Supporting information

See the uploaded movies.

Movie S1. Live CLSM images during evaporation of solvents (THF, EtOH, H_2O) containing PS_{100000}-*b*-PEO_{150000} without pre-hydrolyzed TTIP species.

Movie S2. Live CLSM images during evaporation of solvents (THF, EtOH, H_2O) containing PS_{100000}-*b*-PEO_{150000} with pre-hydrolyzed TTIP species.

Movie S3. Live CLSM images during evaporation of solvents (THF, EtOH, H_2O) containing PS_{58600}-*b*-PEO_{71000} with pre-hydrolyzed TTIP species.

Movie S4. Live CLSM images during evaporation of solvents (THF, EtOH, H_2O) containing PS_{40000}-*b*-PEO_{53000} with pre-hydrolyzed TTIP species.

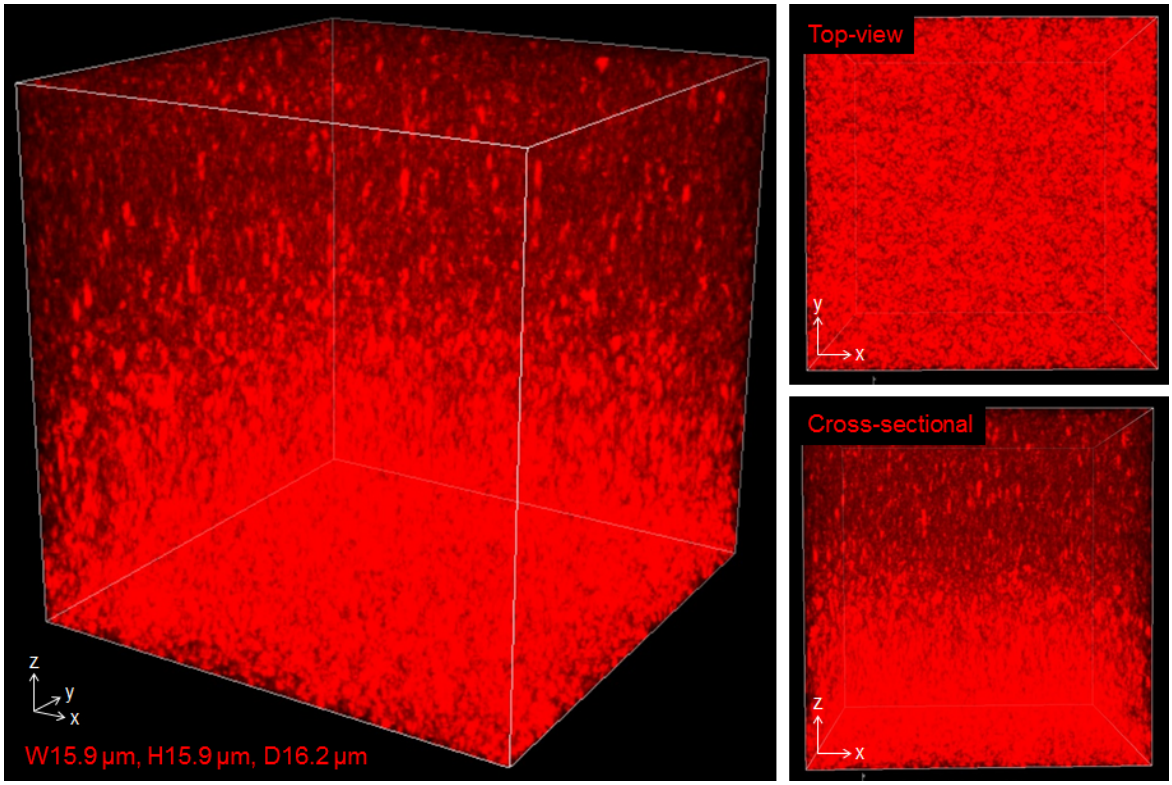

Figure S1. 3-D images by CLSM observation of the sample after complete evaporation of solvents containing PS_{100000}-*b*-PEO_{150000} with pre-hydrolyzed TTIP species.

The apparent difference in particle densities at the upper and bottom parts is due to an experimental artifact. Because the probe laser light comes in from the bottom surface and scattered by the particles, the scattered light comes back out the bottom surface for detection (see Fig. 2). Hence, the light scattered by the particles at the upper part runs longer optical path than particles at the bottom part. The light is scattered and absorbed while running through an optical path, a weaker signal is detected from the upper part than the bottom part, even if the particle size and density is not different.