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Electronic Supplementary Information

Preparation and Property Manipulation of High Efficiency

Circularly Polarized Luminescent Liquid Crystal Polypeptides

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Chemical structure and performance characterizations





Fig.S1 ¹H NMR spectra of polymer PGAC-6 (a) and PGAC-10 (b) in DMSO-d₆; ¹³C NMR spectra of MNCA-6 (c) and MNCA-10 (d) in DMSO-d₆; ¹³C NMR spectra of PGAC-4 (e), PGAC-6 (f) and PGAC-6 (g) in DMSO-d₆.



Fig.S2 FT-IR spectra of polymer PGAC-6 (a) and PGAC-10 (b) in solid state.







Fig.S4 The emission spectra of (a) polymer PGAC-6 and (c) polymer PGAC-10 in DMF-water mixtures with incremental water fractions; the PL enhancement ratio (I/I_0) of (b) polymer PGAC-6 and (d) polymer PGAC-10; (e) The DLS of PGAC-4 with incremental f_w ; (f) The UV-visible absorption spectra of PGAC-4 with incremental f_w ; (Excitation wavelength: 365 nm. Concentration = 1×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹).



Fig.S5 The CD spectra of target polymers in DMF solution; (a) PGAC-4, (b) PGAC-6, (c) PGAC-10



Fig.S6 The CPL spectrum (a) and synchronous g_{lum} spectrum (b) of PGAC-4 in DMF solution; Excitation wavelength = 350 nm.



Fig.S7 The CPL spectrum (a) and synchronous g_{lum} spectrum (b) of PGAC-6 in DMF solution; Excitation wavelength = 350 nm.



Fig.S8 The CPL spectrum (a) and synchronous g_{lum} spectrum (b) of PGAC-10 in DMF solution; Excitation wavelength = 350 nm.

Polymers	g _{lum} (×10 ⁻³)	Quantum yield (%)	Reference
P(TPE-Alanine)	4.5	16.8	Q. Liu et al. ¹
S-P (R-P)	14.5 (8.2)	12.3	J. Ma et al. ²
R-P1 (S-P1)	10	16 (14)	H. Hayasaka et al. ³
R/S-P1, P2, P3	1-2	21-26	Y. Wang et al. ⁴
P5 (P10)	2.01 (1.39)	6.7 (10.3)	Y. Hu et al. ⁵
S-P (R-P)	24 (19)	14.8	L. Yang et al ⁶
PGAC-4	45	30.2	This work

Table S1. Comparison of CPL properties of PGAC-4 with that of some reported non-doped CPL-active polymer materials in literatures.

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