

Supporting information

Distribution of guest molecules in Pluronic micelles studied by double electron electron resonance and small angle X-ray scattering

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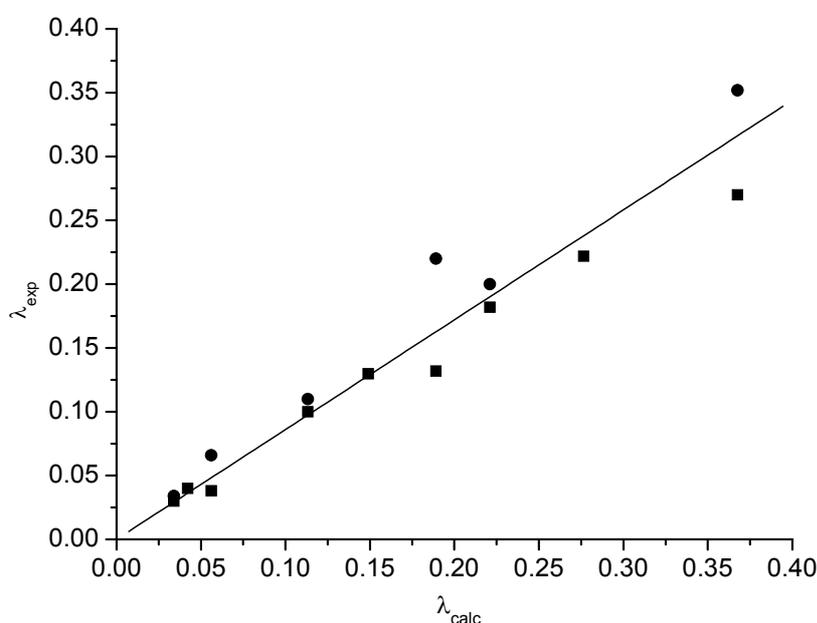


Figure S1. Experimental calibration of λ obtained from measurements on solutions of TEMPO radicals in methanol/toluene (1:1) with two concentrations, 2 mM (circles) and 5 mM (squares). The 2 mM sample was measured with two pump pulses of durations 20 and 40 ns and the 5 mM sample with three pump pulse durations of 20, 30, and 40 ns. Other experimental parameters: $T=25\text{K}$; $\nu_0=32.437\text{GHz}$ and $B_0=1.158\text{ T}$. λ_{exp} was determined from Eqs 7,8.

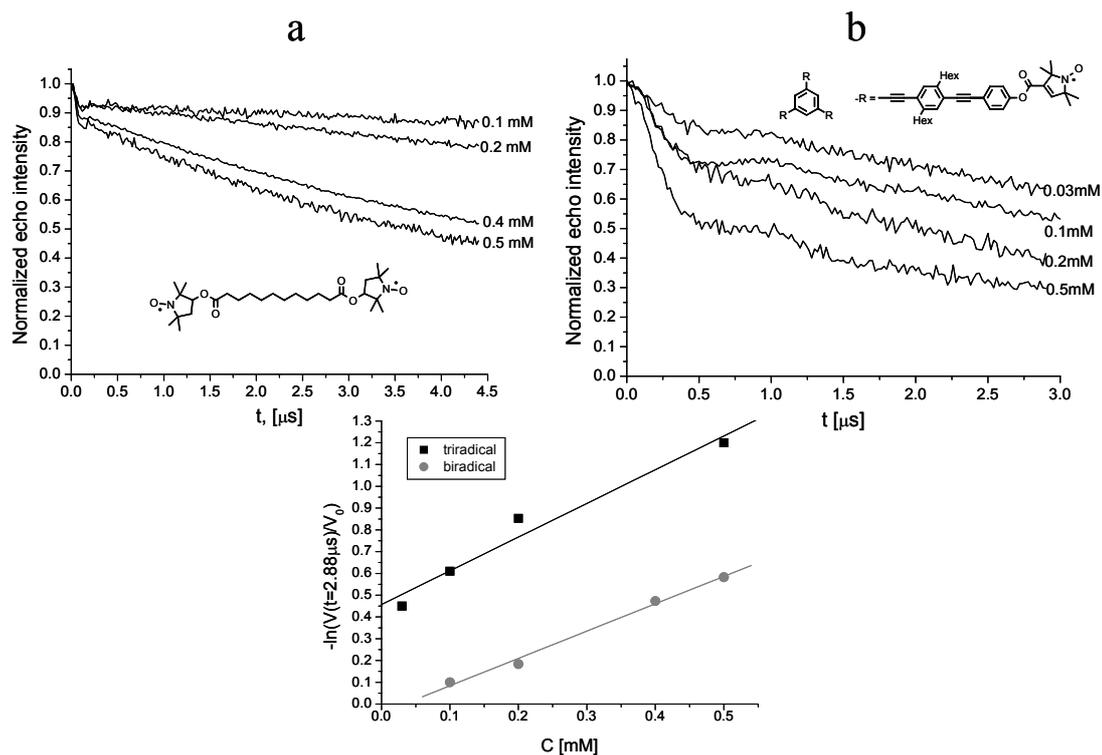


Figure S2. DEER decays at various concentrations of spin-probe for (a) a biradical and (b) a triradical. (c) Plot of $\ln(V(t=2.88\mu\text{s})/V_0)$ vs the molecular concentration of the biradical and triradical. According to Eq. 24, the slope is equal to $\lambda nt/\chi$, where $t=2.88\mu\text{s}$ and n is the number of spins per spin-probe molecule. For $\lambda=0.2$, $\chi=0.96$ and 1.06 are obtained for the biradical and triradical, respectively. The intercept for the triradical give $\ln V_{\text{intra}}(t) = -2\ln(1-\lambda)=0.44$ as expected. This is not the case for the biradical where the effective λ for the pair is lower because of the shorter distances, some of which are outside the range of the DEER method.