

# Supplementary Information

## Formation Pathways and Structural Diversity of Tetramers: A Brownian Dynamics Study

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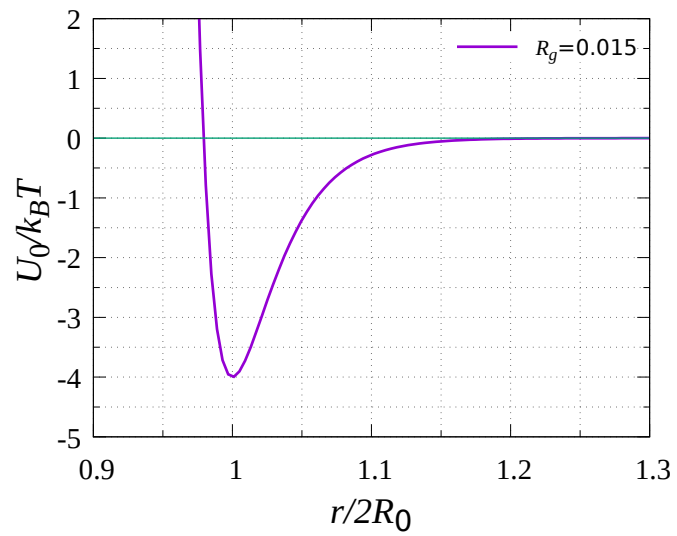


Figure S1: Potential form for  $R_g = 0.015$ , where the minimum of the potential is set to  $-4$ .

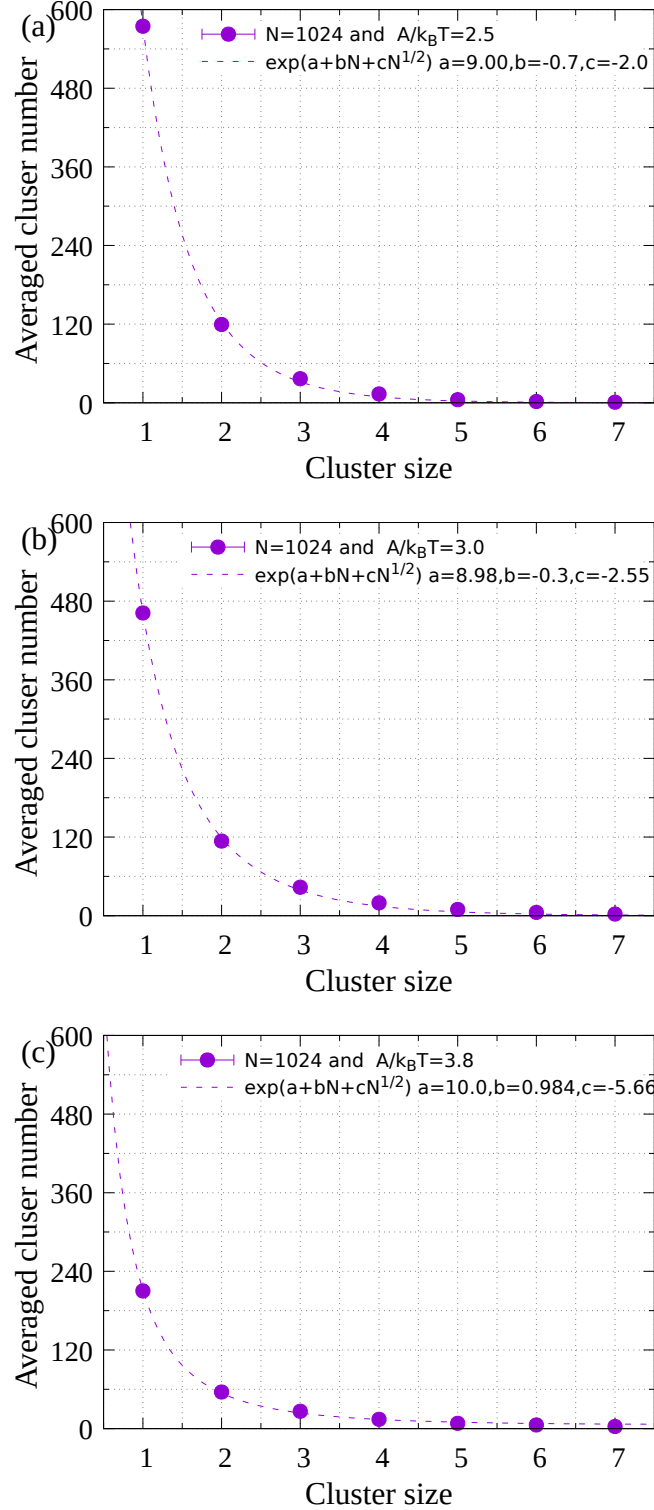


Figure S2: Distribution of the cluster numbers for systems with total particle number 1024. The particle density is 0.15 and  $A/K_B T$  is (a) 2.5, (b) 3.0, and (c) 3.8. The data are averaged over 10 individual runs.  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  is estimated as (a)  $2.00 \pm 0.06$ , (b)  $2.55 \pm 0.07$ , and (c)  $5.66 \pm 0.07$ , respectively. The errors represent the standard error corresponding to a 68% confidence interval.

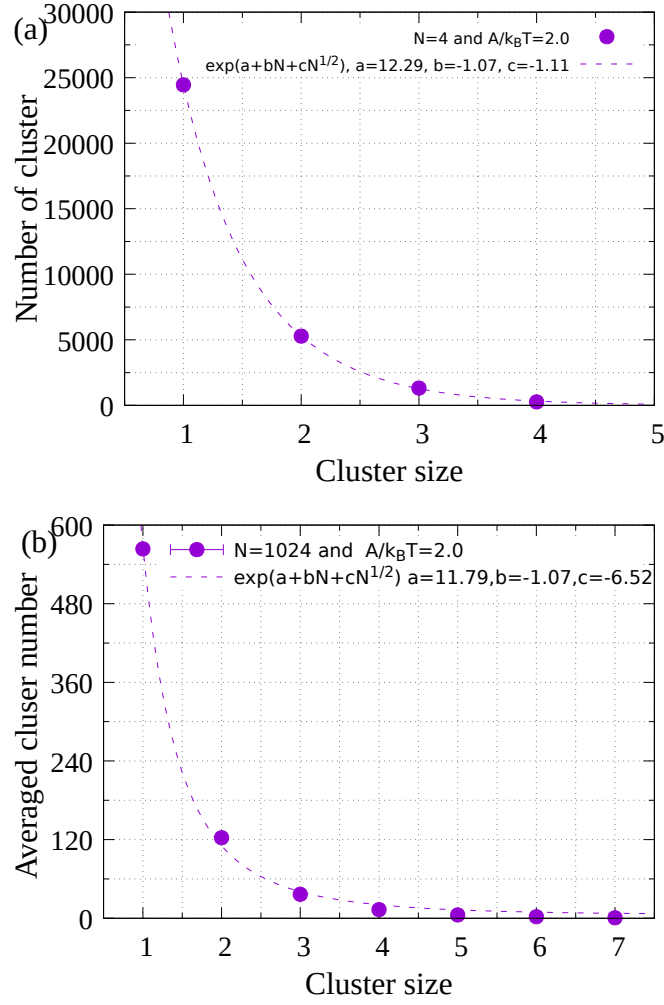


Figure S3: Distribution of the cluster numbers for systems with total particle number (a) 4 and (b) 1024. The particle density is 0.15 and  $A/k_B T$  is 2.0. The data are averaged over 10 individual runs.  $\Delta\mu/k_B T$  is estimated  $-1.07 \pm 0.23$ . Using this  $\Delta\mu/k_B T$ ,  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  is estimated as (a)  $1.11 \pm 0.565$  and (b)  $6.525 \pm 0.142$ . The difference in  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  between (a) and (b) is large. The errors represent the standard error corresponding to a 68% confidence interval.

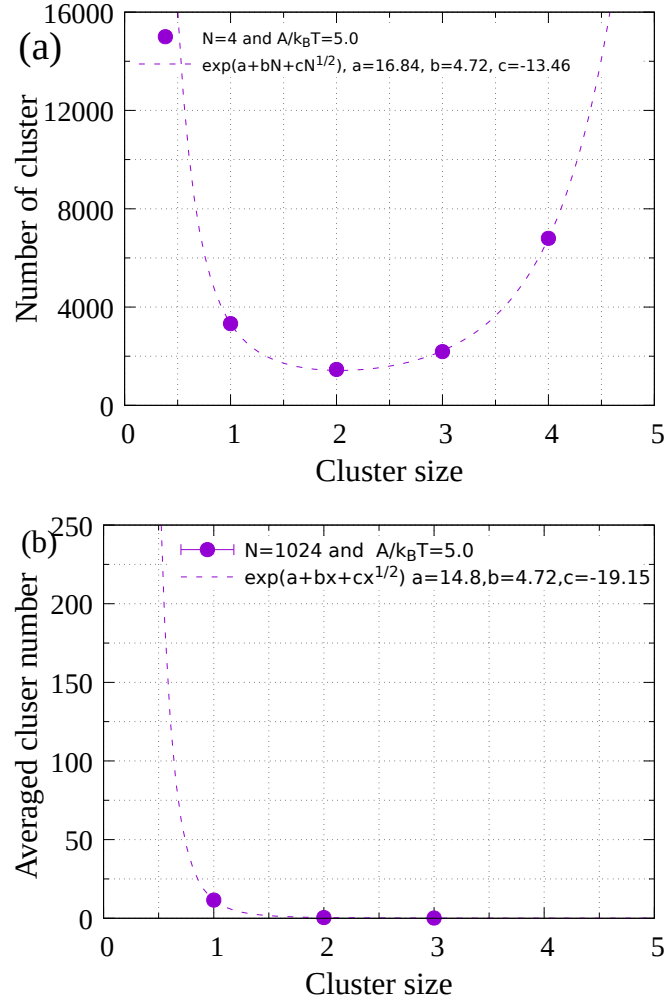


Figure S4: Distribution of the cluster numbers for systems with total particle number (a) 4 and (b) 1024. The particle density is 0.15 and  $A/k_B T$  is 5.0. The data are averaged over 10 individual runs.  $\Delta\mu/k_B T$  is estimated  $4.724 \pm 0.095$ . Using this  $\Delta\mu/k_B T$ ,  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  is estimated as (a)  $13.46 \pm 0.30$  and (b)  $19.16 \pm 0.01$ . The difference in  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  between (a) and (b) is large, and the distribution form is quite different. The errors represent the standard error corresponding to a 68% confidence interval.

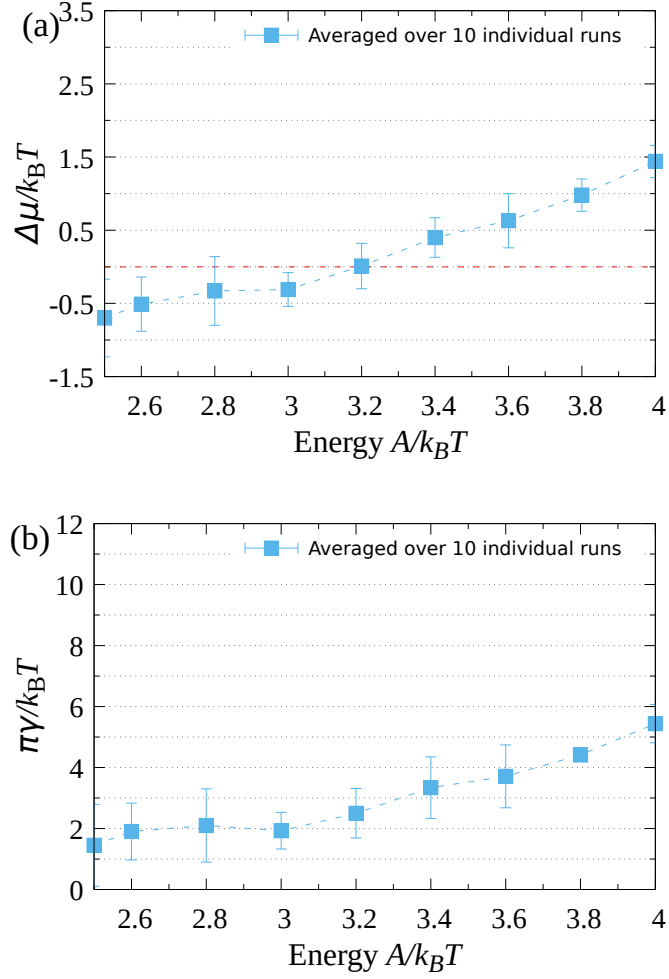


Figure S5: Dependence of (a)  $\Delta\mu/k_B T$  and (b)  $\pi\gamma/k_B T$  on the interaction energy  $A/K_B T$ , which are obtained from systems with total particle number 4. The red dotted line in (a) represents  $\Delta\mu/k_B T = 0$ . The data are averaged over 100 individual runs. The error bars represent the standard error corresponding to a 68% confidence interval.

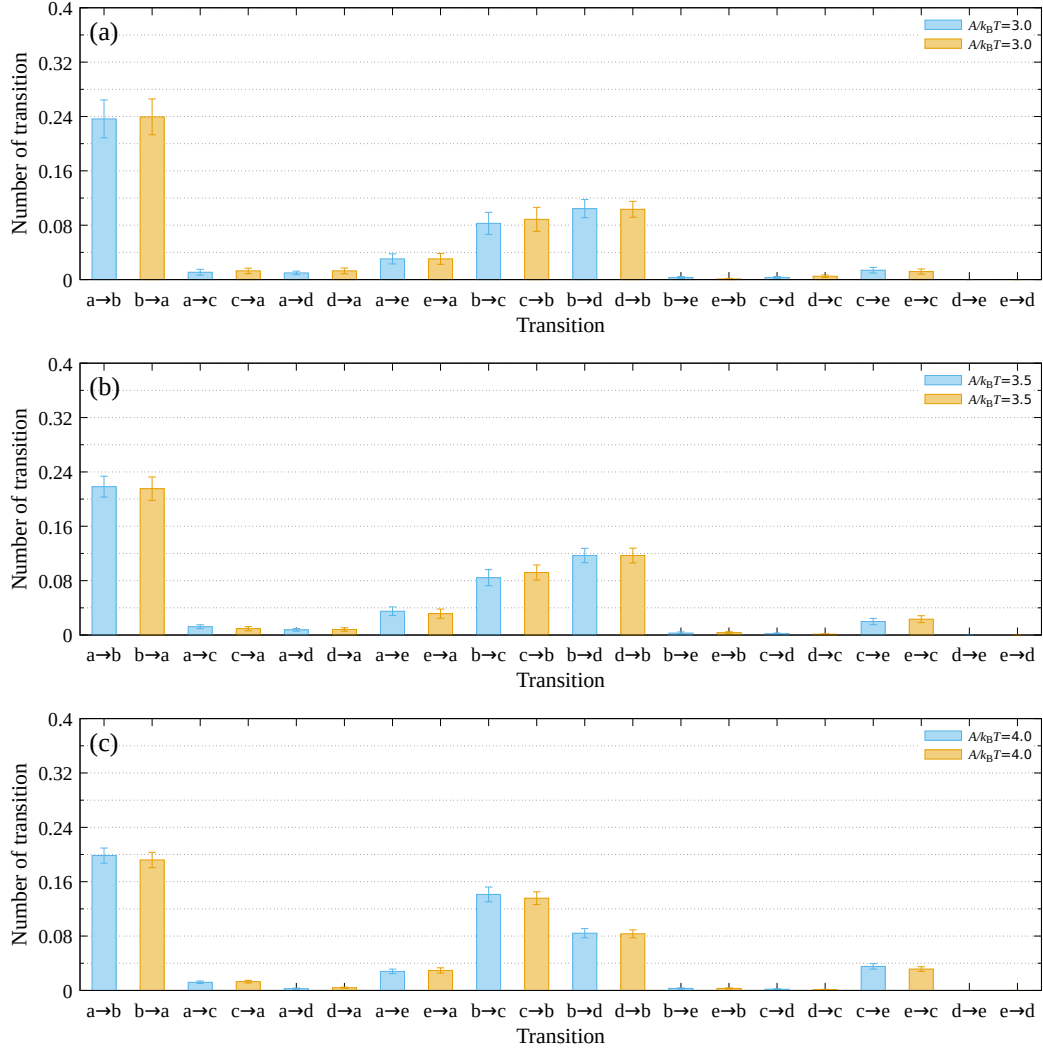


Figure S6: Number of transitions between different shapes for  $A/k_B T =$  (a) 3.0, (b) 3.5, and (c) 4.0. The error bars represent the standard error corresponding to a 68% confidence interval.