

## Supporting Information

### Using Benzoxazine Chemistry and Bio-Based Triblock Copolymer to Prepare Functional Porous Polypeptide Capable of Efficient Dye Adsorption

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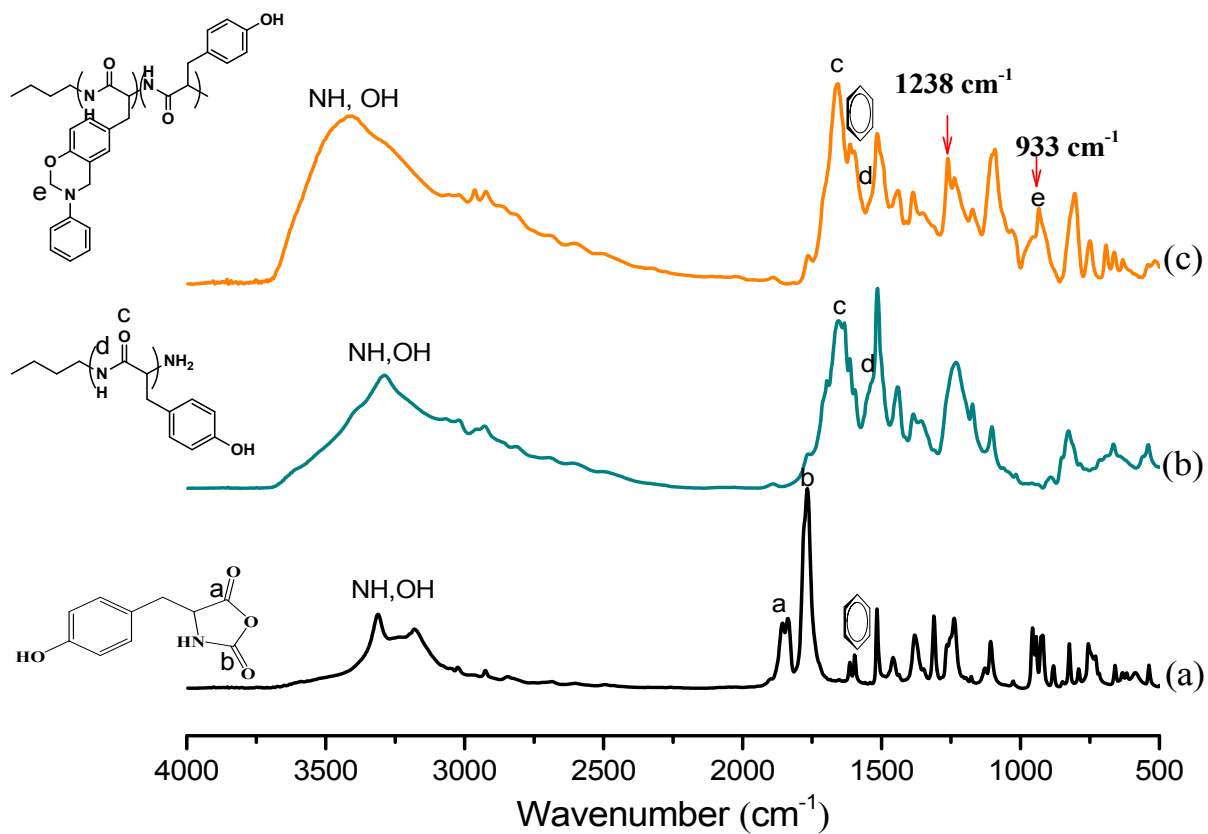


Figure S1: FTIR spectra of (a) the Tyr-NCA monomer, (b) the PTyr homopolymer, and (c) the PTyrBZ random copolymer.

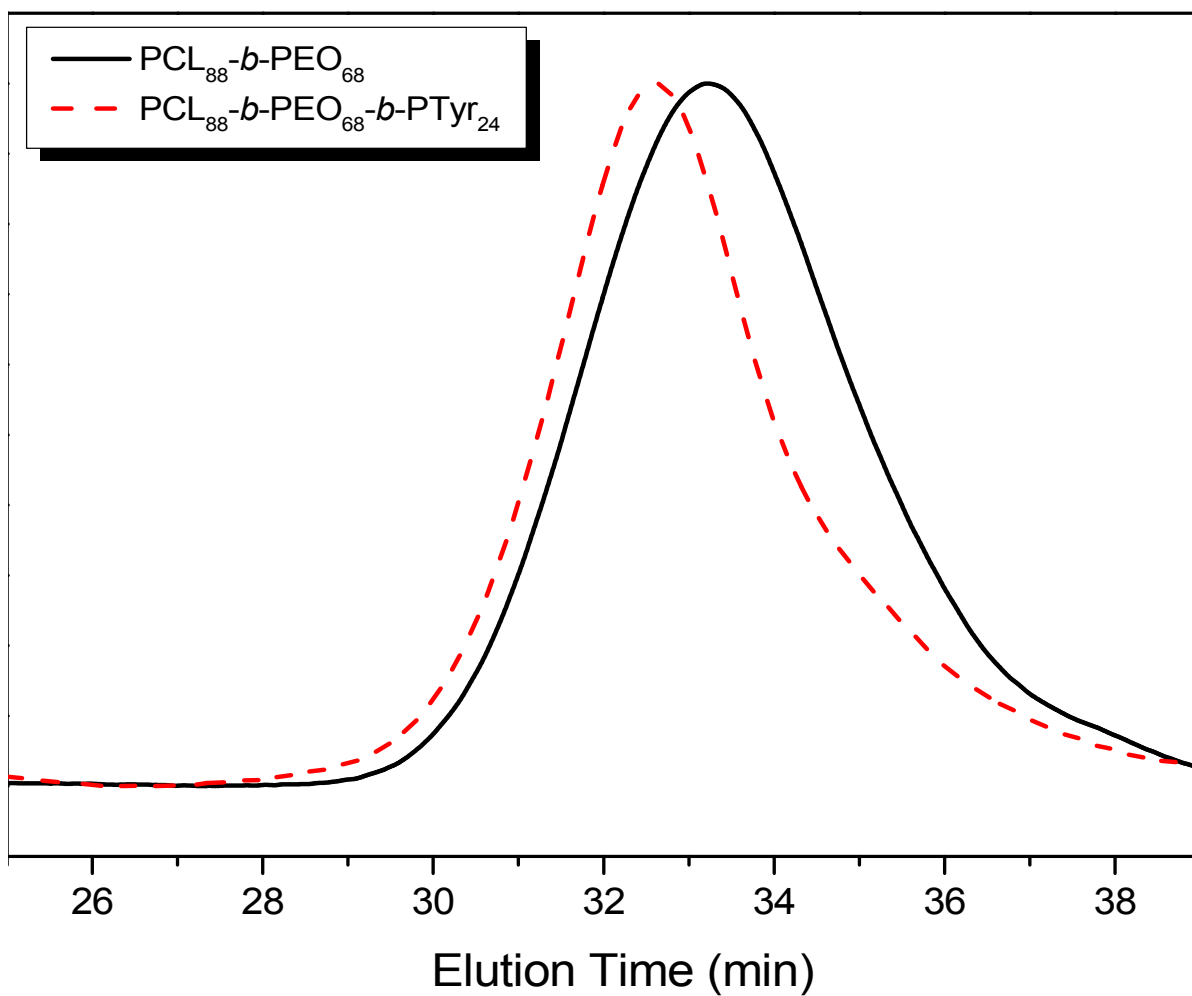


Figure S2: GPC analyses of (a)  $\text{PCL}\text{-}b\text{-PEO}\text{-NH}_2$  and (b)  $\text{PCL}\text{-}b\text{-PEO}\text{-}b\text{-PTyr}$ .

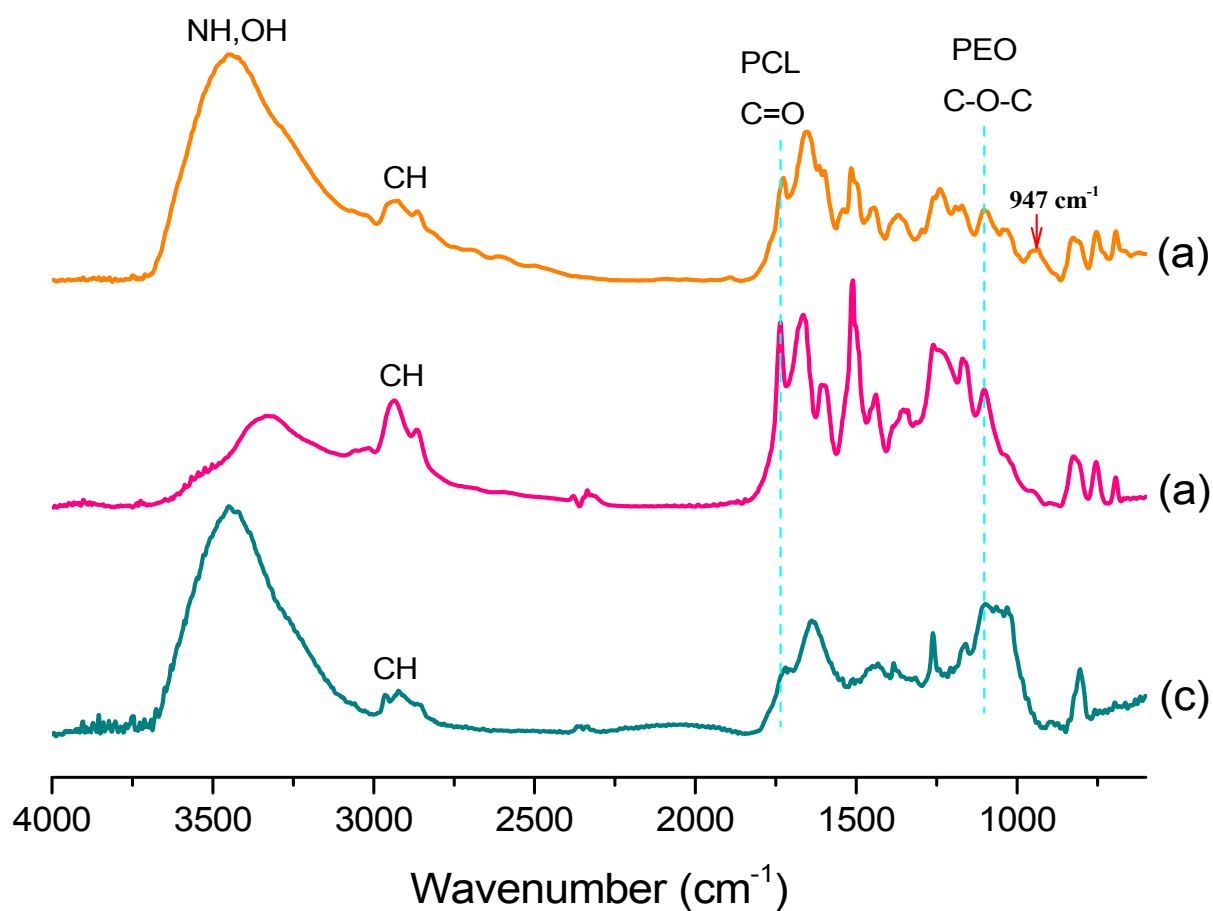


Figure S3: FTIR spectra, recorded at room temperature, of (a) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ, (b) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ after thermal curing at 240 °C, and (c) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ after thermal calcination at 330 °C to form the porous PTyr.

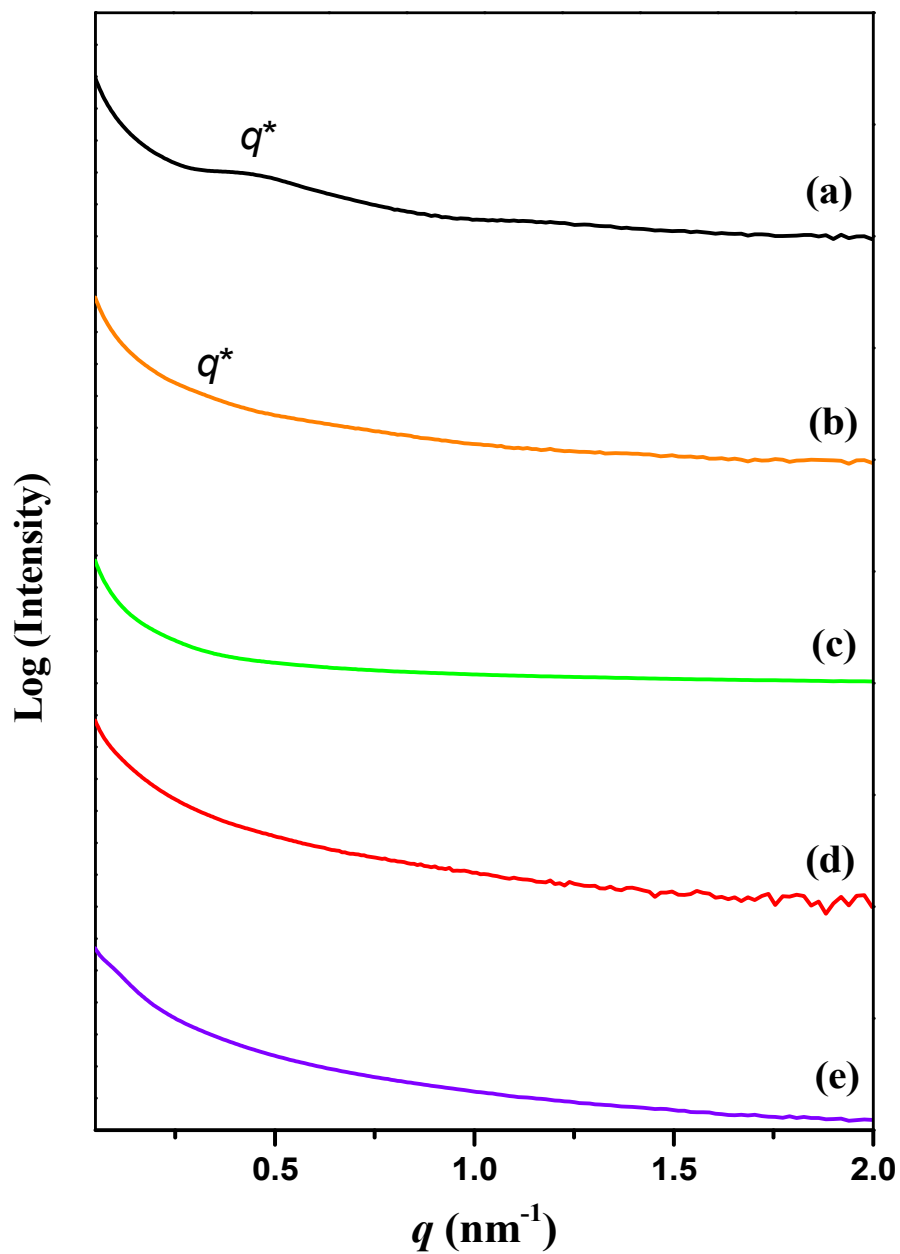


Figure S4: SAXS patterns, recorded at room temperature, of (a) PCL-*b*-PEO-NH<sub>2</sub>, (b) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyr, (c) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ, (d) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ (after thermal curing at 240 °C), and (e) PCL-*b*-PEO-*b*-PTyrBZ (after thermal calcination at 330 °C).