## **PolyDODT: A Macrocyclic Elastomer with Unusual Properties**

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Figure S1. Setup for the synthesis of polyDODTs, where the precipitated white rubber is visible at the bottom of the beaker (A) and pictures of the final, water-clear low molecular weight (B) and high molecular weight (C) products after purification.

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Figure S2. 800 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR of L2.2  $M_n$  (NMR) = 82,900 g/mol, Table 4). Scaling factor is 1 and for the insets it is 64. Resonances of the main chain are  $\delta H(800 \text{ MHz}; \text{CDCl}_3; \text{CDCl}_3)$  2.98 (4  $H_{dr}$  t, CH<sub>2</sub>SSCH<sub>2</sub>); 3.65 (4  $H_{fr}$  s, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O); 3.75 (4 $H_{er}$  t, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO) ppm, while resonances related to the end group appear at 1.6 (2  $H_{ar}$  t, SH) and 2.75 (4  $H_{br}$  q, CH<sub>2</sub>SH) ppm.



Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (700 MHz) of sample L1.1. ( $M_n$  (NMR) = 33,800 g/mol, Table 4) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Scaling factor is 8. The main chain carbon signals are  $\delta C$  (700 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 38.6 (2  $C_D$ , s,  $CH_2SSCH_2$ ); 69.9 (2  $C_F$ , s,  $OCH_2CH_2O$ ); 70.6 ( $C_F$ , s,  $OCH_2CH_2S$ ) ppm, while a signal related to the methylene carbon next to the thiol end group can be seen at 24.6 ppm.



Figure S4. 800 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of C3.1  $M_n$  (SEC) = 35,800 g/mol. Insets: enlarged regions to show the absence of -CH<sub>2</sub>-SH at 2.71 ppm and -CH<sub>2</sub>-SH at 1.6 ppm 1.5 – 1.8 ppm. Scaling factor is 1 and for the insets it is 64.