Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

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1) General

All reagents are commercially available and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. All polymerization reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere. 200-300 mesh silica gel (Qingdao, China) was employed for chromatography, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz with Bruker ARX 400 spectrometer, 500 MHz with Bruker-500 MHz NMR (AVANCE III) or 600 MHz with Bruker-600 MHz NMR (AVANCE NEO). Chemical shifts were reported in ppm using tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) for the analysis of number-average molecular weights M_n and M_w/M_n of the polymers was carried out with Waters 515 GPC instrument using THF as eluent at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min at 35 °C. The GPC calibration curve was obtained with linear polystyrene standards. Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) was conducted on a Q600-SDT thermogravimetric analyzer at a heating rate of 10 °C/min under a nitrogen atmosphere of 100 mL/min. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed on a Q100 differential scanning calorimeter at a heating rate of 10 °C/min under a nitrogen atmosphere of 50 mL/min. Data of the endothermic thermograms were recorded from the second scan and analyzed with a TA Universal Analysis software. HRMS data were obtained on Brucker Apex IV FTMS spectrometer. MALDI-TOF mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker BIFLEX-III spectrometer equipped with a 337 nm laser in the linear mode using α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid as a matrix. Enantioselectivities were measured with HPLC (Agilent Technologies 1200 series) with a Daicel chiral column, eluted with n-hexane and isopropanol. Optical rotations were measured with JH-P300 polarimeter (Shanghai Precious Instrument). IR spectra are performed neat on an FT-IR spectrophotometer and reported in wave numbers, cm^{-1} .

2) Preparation of the monomers

Synthesis and characterization of dialkyne monomers M1-M12

Monomer **M7** was commercially available and used without further purification. Monomers **M4**,¹ **M5**,² **M6**,³ **M8**,⁴ **M9**,⁵ **M10**,⁶ **M11**⁷ were prepared by the methods reported in the previous literatures.

Di(hex-5-yn-1-yl)terephthalate (M1)



To a solution of terephthaloyl dichloride (2.03 g, 10 mmol, 1 equiv) and 5-hexyn-1-ol (2.16 g, 22 mmol, 2.2 equiv), in anhydrous DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C was added successively DMAP (0.244 g, 2 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and pyridine (4.8 mL, 60 mmol, 6 equiv). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h, and 10 mL of water was added to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:10 EtOAc/Petroleum ether) which afforded di(hex-5-yn-1-yl)terephthalate (**M1**) as a white solid (1.94 g, 59% yield), mp = 87-88 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 4H), 4.38 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.30 (td, J = 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 4H), 1.99 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 4H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.74, 134.03, 129.48, 83.72, 68.84, 64.86, 27.65, 24.97, 18.07. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 349.1416, found 349.1409.

4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)bis((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)benzene) (M2)



To a mixture of biphenyl-4,4'-diol (1.14 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv) and K_2CO_3 (1.04 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) was added 5-chloro-1-pentyne (1.538 g, 15 mmol, 3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at 80 °C. After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, 10 mL of water was added to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:10 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which afforded 4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)bis((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy) benzene) (M2) as a vigorous colorless liquid (1.15 g, 64% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 4.03 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 4H), 2.39 (td, J = 5.9, 2.2 Hz, 4H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 6H), 1.63 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.65, 143.16, 127.69, 113.79, 83.58, 68.77, 65.96, 41.64, 31.03, 28.24, 15.18. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₈O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 383.1987, found 383.1983.

1,4-bis((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)methyl)benzene (M3)



Under N₂ atmosphere, to a solution of 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (0.69 g, 5 mmol, 1

equiv) in anhydrous DMF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.2 g, 30 mmol, 6 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at 0 °C. Then 5-chloro-1-pentyne (2.05 g, 20 mmol, 4 equiv) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt 5 mL of water was added at 0 °C to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with water (2×80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:40 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which afforded 1,4-bis((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)methyl)benzene (**M3**) as a pale yellow liquid (0.46 g, 34% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (s, 4H), 4.51 (s, 4H), 3.56 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 4H), 2.32 (td, J = 7.1, 1.9 Hz, 4H), 1.94 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (tt, J = 7.1, 6.1 Hz, 4H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.78, 127.67, 83.94, 72.74, 68.60, 68.43, 28.63, 15.27. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 293.1517, found 293.1512.

Bis(4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl)sulfane (M4)¹



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 4H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.88, 132.63, 128.29, 115.70, 78.26, 75.73, 55.86.

9,9-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-9*H*-fluorene (M5)²



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 4H), 2.02 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.40, 139.98, 128.05, 127.27, 123.79, 119.90, 80.94, 70.67, 49.94, 27.49.

(R)-2,2'-bis(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-1,1'-binaphthalene (M6)³



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 4H), 2.38 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.14, 133.92, 129.75, 129.37, 127.89, 126.38, 125.57, 124.05, 120.59, 116.01, 79.28, 75.18, 57.24.

1,12-bis(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)dodecane (M8)⁴

O(CH₂)₁₂O

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.13 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 4H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 2.42 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (p, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 1.39 – 1.23 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.05, 74.00, 70.30, 57.98, 29.54, 29.49, 29.41, 26.07.

4,7,10,13-tetraoxahexadeca-1,15-diyne (**M9**)⁵

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 4H), 3.75 – 3.62 (m, 12H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 79.65, 74.47, 70.59, 70.41, 69.10, 58.39.

Diethyl 2,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate (M10)⁶

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 4H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.58, 78.42, 71.64, 62.06, 56.23, 22.48, 13.99.

Di-tert-butyl 1,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (M11)⁷



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.62 – 3.96 (m, 4H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.19 (m, 18H); ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.95, 82.20, 81.91, 78.73, 78.18, 72.68, 72.38, 72.14, 41.54, 39.36, 28.13, 28.07.

Ethane-1,2-diyl bis(hex-5-ynoate) (M12)



Under N₂ atmosphere, to a solution of hex-5-ynoic acid (1.23 g, 11 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (1.52 g, 11 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and 1,2-dibromoethane (0.94 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv). The reaction was stirred at rt for 60 h. 10 mL of water was added to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with water (2×20 mL) to get rid of DMF, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:10 EtOAc/Petroleum ether) which afforded ethane-1,2-diyl bis(hex-5-ynoate) (**M12**) as an orange liquid (0.93 g, 74% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30 (s, 4H), 2.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 2.28 (td, *J* = 6.9, 2.6 Hz, 4H), 1.98 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.79, 83.14, 69.18, 62.08, 32.66, 23.48, 17.77. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 273.1103, found 273.1096.

Synthesis and characterization of diazo monomers N1 & N2



Dodecane-1,12-diol (6.07 g, 30 mmol, 1 equiv), DMAP (3.70 g, 30.3 mmol, 1.01 equiv), ethyl 2-methylacetoacetate (10.08 g, 70 mmol, 2.33 equiv) and toluene (27 mL) were added to a 100 mL round bottom flask. Distillation devices were set up and the reaction mixture was heated at 170-180 °C. The azeotrope of toluene and ethanol was distilled. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was employed to detect the reaction progress until dodecane-1,12-diol was fully converted. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through flash column chromatography on SiO₂ gel (1:1 EtOAc/petroleum ether) to get rid of DMAP. Then the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by SiO₂ gel chromatography (1:10 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which column afforded dodecane-1,12-diyl bis(2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate) as a pale yellow liquid (10.60 g, 89%).

Under N₂ atmosphere, DBU (23.74 mL, 159 mmol, 6 equiv) was slowly added to a mixture of dodecane-1,12-diyl bis(2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate) (10.58 g, 26.5 mmol, 1

equiv), *p*-ABSA (19.10 g, 79.6 mmol, 3 equiv) and acetonitrile (100 mL) at 0 °C in a 500 mL Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. 60 mL of saturated NH₄Cl solution was added to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×60 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:40 EtOAc/Petroleum ether) which afforded dodecane-1,12-diyl bis(2-diazopropanoate) (**N1**) as a yellow solid (6.179 g, 64%), mp = 40-41 °C.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.62 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 1.37 – 1.21 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.04, 64.93, 29.46, 29.43, 29.18, 28.80, 25.78, 8.39. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₃₀N₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 389.2165, found 389.2156.

Monomer N2 was prepared as the same procedure for the preparation of N1. Yield = 46% in two steps ($84\% \times 55\%$), yellow liquid.

Hexane-1,6-diyl bis(2-diazopropanoate) (N2)



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.16 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 1.67-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.38 (m, 4H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.89, 64.62, 28.65, 25.43, 8.33. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 305.1226, found 305.1215.

3) Preparation of ligand L6

Synthesis of (*S*)-3-(benzhydrylcarbamoyl)-2-(bis(cyclohexylamino)methylene)-1,2, 3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-ium bromide (L6)⁸



To a solution of (*S*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxlic acid **A** (5.316 g, 30 mmol, 1 equiv) in water-dioxane (v/v = 1/2, 57 mL), NaOH (1 M, 30 mL, 1 equiv) followed by di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (7.857 g, 36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight.

Dioxane was evaporated *in vacuo* and dissolved with EtOAc. The pH was adjusted to 2-4 by adding aqueous KHSO₄, and the product was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The solvent was evaporated to give **B** as a white soild. It was used directly in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of **B** in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added NEt₃ (4.5 mL, 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv), isobutyl carbonochloridate (4.504 g, 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at 0 °C under stirring. After 10 min, diphenylmethanamine (6.039 g, 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The mixture was washed with 1 M KHSO₄ (50 mL) solution, saturated NaHCO₃ (50 mL) solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:2 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which afforded C as a white solid.

TFA (10 mL) was added to the CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) solution of **C**, and the solution was stirred for 1 h. The pH value of the mixture was brought into the range of 10-12 by the addition of 2 M NaOH solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:10 methanol/dichloromethane) which afforded **D** as a white solid. The yield of total three steps is 80%.

n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 4.1 mL, 10.25 mmol, 2.05 equiv) was injected into a solution of **D** (1.712 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry THF (20 mL) dropwise over 10 min under nitrogen atmosphere at -20° C with well stirring. After additional 10 min, a solution of *N*,*N*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.133 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in 10 mL of THF was added dropwise within 10 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and detected by TLC. After 12 hours, 2 mL of water was added to quench the reaction, and the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to get rid of THF, and the pH value of the mixture was brought into the range of 0–1 by the addition of 3 M HBr. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5×10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified through flash SiO₂ gel chromatography (1:8 methanol/EtOAc) which afforded the guanidinium salt as a pale yellow solid (83% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 8H), 7.08 – 6.85 (m, 3H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (q, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 2H), 3.44 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.00 (m, 22H); ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.14, 169.97, 157.58, 141.76, 140.49, 133.62, 132.67, 128.58, 128.50, 128.14, 128.09, 127.61, 127.43, 127.30, 127.16, 126.93, 125.71, 60.37, 58.19, 57.42, 55.63, 49.99, 33.78, 32.98, 32.85, 25.22, 25.06, 24.63, 21.02, 14.16.

4) Model reaction

Model product S1 was prepared by the method from previous literature.⁸



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.54 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.24 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 2.19 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 5H), 1.72 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.98, 167.80, 166.50, 132.78, 130.29, 129.42, 128.24, 95.85, 93.16, 64.62, 60.72, 27.81, 27.44, 25.13, 15.12, 14.18.

5) General procedures of polymerization

Ligand L6 (12.59 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv), CuBr (14.35 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), dialkynes M (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and bis- α -diazoester N (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) were added successively to a flame-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube. The reaction tube was degassed three times with N₂ and dry dichloromethane (1 mL) was added by syringe. The reaction was stirred for 6 hours at 30 °C. Then the crude product was filtered through a filter membrane (0.22 µm) to remove deactivated catalyst. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The molecular weights (M_n) and the polymer dispersity indexes (M_w/M_n) were measured by gel permeation chromatography. The products were then purified by preparative recycling GPC and dried *in vacuo*.

6) ¹H and ¹³C NMR characterization data for the polymers



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (s, 4H), 5.46 – 5.42 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 4.10 – 4.05 (m, 4H), 2.17 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.86 – 1.81 (m, 10H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 8H), 1.29 – 1.22 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.03, 167.77, 165.65, 134.08, 129.41, 96.01, 93.08, 65.09, 64.91, 29.47, 29.15, 28.59, 27.84, 27.44,



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 5.51 – 5.48 (m, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 3.98 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 4H), 2.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.94 – 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.84 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 1.62 – 1.59 (m, 10H), 1.29 – 1.25 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.03, 167.83, 156.77, 143.06, 127.62, 113.79, 96.25, 93.00, 66.75, 64.94, 41.62, 31.04, 29.51, 29.20, 28.62, 28.43, 25.85, 24.44, 15.14.





¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (s, 4H), 5.48 – 5.45 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 4H), 4.09 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.84 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.77 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.17 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.01, 167.89, 137.84, 127.59, 96.04, 93.24, 72.69, 69.37, 64.90, 29.50, 29.20, 28.87, 28.63, 25.86, 24.58, 15.16.

P4



¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.7H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3.3H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.7H), 6.80 – 6.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3.3H), 5.61 – 5.55 (m, 2H), 4.61 – 4.51 (m, 4H), 4.11 – 3.95 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 6H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.09 (m, 16H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.29, 166.97, 157.47, 132.58, 127.89, 115.79, 97.86, 90.62, 65.24, 64.79, 29.48, 29.45, 29.17, 28.55, 25.80, 14.74.



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 4.90 – 4.86 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 4H), 2.87 – 2.69 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.41 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.89, 167.65, 148.19, 141.00, 127.53, 127.22, 123.30, 120.01, 95.14, 88.68, 64.88, 54.44, 37.63, 29.53, 29.22, 28.58, 25.84, 14.85.



¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.38 – 5.34 (m, 2H), 4.67 – 4.55 (m, 4H), 4.11 – 3.91 (m, 4H), 1.70 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 6H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.15 (m, 16H); ¹³**C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.02, 167.07, 153.30, 133.99, 129.48, 129.11, 127.79, 126.21, 125.42, 123.80, 120.81, 115.85, 97.30, 91.24, 65.96, 65.10, 29.49, 29.46, 29.14, 28.46, 25.73, 14.64.

P7



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.46 – 5.42 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 4.09 (m, 4H), 2.09 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.85 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.26 (m, 24H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.99, 168.01, 95.60, 93.60, 64.86, 29.53, 29.48, 29.21, 28.74, 28.69, 28.62, 27.88, 25.85, 15.20.

P8



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.47 – 5.43 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 8H), 3.44 – 3.33 (m, 4H), 1.81 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.59 – 1.46 (m, 8H), 1.30 – 1.15 (m, 32H); ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.21, 167.40, 96.50, 91.57, 70.05, 67.49, 65.10, 29.70, 29.59, 29.53, 29.52, 29.22, 28.62, 26.22, 25.85, 14.97.



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.49 – 5.44 (m, 2H), 4.09 – 4.02 (m, 8H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 12H), 1.81 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.58 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.30 – 1.16 (m, 16H); ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.32, 167.28, 96.60, 91.29, 70.56, 70.50, 69.01, 67.91, 65.13, 29.51, 29.50, 29.19, 28.59, 25.82, 14.94.



¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.25 – 5.17 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 3.95 (m, 8H), 2.91 – 2.64 (m, 4H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 6H), 1.62 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.32 – 1.10 (m, 22H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.36, 169.80, 167.33, 95.78, 87.93, 65.15, 61.53, 57.39, 30.77, 29.56, 29.52, 29.25, 28.59, 25.85, 15.00, 14.02.

P11



¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.66 – 5.44 (m, 2H), 4.18 – 3.96 (m, 8H), 1.82 – 1.78 (m, 6H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.33 (m, 18H), 1.30 – 1.16 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.75, 166.19, 153.33, 95.94, 89.08, 80.43, 64.24, 47.23, 28.60, 28.56, 28.27, 27.65, 27.25, 24.85, 14.08.



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.47 – 5.41 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 4H), 4.11 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 2.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.86 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.82 – 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.67 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.36 (m, 4H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.06, 172.95, 167.71, 96.06, 92.72, 64.71, 62.00, 32.99, 28.44, 27.20, 25.44, 23.80, 15.12.



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (s, 4H), 5.50 – 5.45 (m, 2H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 2.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 10H), 1.69 – 1.58 (m, 8H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 4H); ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.06, 167.81, 165.71, 134.04, 129.44, 95.94, 93.17, 65.11, 64.70, 28.47, 27.82, 27.43, 25.45, 25.16, 15.19.

7) SEC traces of polymers

P1 $M_{\rm n} = 22.7 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.95$



P2 $M_{\rm n} = 14.0 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 2.24$



P3 $M_{\rm n} = 13.8$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 2.17$



P4 $M_{\rm n} = 22.8$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 4.57$



P5 $M_{\rm n} = 8.8 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.64$



P6 $M_{\rm n} = 7.7$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 2.63$



P7 $M_{\rm n} = 11.8 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.93$



P8 $M_{\rm n} = 30.4 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 4.17$



P9 $M_{\rm n} = 12.2$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 2.58$



P10 $M_{\rm n} = 10.1$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.74$



P11 $M_{\rm n} = 8.9 \text{ kDa}, M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 2.62$







P13 $M_{\rm n} = 7.4$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.69$



8) TGA data of polymers































P12















P3





















P10













10) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of polymer P1



Figure S1. MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of polymer P1

11) CD and UV spectrum

P1 (2.5 mM solution in THF)



P2 (2.5 mM solution in THF)





P4 (5.0 mM solution in THF)



P5 (2.5 mM solution in THF)



P6 (2.5 mM solution in THF)



P7 (7.5 mM solution in THF)



P8 (7.5 mM solution in THF)







P10 (7.5 mM solution in THF)



P11 (7.5 mM solution in THF)



P12 (5.0 mM solution in THF)



P13 (5.0 mM solution in THF)



S1 (2.5 mM solution in THF)



12) Optical rotation values

Product	T/ºC	[α] _D /°	Product	T/ºC	[α] _D / ^o
S1	28	+47.8	P7	30	+84.5
P1	30	+51.2	P8	29	+29.1
P2	29	+45.6	P9	30	+47.2
P3	28	+52.2	P10	29	+30.0
P4	31	+53.5	P11	30	+32.8
P5	28	+85.0	P12	19	+60.7
P6	30	+32.7	P13	20	+50.9

The samples were detected in 10 mg mL⁻¹ CHCl₃ solution with a 10.0 cm sample tube.

P2

13) IR spectrum of the polymers

P1





P3



























14) Degradation experiments for polymers P1, P12 and P13



DIBAL-H (1 M in hexanes, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added dropwise to an anhydrous solution of allene polymers in dichloromethane (2.5 mL) at -78°C under nitrogen. The slightly yellow homogenous solution was stirred at -78°C overnight. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of saturated aqueous NaF (1.25 mL). The mixture was

vigorously stirred while allowing it to warm to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (1.25 mL) and saturated aqueous Rochelle salt (3.2 mL). The mixture was vigorously stirred for 0.5 hour at room temperature. The layers were separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which afforded (*S*)-2-methylocta-2,3-diene-1,8-diol as a colorless liquid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 5.16 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 3H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 203.38, 101.57, 92.75, 66.21, 63.66, 33.87, 30.66, 27.34, 16.91. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₆O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 179.1048, found 179.1041.

Reagents: **S1**



52.3 mg (0.173 mmol) of **S1** and 0.86 mL of DIBAL-H solution was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours. 20.2 mg of the diol product was afforded, yield = 75%, 94% *ee*. HPLC (Chiralcel OD-3, hexane/*i*PrOH, 98:2, 0.3 mL min⁻¹, 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ (*S*) = 123.3 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (*R*) = 129.6 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +10.0 (*c* = 0.3 in CH₂Cl₂).







 $M_{\rm n} = 14.2$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.92$. 59.5 mg (0.093 mmol) of **P1** was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. 10.5 mg of the diol product was afforded, yield = 36%, 93% *ee*. HPLC (Chiralcel OD-3, hexane/*i*PrOH, 98:2, 0.3 mL min⁻¹, 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}(S) = 122.4$ min, $t_{\rm R}(R) = 129.3$ min. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = +10.3$ (c = 0.3 in CH₂Cl₂).





 $M_{\rm n} = 7.6$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.83$. 38.6 mg (0.081 mmol) of **P12** was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. 7.1 mg of the diol product was afforded, yield = 28%, 92% *ee*. HPLC (Chiralcel OD-3, hexane/*i*PrOH, 98:2, 0.3 mL min⁻¹, 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}(S) = 118.8$ min, $t_{\rm R}(R) = 125.2$ min. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = +10.3$ (c = 0.3 in CH₂Cl₂).



P13



 $M_{\rm n} = 6.7$ kDa, $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n} = 1.71$. 50.3 mg (0.091 mmol) of **P13** was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. 8.4 mg of the diol product was afforded, yield = 30%, 93% *ee*. HPLC (Chiralcel OD-3, hexane/*i*PrOH, 98:2, 0.3 mL min⁻¹, 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}(S) = 115.9$ min, $t_{\rm R}(R) = 122.3$ min. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} = +10.3$ (c = 0.3 in CH₂Cl₂).





SEC traces of degradation products: **P1**



Polymer: $M_n = 13.4 \text{ kDa}$, $M_w/M_n = 1.88$ Product: $M_n = 1.5 \text{ kDa}$, $M_w/M_n = 1.01$



Polymer: $M_n = 8.8 \text{ kDa}$, $M_w/M_n = 1.81$ Product: $M_n = 1.8 \text{ kDa}$, $M_w/M_n = 1.09$

P13



Polymer: $M_n = 7.4$ kDa, $M_w/M_n = 1.69$ Product: $M_n = 1.5$ kDa, $M_w/M_n = 1.01$

15) Degradation experiments by CuBr₂ of polymer P7



THF (1.0 mL) and water (0.65 mL) was added into the mixture of **P7** ($M_n = 7.8$ kDa, $M_w/M_n = 1.75$, 35.0 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1 eq) and CuBr₂ (141 mg, 0.630 mmol, 8 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 11 h at 70 °C. After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, 5 mL of water was added to quench the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic

phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by SiO₂ flash column chromatography to get rid of insoluble salts. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ preparative TLC (1:2 EtOAc/petroleum ether) which afforded 5,5'-(hexane-1,6-diyl)-bis(4-bromo-3- methylfuran-2(5*H*)-one) as a white solid (19.9 mg, 58% yield), mp = 97-100 °C.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.90 – 4.87 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 6H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.30 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.06, 144.14, 129.02, 83.35, 31.97, 28.85, 23.70, 10.14. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀Br₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 456.9626, found 456.9623. [α]_D²⁴ = -21.6 (c = 0.7 in CHCl₃).

Entry	<i>m</i> ₀ /mg	n ₀ /mmol	<i>M_{n/}</i> kDa	PDI	time/h	<i>m</i> /mg	yield/%
1	40.7	0.092	9.0	2.21	8	18.5	46
2	35.0	0.079	7.8	1.75	11	19.9	58
3	37.6	0.085	9.9	1.78	15	20.9	57
4	42.0	0.094	10.4	1.89	18	22.8	56
5	36.2	0.081	7.5	1.65	21	16.5	46

Optimization of the reaction conditions:







16) Photochemical [2+2] crosslinking experiment of polymer P7



P7 ($M_n = 11.2 \text{ kDa}$, $M_w/M_n = 2.23$, 20.7 mg, 0.047 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in 1 mL of THF in a 10 mL quartz tube. The reaction mixture was irradiated under 254 nm UV light in room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After irradiation, insoluble gels could be observed, and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crosslinked product was dried *in vacuo* and tested to afford IR spectrum. NMR analysis of the crosslink product was precluded in view of its insolubility.



Figure S2. IR spectrum of crosslinked product from polymer P7

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18) ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum for the monomers and ligand



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)



4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)bis((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)benzene) (M2)



Bis(4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl)sulfane (M4)



9,9-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-9H-fluorene (M5)





(*R*)-2,2'-bis(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-1,1'-binaphthalene (M6)

1,12-bis(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)dodecane (M8)









Diethyl 2,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)malonate (M10)





Di-tert-butyl 1,2-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (M11)



Ethane-1,2-diyl bis(hex-5-ynoate) (M12)







Hexane-1,6-diyl bis(2-diazopropanoate) (N2)



(S)-3-(benzhydrylcarbamoyl)-2-(bis(cyclohexylamino)methylene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahy droisoquinolin-2-ium bromide (L)





19) ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum for S1 and polymers P1-P13







b4 1457 1457 1457 1457 1457 1457 1457 1555









52







5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.454 5.434 5.434 5.434 5.434 5.434 5.434 5.434 5.432 3.326 3.3369 3.3369 3.3369 3.3369 3.3369 3.3369 3.3369 1.1811 1.15711 1.15711 1.15711 1.15711 1.15711 1.15711 1.15711













