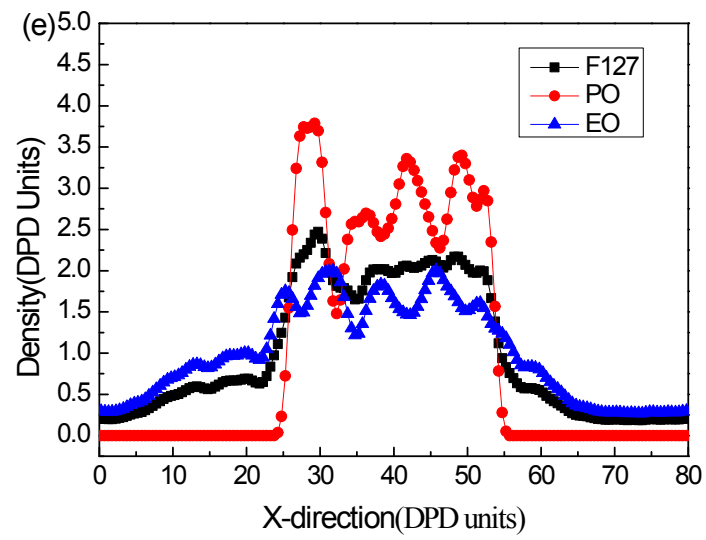
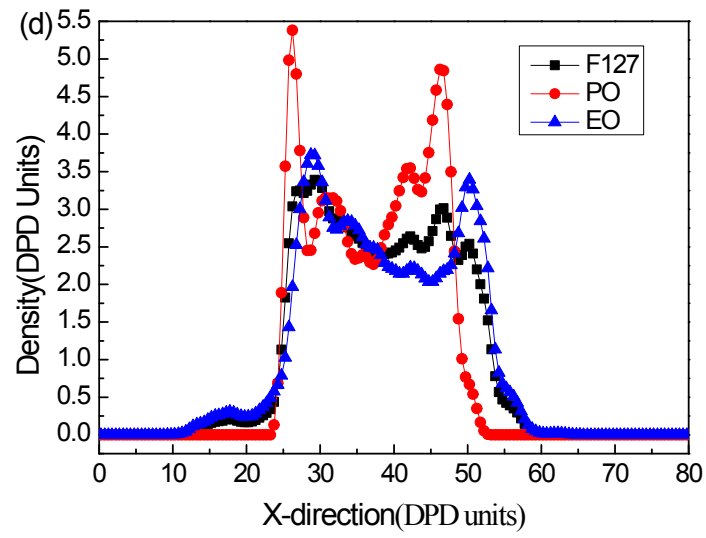
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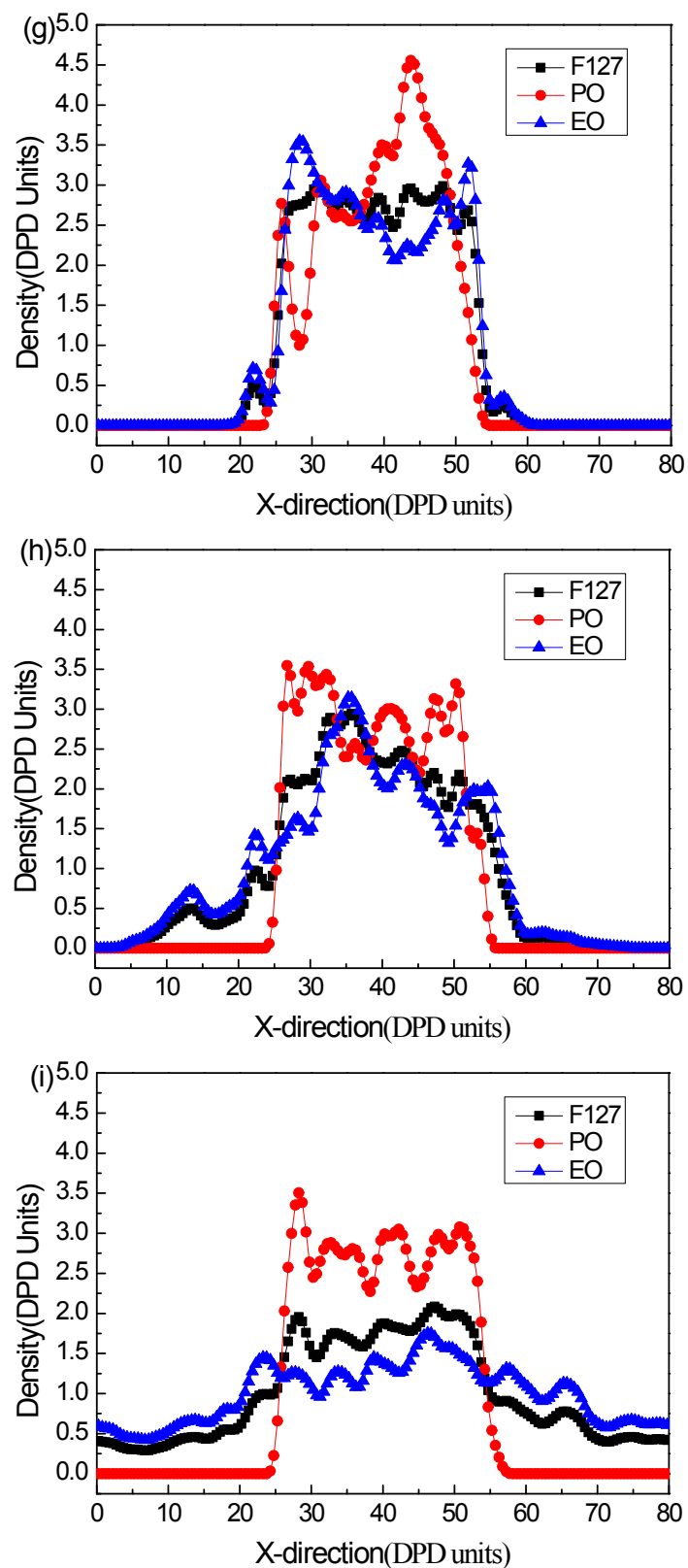
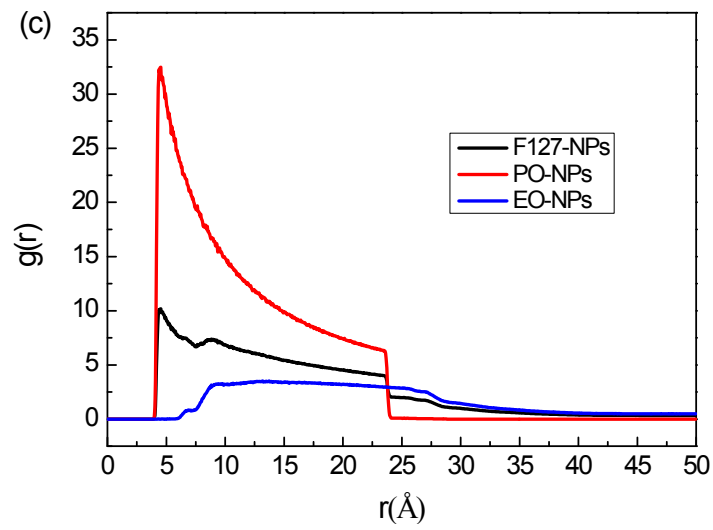
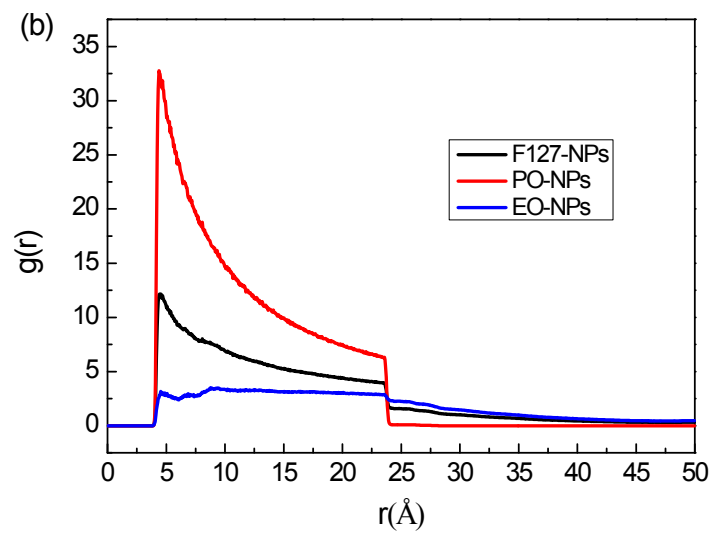
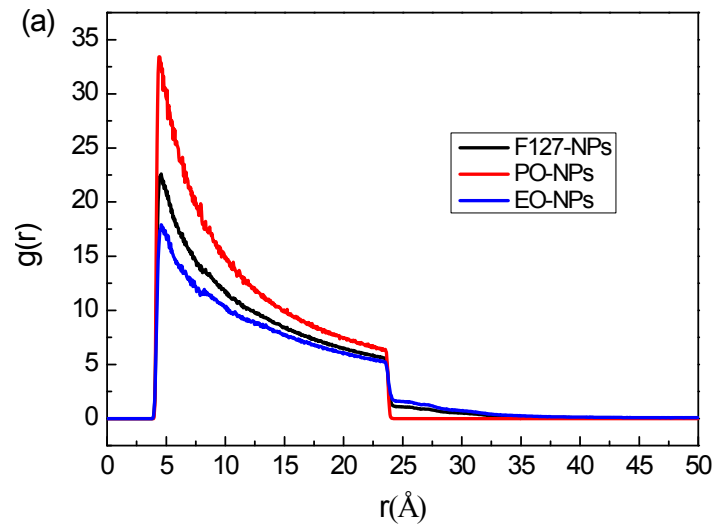
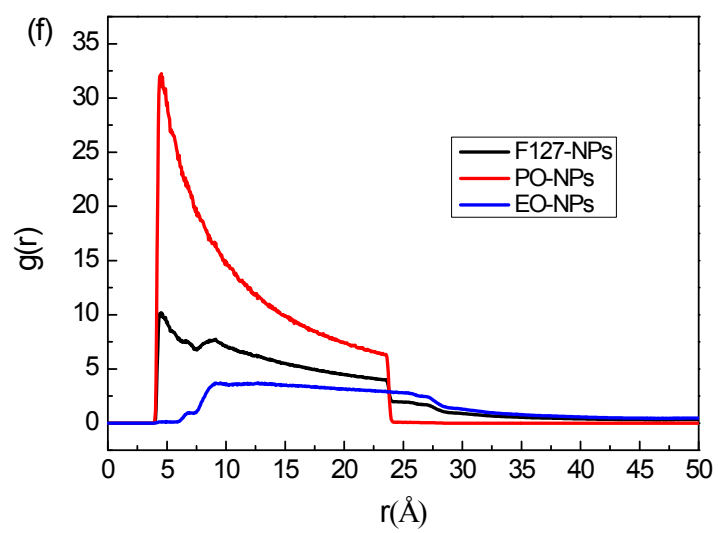
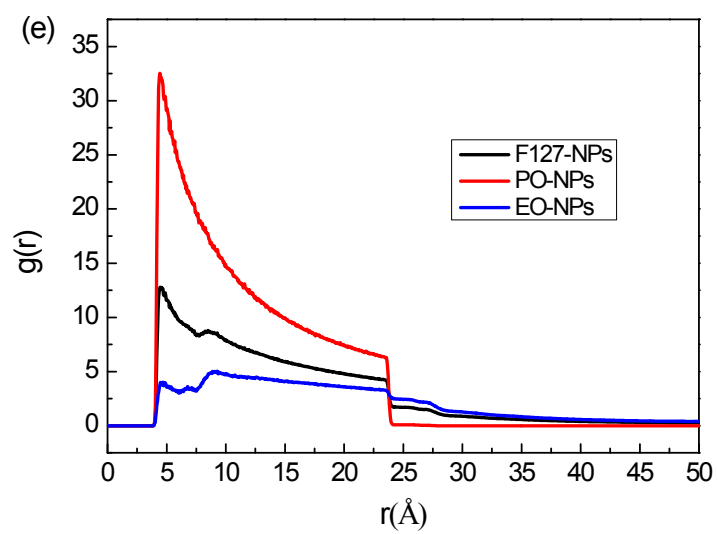
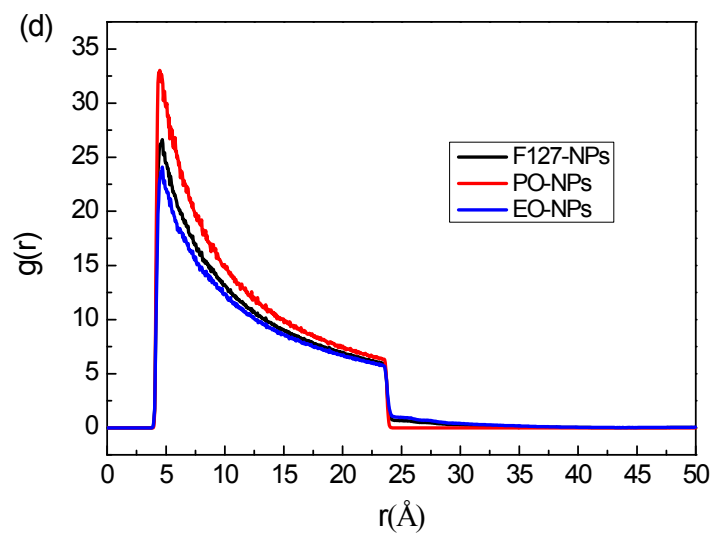


Figure S1. Density distribution of F127 (black), PO block (red) and EO block (blue) absorbed on nanoparticle surfaces for (a-c) AR model (attractive-repulsive), (d-f) AA model (almost attractive-almost repulsive) and (g-i) IA model (intermediate-almost intermediate) hydrophobic degree. In this case, (a, d, g) 5%, (b, e, h) 10%, (c, f, i) 15% concentration, respectively.





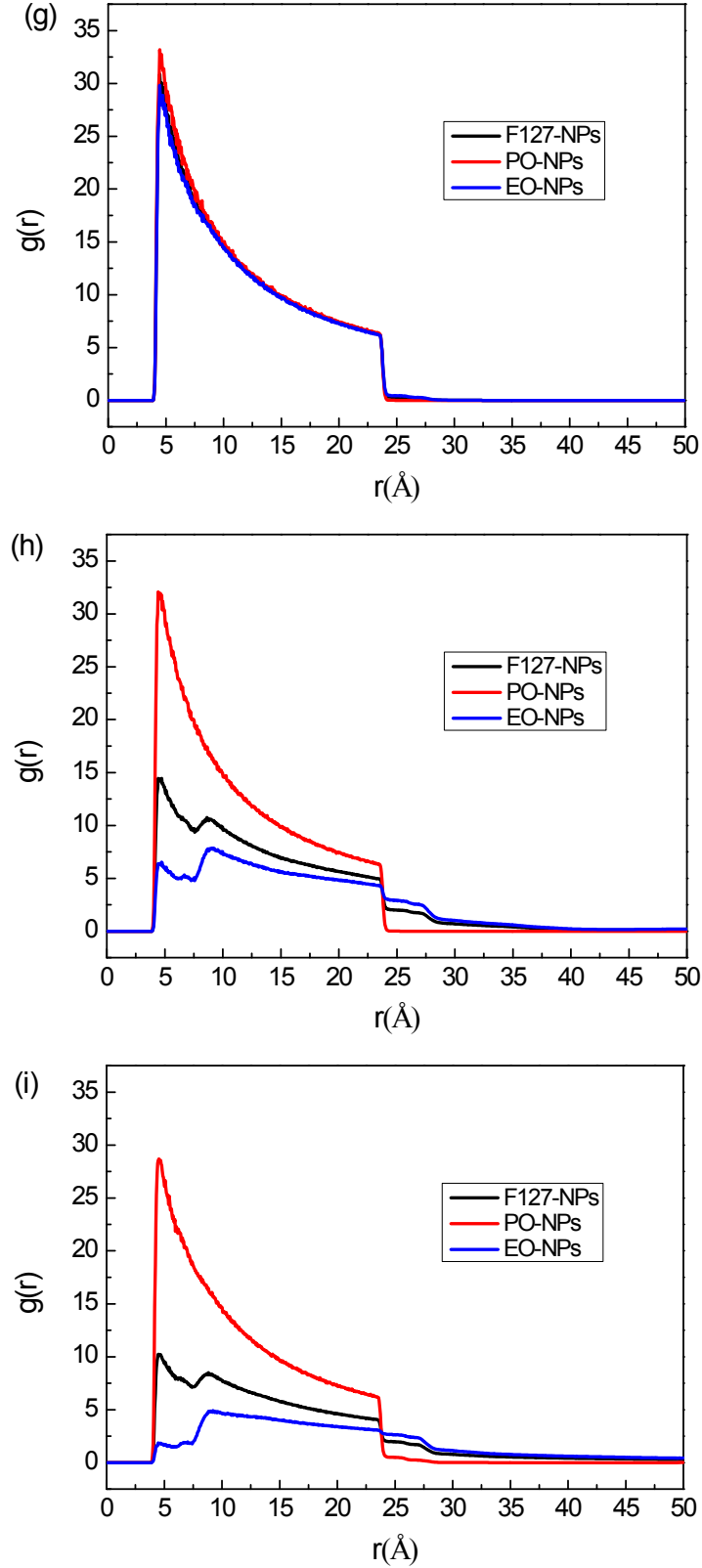


Figure S2. The radial distribution functions $g(r)$ for different concentrations of F127 considered in this work for (a-c) AR model (attractive-repulsive), (d-f) AA model (almost attractive-almost repulsive) and (g-i) IA model (intermediate-almost intermediate) hydrophobic degree. In this case, (a, d, g) 5%, (b, e, h) 10%, (c, f, i) 15% concentration, respectively.